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UNIVERSAL

ALPHABET, GRAMMAR, AND LANGUAGE:

COMPRISING

A SCIENTIFIC CLASSIFICATION

OF THE

RADICAL ELEMENTS OF DISCOURSE:

AND

ILLUSTRATIVE TRANSLATIONS

FROM THE

HOLY SCRIPTURES AND THE PRINCIPAL BRITISH CLASSICS:

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A DICTIONARY OF THE LANGUAGE.

---

BY GEORGE EDMONDS.

---

"For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call on the name of the Lord, to serve him with one consent."—ZEPHANIAH.

"And here I desire it may be considered and carefully examined, whether the greatest part of disputes in the world are not merely verbal, and about the meaning of words; and whether, if the terms in which they are expressed were defined, &c, those disputes would not end of themselves, and immediately vanish."—LOCKE.

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## THE PREFACE.

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The Public may reasonably expect, at least, a short sketch of the origin and progress of the subject to which its attention is now respectfully invited:—that of a *Universal Language*. I am not aware of any practical attempt to realize a Universal Language before the year 1668, when Dr. Wilkins, then Dean of Ripon, and afterwards Bishop of Chester, published his justly celebrated work, entitled “An Essay towards a Real Character and a Philosophical Language.” The high honor of originating this grand conception is due, and most honorably is attributed, by Dr. Wilkins to Dr. Seth Ward, Bishop of Salisbury, respecting whom he says, “It was from this *suggestion of his* that I first had *any* distinct apprehension of the proper course to be observed in such an undertaking.” It has been said by Antony a Wood, that “One George Dalgarno, a Scot, wrote a book entitled ‘*Ars Signorum, &c.* London 1661’ which, before it went to press, the author communicated to Dr. Wilkins, who took from it a *hint* of his great work ‘The Essay.’” I have not seen the “*Ars Signorum*.” If it contains the principles on which Dr. Wilkins’s classification of the radical substantives of language is founded, the name of Dalgarno ought to be enrolled among the benefactors of mankind.

But, after Dr. Wilkins’s solemn disclaiming of the honor of this invention, and his ascription of it to Dr. Seth Ward, there appears to me to be no justice in the imputation cast on Dr. Wilkins, in the “Supplement to the Encyclopedia Britannica,” vol iii. p. 466. which assails him in the following harsh language. “It is *highly discreditable* to Wilkins, that he takes no notice whatever of the name of Dalgarno.” It is incredible that a Bishop of the Church of England, having emphatically denuded himself of the honor of the invention, would state *a public falsehood* in favor of Dr. Ward, who himself must have known that *it was a falsehood*. Again, Dalgarno lived many years after the Essay was published by Dr. Wilkins; he could, therefore, have contradicted the latter, and have done himself full justice. He was absolutely silent: the inference, therefore, is plain:—Dr. Wilkins did not derive “the suggestion” or “hint” from Dalgarno, but from Dr. Ward.

There is a natural curiosity to trace a great river to its source:—we feel a like curiosity with regard to any great achievement of mankind. In the present case, Wilkins’s Essay arose, as we have said, out of a conversation with a college friend,—Dr. Ward. “I had frequent occasion,” says Dr. Wilkins, “of conferring with him concerning the various *desiderata* proposed by learned men,” &c. “(among which, this of the *Universal Character* was one of the principal), most of which he had more deeply considered than any other person *that I knew*. And in reference to this particular, he would say, —that as it was one of the most *useful*, so he judged it to be one of the *most feasible* among *all the rest*, if prosecuted in a *regular way*. But for all such attempts for this purpose, which he had either seen or heard of, the authors of them did generally mistake in their first foundations, whilst they did propose to themselves the framing of such a character from a *dictionary of words*, according to some particular language, without reference to the *nature of things*, and that *common notion of them* wherein mankind does agree.”

## PREFACE.

Here are several important truths, originating with Dr. Ward:—first, his opinion that a Philosophie Language, to accomplish its *main purpose*, must consist of words not derived from any particular language, but formed, and framed, and classified, according to the *nature of things*: just that scheme which, with immense ability, has been carried out by Dr. Wilkins, in his tables of all the Elemental Substantives of language.

Another opinion of Dr. Ward's, was, that such a language would be “*most feasible*” “if prosecuted in a regular” (by which I suppose he means a *right* and systematic) “way.”

And lastly, he expressed a third most important truth, that such a language would be one of the “*most useful*” of the “things wanting to the advancement of the several parts of learning.”

Liebnitz expressed a similar opinion:—he thought none of the great men who had preceded him in the prosecution of a similar experiment, *had got into the right track*. The event proved that he was equally unfortunate, for he devoted a life to this, among other great objects, but died without leaving even a fragment of the results of his speculations on this most interesting subject.

With regard to the Essay, although it has, for nearly two hundred years, lain on the dusty shelves of public and private libraries, not only *unread*, but, as to many copies, *uncut*, yet it has not been unknown or unadmired by men of high reputation, as Philosophers. Thus speaks Dr. Thomas Reid. “It was a grand and noble project of *Bishop Wilkins*, to invent a Philosophical Language which should be free from the imperfections of vulgar language. Whether this attempt will ever succeed so far as to be generally useful, I shall not pretend to determine. The great pains taken by that excellent man, in this design, have hitherto produced no effect. Very few have entered minutely into his views; far less have his Philosophical Language and his Real Character been brought into use.” Dr. Reid further says,—“It were even to be wished, that the general terms which we find in common language, as well as those of the arts and sciences, could be reduced to a systematic arrangement, and defined so as that they might be free from ambiguity; *but perhaps the obstacles to this are insurmountable*. I know no man who has attempted it but *Bishop Wilkins* in his ‘Essay towards a Real Character and a Philosophic Language.’ The attempt was grand, and worthy of a man of genius.”\*

From each of these extracts, it is clear, that Dr. Reid considered the obstacles in the way of a Philosophic Language as probably insuperable. Sir William Hamilton, from the following observations, seems to be equally hopeless. “The length to which these observations have run on the Philocophus would preclude our entering on the subject of the other treatise—the *Ars Signorum*, were this not otherwise impossible within the present notice. But, indeed, the most general statement of the problem of a *Universal Character* and of the various attempts made for its solution, could hardly be compressed in the longest article. At the same time, *regarding, as we do, the plan of a Philosophic Language as a curious theoretical idea, but one which can never be practically realized*, our interest in the several essays is principally limited to the ingenuity manifested by the authors, and to the minor philosophical truths incidentally developed in the course of these discussions. Of such, the treatise of Dalgarno is not barren. But that which principally struck us, is, his remarkable anticipation, on speculative grounds, *a priori*, of what has been now artieulately proved, *a posteriori*, by the Dutch Philologers and Horne Tooke, (to say nothing of the ancients) that the parts of speech are all reducible to the *noun* and *verb*, or to the *noun*, only.”

The following extract from Rogers's contributions to the Edinburgh Review, re-echo the previous opinions as to the impracticability of a Universal Language. “A communication from Bouvet on the

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\* Essays on the Intellectual Power of Man, page 667.

Chinese Characters, suggested to Leibnitz another of his life-long projects, doomed, like so many others, to be left incomplete—that of a *Universal Language*. On this project, more than one able man had toiled before Leibnitz, and more than one has toiled since, but all fruitlessly. *It seems, in truth, to be one of the most hopeless of human schemes.* But its very difficulty had charms for Leibnitz; and he expresses himself, in many parts of his writings, with a confidence of success, which is amusingly characteristic. He did not think that *the great men, who had preceded him, had been on the right track.* He contemplated the invention of a totally novel system, of which the characters should resemble, as much as possible, those of algebra. He appears to have expended immense thought upon this subject; yet nothing was found in his papers, after his death, except some trifling hints.

He had, it is true, directed a young man to devise and arrange exact definitions of all sorts of ideas: in itself not one of the least formidable difficulties of the projected enterprise; and which Leibnitz had better have reserved for his own shoulders. ‘Though he applied himself,’ says M. Jaucourt ‘to this investigation as early as 1703, his life, dissipated by a hundred different occupations, was not long enough for the execution of this design.’ That man would assuredly have an antediluvian lease of life, who should live till he had invented a *Universal Language.*’ p. 165.

The following extract, from the memoirs of *Francis Horner*, exhibits the right feeling on a grand subject, and expresses more hope of success, than either of the preceding writers:—

“Dec. 3. 1799.

“Lord Webb Seymour has communicated to me a plan, which his brother the Duke has for some time past been attending to, of forming a Philological Society, ultimately with a view to the invention of a *Real Character*. Marsden, Layton, Boucher, and some other philologists, have already been spoken to. I this day read some letters which Seymour put into my hands, and which he has received from his brother, containing a development of his plan. The perusal of them exceed the expectations I had conceived with respect to the metaphysical speculations of the Duke, and he seems to have formed a pretty correct, as well as comprehensive idea of the object to be attended to in the composition of a *Real Character*. The project is a grand one; and *though it may not, for a long course of time be completely successful, much subordinate advantage may*, in the mean time, result from the prosecution of it. It has awakened—(why do I suffer myself to be distracted?)—some of those speculations in which I indulged myself about five or six years ago, on the subject of a Philosophical Grammar; and I should like to prosecute some of the interesting topics, which, at that time, I started to myself. The metaphysics of grammar and the philosophical investigation of the instrumentality of language, are subjects which I shall keep floating within sight; in case a line of enquiry should present itself, I shall most probably attempt to follow it out.”

Horner seems to have given mankind more credit for *invention* than either Dr. Reid, Sir Wm. Hamilton, or Rogers. He merely postpones success to a distant period: they are either hopeless, or express a very confident opinion, that an *Artificial Language* is beyond the accumulated knowledge and skill of the whole species.

The following extract from Dr. Peter Mark Roget’s most elaborate classification of the words of our language, “arranged, not in alphabetical order, as they are in a dictionary, but according to the *ideas* which they express,” contains sentiments, more congenial with sound philosophy, and more hopeful of the destiny of our race. See Book II. page 28, where this extract is translated into the *Philosophic*:—

“The failures of great men, in experiments conducted without any of the lights of previously well ascertained truths, and on a subject of vast natural difficulty, is always followed by great discour-

ment; and, as in this case, frequently for a long time deter others from similar attempts: and especially when such attempts cannot be effectually made without immense preliminary toil, self-denial, and personal sacrifice; with the broad fact, like a stumbling block lying at the very threshold, that this great man or the other learned society, have done their best, and done it in vain.

It cannot be wondered, therefore, that the wreck of Wilkins's Essay, the joint production of three enlightened Bishops, aided by other learned men, and published under the fostering sanction of the Royal Society of that day, should, for nearly 200 years, have prevented every individual from entering upon so unpromising, and, at the same time, so laborious an enquiry as that of a Universal Language.

It is not difficult to account for this long neglect of a noble subject: the failure of the Essay was imputed to natural and insuperable difficulties, and not to the errors and defects of its authors. Their intellectual rank saved them from reproach. They had done all that was possible: a Universal Language was therefore impossible:—such was, in fact, the general conclusion. And, as if to settle the question for ever, some writers, who seem to imagine they have “an unction, and know all things,” and especially the limits of human discovery, have declared the problem of a Universal Language insoluble.

I may, however, venture to affirm, that the failure of Dr. Wilkins's Essay may be easily accounted for, without coming to any conclusion unfavorable to the great object which he had proposed.

That part of the Essay which will always be considered by posterity as constituting its chief and almost exclusive value, is the tables of *Elemental Substantives*. They remain unimpeached, and generally unimpeachable. But it was not sufficient, philosophically to classify the *ideas* of discourse:—it was indispensable that those ideas should be represented by audible and even by pleasant sounds, if the world was ever to be induced to acquire and use a language consisting of such signs. Now—

*First*,—His scheme of a Real Character, like Robinson Crusoe's celebrated boat, was a truly wonderful piece of work; but when finished, one thing, the certain effect of which was unforeseen, entirely defeated its utility: it was (*quid rides?*) an absolutely *silent language*. It consisted entirely of merely *visible signs*, like the letters in printed books, correctly denoting ideas, but with this capital defect—the letters denoted no alphabetic sounds whatever.

The consequence was, that any two persons, who had perfectly acquired the Real Character, might sit side by side, in the *dark*, without the slightest medium of social intercourse; and even by daylight, they had no means of discoursing except by the silent and slow process of alternately handing backwards and forwards their written thoughts. Could any thing be more absurd, or more impracticable as a scheme to be exchanged, even by savages, for their own barbarous jargon?

So much for the “*Real Character*,” which, if perfect as to its visible signs, was nevertheless utterly useless as a medium of *conversation*.

*Secondly*,—Then as to the failure of the “*Philosophic Language*,” which was an attempt to cure the obvious defect of the Real Character; and which proposed to represent its *silent, inaudible signs*, by others denoting alphabetic sounds. Here was a step in the right direction; and had the execution been equal to the original conception, I have no hesitation in expressing my firm conviction, that at this time, whether as a refined instrument for teaching the doctrines of the Philosophy of Language, or as constituting a more perfect language, and for the purpose of universal intercourse throughout the world, the Philosophic Language of Wilkins, would have been universally made an essential branch of every decent education; or would have given place only to a superior language, founded on the same general principles.

But alas! the Doctor appears to me to have been as unfortunate in the second, as in the first part of his great undertaking; for, although the only language which had the slightest chance of general adoption must be not only colloquial, but alphabetic, (God having obviously prepared the human organs for the purpose of discourse) yet it was almost as necessary that, to say the least, the words should not be offensive in sound. Indeed, unless the words were fluent and pleasant to the ear, the intellectual benefits of such a language would not furnish to mankind a sufficient motive to devote the time and toil necessary for its acquisition. Now Wilkins's words, if we take the only two specimens of the language which he has furnished, namely, "*The Lord's Prayer*" and "*The Creed*," are not only *not* agreeable, but to my ears are intolerable, and utterly destitute of those qualities, which, even in vulgar languages, are sometimes pleasant.

Admirable, therefore, as is his theory of the classification of the *roots* of language, and even his theory of grammatical modification of those roots, yet, the inability to make euphonic words, was alone sufficient to defeat his grand experiment.

Having, I trust, shewn that the failures of the great harbingers of a Philosophic Language are not imputable to any insuperable difficulties essential to the subject, I proceed now to give a brief history of my own work, which I start, by avowing, is based on Dr. Wilkins's tables; which, the more I study, the more I admire.

It is now nearly forty years since I came into possession of a copy of Dr. Wilkins's Essay. Since that time, the subject has, more or less, engaged my serious attention; and has cost me much anxiety, toil, and money; and sometimes, for years together, I have experienced that sickness of the heart which springs from hope deferred. Many schemes were adopted; and, after years of empirical exertion, were abandoned, as increasing light led to improvements. For many years after I had felt convinced that Dr. Wilkins's Philosophic Language was essentially objectionable, I was engaged in inventing and perfecting an Alphabet of Characters, which should, by their very forms, indicate the natural relation and circumstances of the organs of speech, in the production of the sounds they denoted. I thought, and still think it, theoretically, a near approach to perfection. Into this character, I translated the whole of St. Matthew's Gospel, to say nothing of various extracts from the Psalms, and from other books.

With great reluctance, and not without much pain, I came to the conclusion, that however excellent in itself, yet mankind would never enter on a Philosophic Language through that portal. Mankind must *believe* the language excellent before they will labor to acquire it. They could know nothing of its excellence till they had read it; and they could not read it until they had learned the alphabet. I therefore gave up the idea, altogether, of that character, and looked about for some other. In a happy moment, it occurred to me, that our Roman and Italie alphabet might be supplimented by certain *marks*, so as to represent all the elemental sounds of language. On reference to the Alphabet, at page 1, the reader will see, how, by a horizontal or vertical mark placed under certain letters, we are enabled, by means of the same letter, to denote several of its sounds. Thus, the letter *A*, has three different sounds; which are distinguished as follows: *a*, *g*, *q*; and so, by these means, the *twenty six* elemental letters of our English language, are made to denote *forty* different elemental sounds. This was a vast step,—and an essential step towards my great object. Our Roman and Italie letters are known and read by the inhabitants of the most enlightened and the most important portion of the earth. It will require but little motive or time to learn this alphabet; and then the Philosophic Language may be read with *perfect ease*. Certainly, this step was *essential* to my success.

The next step, also, was essential to success. I mean, the discovery of the true principle on which alone *the sounds* of a Philosophic Language could be founded. The want of this necessary knowledge was fatal to Dr. Wilkins's scheme, and for more than thirty years was also fatal to many schemes adopted, cherished, and afterwards necessarily rejected by myself.

The *principle* upon which the formation of words is founded, is so simple, and has, on experiment, proved so beautifully perfect, that, to my mind, it is the most extraordinary part of this history—for *I cannot tell how it was brought into my mind*. When I say the success of the Philosophic turned upon the proper use of two short vowels and three nasal consonants,\* it will excite equal surprise and incredulity. These are the short *vowels u* and *i*; that is, the *u* in faithful, and the *i* in pin; and the consonants, *m*, *n*, and *u*. (See Alphabet). The importance of these three consonants will fully appear when I state that one of them is to be found in the centre of every *root* of the language, as will be seen, on inspection of the tables, from page 5 to page 47, inclusive. Then with regard to the two shortest vowels of language, *u* and *i*, they are employed in the short, unaccented syllables which precede and follow the accented syllable of every tabular word in the Philosophic Language. See part 31, Euphony, page 130. The three nasal consonants resemble the reed in the hautboy, they give a metallic ringing and musical sound to the words in which they occur. Without these three letters, language would be intolerably dull, and unmusical. These nasal letters may be compared to the trumpet in the concert; the other consonants are the sounds of the drum:—rub a dub, dub.

I am far from superstitious, perhaps too much inclined to doubt, yet I must confess, that with regard to this last discovery, I have long felt as though I had been no more than a mere instrument, accomplishing the will of another; and that the direction of my thoughts, and my ultimate convictions, were only a part of the development of my mind, enforced and controlled by some internal law, which ensured its own effects without any original exercise of my own reason. One thing is certain, I have now no recollection of the process which ultimately revealed to me a knowledge of the power and essential importance of these nasal and vocal letters.

Before this last discovery, I had made and abandoned many systems of words, feeling convinced, that society would never consent to use such discordant and barbarous sounds. Since then, the manufacture of words has been most simple and easy; and I venture to affirm my own conviction, that this Philosophic Language far surpasses any other language in the world, in beauty and simplicity, in euphony and dignity.

I cannot conclude these prefatory observations, without inviting attention especially to the discovery of the division of sentences into six simple species, and the not less important analysis of every simple sentence into two integral parts, the *Characteristic* and the *Matter*. See the Introduction, from page 2 to 10, &c. This discovery of the *Characteristic* and the *Matter*, appears to me, after many years consideration, to get rid of all that supposed *mystery of language*, which, to the present day, has been considered *impenetrable*: and which has contributed to many of those metaphysical controversies which spring more from the differences of *signs*, than from those of the *things signified*.

Some apology is perhaps necessary for the desultory character of too much of the following work, as also for some unconscious repetitions. Those who believe the invention of a Philosophic Language next to impossible, will readily concede, that the natural difficulties of the subject constitute no very insufficient excuse for these imperfections.

\* Or rather, three quantities of the same sound.

Although the great principles of the Philosophic Language have, for years, been fixed in my mind, it was only in the year 1854 I first took steps for the composition and publication of this work. My first step was the cutting and casting a fount of types for my Philosophic Alphabet. These were executed by Messrs. Furgusons, Brothers, of Edinburgh, and, in my judgment, with great ability. I afterwards fortunately obtained the valuable assistance of Mr. Thomas Dean, in bringing this work out. I could not have found a more efficient coadjutor, I believe, in the whole circle of the trade. He is entitled to my public thanks. Since then, my labors have been great: I have been habitually employed from five in the morning till ten at night. Much has been written and re-written; and all within fifteen months. The whole work has been subject to various alterations, and consequent cancellations.

I grieve greatly that it is so far inferior to my own conceptions of what it might have been under more favorable circumstances, and especially at the multitude of errata; and can only say, if it ever comes to a second edition, and my life is spared, I will take care that it makes its second appearance in a form more conformable to the magnificence of its great object,—*a Universal Language*.

Many objections may be justly made to the style and composition of the work. I am not a book maker; and the work is not a compilation: if it had been, no doubt it would have been vastly superior; as moderate taste would have led to the selection of matter which was at least unobjectionable in manner and style. But every sentence of this work, not in quotations, good, bad, or indifferent, is my own; and my mind has, throughout, been more fixed upon accurately representing my thoughts, than in exhibiting the graces of composition; which I have had no time, and perhaps not much inclination, to study. I can say, in conclusion, that my object has been, throughout the whole of my forty years journey through the wilderness of words with which I have been surrounded, to ascertain *facts*, and to record and generalize them; and that one of the things, which, above all others, I have aimed at, has been to eschew mere sonorous words: to see clearly, and express myself simply. Nevertheless, I fear, I have not been absolutely free from the occasional practice of what, in principle, I have heartily condemned.

Birmingham,

1855.



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FOR THE NATIONS.

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# INTRODUCTION.

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Before we enter on the great subject of a Universal Language, there are some preliminary matters which demand attention. These we shall take consecutively, beginning with the Constituents of Discourse.

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## PART I.

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### OF THE CONSTITUENTS OF DISCOURSE.

It is unaccountable that mankind should, so long, have remained in ignorance of the principles of language, though continually before their attention, and in hourly use as an instrument of conversation. Even young children familiarly use it, and with great skill and readiness. To this age, however, a dark cloud seems to have enveloped the subject; so that great and most learned men of the present day have pronounced an Artificial Language simply impossible. Although the verb remained undefined, yet children used verbs with great precision. Although the essential difference of sentences was undefined, yet there was no species of simple sentence which was not as intelligible to a child as a man,—to a semi-idiot as a philosopher: and yet Leibnitz spent a life in vainly endeavouring to originate an Artificial Language; and Horne Tooke, as ambitious and as arrogant a writer as ever took pen in hand, even after holding out expectations of defining the verb, and scornfully denominating all the learned definitions of the verb which had been furnished to his day as “trash,” nevertheless died and “made no sign:”—the Verb remained undefined.

How is this? What has been the cause of so extraordinary an effect? We ask in reply, why had millions, for ages, seen the expansive force of steam in lifting the tea-kettle lid, without discovering a mode of applying it to its present great purposes?

So we may say with regard to Language; glimpses of the truth have been had from the days of Aristotle to those of Leibnitz: the *facts* of Language were seen in a state of *insulation*, but not in their scientific relation and combination. Almost all the metaphysical and logical, not to omit the theological jargon with which the world has been afflicted, has been caused chiefly by divorcing words, as signs, from the things they signified—and by assuming that there are as many *kinds of things* as there are *forms of words*: whereas, as an ultimate fact, all the various forms of words are resolvable into one or more *Substantives*. All Discourse, if intelligible, consists of *defined conceptions*. Now the very word *defined* denotes the setting a *boundary* to our thoughts, and describing what is contained within that boundary: and whatever is thus severed by the mind from all other things, and is contemplated *alone*, denotes, and merely denotes, *one thing*, whose sign will be a *Substantive*. As a familiar proof of the truth of these assertions, just look into Dr Johnson’s definition of the parts of speech; and you will at once see, that, although he assumes an essential difference among the parts of speech, the terms of the definitions *are all Substantives*.

## INTRODUCTION.

Thus a *Noun* “is the name of a thing;”—“A *Substantive* is a *Noun*.” “An *Adjective* is a word added to a *Noun* to signify the *addition* of some *quality, circumstance, or manner, &c.*” “An *Article* is a *part of speech*;”—(very instructive!) Of *Pronouns*, he says, “I, thou, he, we, ye, are *names of persons.*” “A *Verb*, signifies *existence* or some *modification* thereof, as *action* or *passion,* &c. “An *Adverb* is a word joined to a *Verb* or *Adjective*, &c. to restrain the latitude of their signification by the intimation of some *circumstance* thereof, as of *quality, manner, degree.*” “A *Preposition* signifies some *relation, &c.*” “A *Conjunction* is a word made use of, &c. to signify their *relation, &c.*” “A *Participle* is a word partaking *at once* the *qualities* of a *Noun* and *Verb*, &c. and with its signification of *action, passion*, or some other *manner of existence*, signifying the *time* thereof.” “An *Interjection* is a part of speech which discovers the mind to be seized or affected with some *passion.*” Here all the definitions shew that the word defined is a *Substantive*. Indeed, to *define*, whether applied to *things*, or to *signs denoting things*, is, *ipso facto*, by the act of definition, necessarily to create *units, individualities, single things, objects of the mind;* and this is equally true of sentences, chapters, books, and the most complex notions of Discourse:—as it is true of things, of atoms, or systems;—of a star or a constellation. The mind can think only in units, either *singly* or in *combination.*

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## CHAPTER I.

## OF SENTENCES.

The smallest instance,—perfect instance—of discourse, is a simple speech or *Sentence*. We cannot communicate a single fact without uttering a *Perfect Sentence*. Less than a Sentence has no *meaning*,—i. e. conveys no meaning of the *speaker*, which is the *essential quality* of discourse:—without which it cannot exist.—Sentences are either Simple or Compound.

## SECTION I. OF SIMPLE SENTENCES.

Harris (see *Hermes*, page 140) observes, very truly, that “*All* speech or discourse is a publishing or exhibiting some part of *our soul*,” and “either a certain perception or a certain volition.” Any discourse, therefore, which perfectly publishes something which the *speaker thinks, perceives, or feels*, is a *Sentence*.

It is a curious question, considering how many public speeches have been made, how many private communications by letter and by word of mouth:—we say it is a curious question, whether all the intelligible speeches, uttered by mankind, during all past ages, are reducible to certain definitions, and to certain denominations or heads, which are capable of being perfectly understood.

Our answer is,—that *all discourse* may be reduced to *six general kinds* or *denominations* of simple speeches; each of which is familiar even to young children.

These are, first, *Assertives*; second, *Interrogatives*; third, *Directives*; fourth, *Optatives*; fifth, *Exclamatives*; and sixth, *Vocatives*.

This classification of Simple Sentences is the result of most laborious and multifarious reading, during a period of many years; and we feel no difficulty in confidently asserting, that it exhausts discourse; and that all possible Sentences come under one or other of these six denominations. Moreover, the same observation doubtless applies to all languages which have attained the perfection of our own. We shall content ourselves with giving from the Latin, the English, and the Philosophie, examples of each of the above six kinds of Simple Sentences.

## ASSERTIVES.

*Examples.*

*Solon furere se simulavit.* Solon made himself appear mad. *Solun fro'ntipa/tu'rkwen pru'm-pini.*—Qui facile credit, facile decipitur. He who easily believes, is easily deceived. *Gwai ko'ndu ko'nsifo\_ ko'ndu ge'ntivast.*—Erant qui me culparent. There were some who blamed me. *Kra\_g pon tipil gri'u gronsike'leos.*—Negari non potest quin turpius sit fallere, quam falli. It cannot be denied that it is more disgraceful to deceive, than to be deceived. *P'ün fri'ntiso'i tu'mes kra'mpufo'ou ge'ntivrast kyoo ge'ntivrast.*—Vere sapiens nunquam dubitabit quin immortalis sit animus. The truly wise man will never doubt that the soul is immortal. *Po'ndi fumpai'ro\_ tri'ndur bro'nsif\_n tinzo'tum kadrang'supo.*

## INTERROGATIVES.

Every child knows what is a question.

*Examples.*

*Num turpius est decipi quam decipere?* Is it more disgraceful to be deceived than to deceive? *U'meai kra'mpufo'ou ge'ntivrast kyoo ge'ntivrast?*—*Quis dubitat quin consilio mundus faetus sit?* Who doubts that the world was made by design? *Dyoo bro'nsif\_n dinzoikwin po'ntifool pendo'ti?*—*Quid obstat quominus hoc faciamus?* What prevents us from doing this? *Sloo frontif'\_ol pindipo'ni q'ri?*—*Unde venis?* From what place do you come? *Kyoo hi i'meg peintisai?*—*Quid interest utrum vinum an aquam bibas?* What does it matter whether you drink wine or water? *Sl'u'men po'nda swif'in a fra'nsifo\_ ve'nzoi unzo'twi?*—*Utrum somnus semipernus, an vitæ alterius iñitium, est mors?* Is death an eternal sleep, or the beginning of another life? *U'meu* dra'nzoo u tiñt'ur tra'nzoi tildotwi ro'it'u da'nzoo?

## DIRECTIVES.

This is so easy a form of speech that children, and, indeed, the inferior animals understand it. Come hither:—Go away:—Kiss me:—Let it alone:—are really infautine phrases.

*Examples.*

*Ut fortitur moriaris, vive honeste.* That you may die courageously, live virtuously. *Dulkwin a fi'u de'mbur dra'nsipai, e'mbur da'nsipoz.*—Hoc quotidie mediteris, ut vitam, aequo animo, relinquas. Meditate on this daily, that you may relinquish life with a quiet mind. *Pro'nsifoz q'rif'i bu'ndus, alkwin fi'u frentifai da'nzoo yoo'pu ge'nti inzoo.*—Ne mentiaris. Do not lie. *Prem'pinoz or premepinoz, or no pre'mpinoz.*—Desine esse timidus. Cease to be timid. *Vro'nsinoz dwem-pu'rtum.*—Ut me juves, enitere. Strive to assist me. *Ke'ntivoz bontifai'os.*—Ne multa discas, sed multum. Do not learn many things, but much. *Tro'nesito'za pahtiz basibel.*—Beneficiorum ne oblitis caris. Be not forgetful of benefits. *Nu'sa gatro'mpufo\_ gonsi'riz.*

## OPTATIVES.

These are sentences which express, but do not assert, a wish. They, in no case, involve the veracity of the speaker. They generally begin with the two words “oh that; or “oh may;” or “may;” or “would that;” or “would to God that.”

*Examples.*

*Utinam tu consul esses!* Oh that you were consul! *Holkwun tu'meas ko'nsul!*—*Utinam illo prælio interfuisse!* Oh that I had been engaged in that battle! *Holkwun ai'ntripoil'eos ro'tu ge'imbrou!*—*Utinam epistola scripta non esset!* Oh that the letter had not been written! *Holkwun fri'ndi dom'e'sitool!*—*Utinam ipse Varro incumbat in causam!* Oh that Varro himself would vigorously prosecute my cause! *Holkwun Va'ro waikwen di'u gra'ndur vo'nsinai ambroi'tos!*

## INTRODUCTION.

## EXCLAMATIVES.

The exclamatory words are commonly called Interjections, such as oh! ah! alas! &c. If we except the Optative sentence, which denotes specifically a wish, all other signs of passion which characterize a sentence, are called Exclamatives. Such words as what! how! how much! oh! &c. usually take the lead in such sentences.

*Examples.*

*Heu* dementiam existimantium! *Oh* the folly of those who believe! *Ho* fla'mbis gro'utu konsifo.  
—*Heu* me miserum! *Oh* wretched man that I am! *Ho* pra'impuro tyau po'ntoo!—*O* qualis facies! *Oh* what a face is there! *Ho* sloo u pa'ndlo kwa\_ pontoo!—*O* lepidem diem! *Oh* the joyful day! *Ho* ko'nsu bu'ndis!—*O* tempora! *O* mores! *Oh* the times! *Oh* the manners! *Ho* yi'ndooz! *Ho* ye'mbiz!—*Proh* dedecus! *Proh* pudor! *Oh* infamy! *Oh* shame! *Ho* kramboi! *Ho* fro'nzis!—*Ah* me miserum! *Ah* wretch that I am! *Ha* pra'impuro tyau po'ntoo!

## VOCATIVES.

When the sole object of a speech or sentence is to attract the attention of some person, it is usually done by calling out *the name* of that person so loudly and emphatically as to ensure that attention:—sometimes the same effect is produced by the use of the word holloa—or some similar word. A sentence having that *sole* object in view is called a *Vocative*.

*Examples.*

*O* felix anne! *O* happy year! *Ho* fa'impur pu'ndis!—*O* Pater! *O* hominum rerumque eterna potestas! *O* Father! *O* eternal ruler of men and things! *Ho* fo'nzipur! *Ho* ti'ntur po'ndroo binze'tuz kwi fo'ndooz!

It must be remarked that it is only when the Vocative constitutes an independent speech that it is called a sentence.

When, therefore, the Vocative name is in apposition with some other name, which constitutes a member of one of the other sorts of Simple Sentences, though it is still called a Vocative, it is *not a sentence*, but merely a member of that other sentence in which it occurs, and of which it is a part. For it must not be forgotten, that there is always a Vocative in every sort of sentence; as every sort of sentence is supposed to be addressed to *some one*; and even in soliloquy, the *speaker addresses himself*.

No observation is necessary to shew that each of the foregoing six kinds of Simple Sentences is essentially distinct from the others. The names by which they are so familiarly known will probably be sufficient for that purpose. The Assertive cannot be confounded with the Interrogative: the former avouches what is assumed to be *known*; the latter enquires after what is assumed to be *unknown*; and they both exhibit the state of the intellect or rational faculty. On the other hand, the Directives and Vocatives denote the state of the *will*; while the Optatives and Exclamatives are signs of the *passions* and *feelings*.

Now, although a Simple Sentence consists of an indefinite number of words, yet, when properly finished, it is but *one thing*, one artificial *unit*.

It is not the number of the parts of any thing which makes it more or less plural: a tree and a grove; a star and a constellation; an atom and a world, are equally *units*; for unity is the pure artificial creation of the mind, denoted by signs; but in no case denoting a quality of the thing signified: for, as all things which exist, must be indefinitely divisible, all must be equally plural, *in themselves*. So it is with sentences:—they are the arbitrary assemblages of words which become *one*, purely by their having *one Characteristic* applied to them, to which they (the parts) stand equally related, and by which they are bound together, and beheld as *one* by the mind, and then denoted by *one sign*.

A Simple Sentence, then, as a whole, is *one sign* held up by the speaker within the notice of the party addressed: and that one sign is employed by him to publish some perception or volition: i. e. something which *he* means, which *he* perceives, which *he* knows, or which *he* feels: and as many distinct perceptions or volitions as he enounces, just so many distinct Sentences will there be, the objects of his notice, or passions, or feelings.

## SECTION 2. OF COMPOUND SENTENCES.

We have said that every simple sentence is *one thing*. It follows that there may be Compound Sentences, which consist of two, three, or more of these simple sentences. Thus, there may be several Assertives united by certain relative words called conjunctions: as, "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom; but fools despise wisdom and instruction." Here are two simple Assertives joined by the word *but*.

Two or more Interrogatives may be united by similar conjunctions: as, "How long, ye simple ones, will ye love simplicity? and ye scorners, delight in scorning? and ye fools, hate knowledge?" Two or more Directives—"Forget not my law; *but* let thine heart keep my commandments." Two Optatives—"May you soon meet your friends! and may they be satisfied of your fidelity!" Three Exclamatives—"How unfortunate! how inexplicable! and what a deception!" These examples are sufficient to shew the nature of Compound Sentences.

# CHAPTER II.

## OF THE CHARACTERISTIC.

Having furnished examples of every kind of Simple Sentences, we now proceed to analyze them into their constituent parts. These are denominated their Characteristic and Matter. The former is so called, because it characterizes each of the Simple Sentences, and constitutes it what it is, as Assertive, Interrogative, Directive, Optative, Exclamative, and Vocative.

As a general Definition of the *Characteristic*, we should say, that in Assertives, it is the *sign of Assertion*; in Interrogatives, the *sign of Interrogation*; in Directives, the *sign of Direction*; in Optatives, the *sign of a Wish*; and in Exclamatives, the *sign of the Passion* excited by the mind's immediate object; and lastly, in Vocatives, the *sign of Invocation*.

As a general definition of the *Matter* of a sentence we should say, that, in Assertives, it is the *thing asserted*; in Interrogatives, it is the *thing enquired*; in Directives, the *thing directed*; in Optatives, the *thing wished*; in Exclamatives, the immediate *cause of the exclamation*; and in Vocatives, the *person or thing invoked*.

## SECTION I. OF THE SIGNS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC.

Under this section we shall give examples of the six kinds of Characteristics, each *printed in Italics*, which separately or jointly constitutes the Characteristic.

### *The Assertive Characteristic.*

*The Assertive Characteristic* is sometimes, indeed generally, denoted by the proper *union* of a Substantive with a subsequent Indicative Verb: as, "Heaven, from all creatures, *hides* the book of fate." Characteristic,—"Heaven *hides*." "The nation, worn out with cruelty, oppression, and maladministration, *turned* suddenly upon the unpopular minister." Characteristic, "The nation *turned*."

## INTRODUCTION.

Assertion is also denoted by putting the word “*there*,” or some adverbial phrase, before an Indicative Neutral Verb; as, “*There are* some; *there were* few; *there will* be more.” “*Upon this refusal, assembled* a great multitude.”

In each of the above sentences, the Verb is necessary to the *completion* of the assertive *Sign*: but it is also employed to express Interrogation, when properly associated with its subject; for the same verb and substantive *united* will express either *Assertion* when the subject *precedes* the verb, or *Interrogation*, when it *follows* it; as, “*Thou lovest me not?*”—*Assertion*. “*Lovest thou me?*”—*Interrogation*.

*The Interrogative Characteristic.*

*The Interrogative Characteristic* is sometimes expressed, as in the last example, by placing the Subject *after* the Verb; as, “*Lovest thou me?*” “*Art thou my friend?*” “*Can you deceive me?*” “*Will you refuse me?*”

There is also a small class of words beginning with *wh*, no doubt coeval with the first efforts of speech. These, alone, when they take the lead in the sentence, express *Interrogation*.

*Examples.*

*What* is your name? *Which* do you prefer? *Who* gave you that name? *Whose* house is that? *Whom* seekest thou? *Whence* came wars? *Whither* shall I fly? *Where* do you reside? *Why* will ye die? and lastly, perhaps, *how*; as, *How* did he do it? which seems to have the same origin. Although the subjects and verbs are here placed in the interrogative *order*, yet that is merely for *conformity*; as the question is founded on the initial words, *what*, &c.

*The Interrogative Characteristic* is sometimes expressed by the *tone* of voice merely, in uttering what is usually the assertive form of the Characteristic; as, “*Oh!* you *will?* *will you?*” “*You dare me?* *do you?*”

*The Directive Characteristic.*

*The Directive Characteristic* is denoted by the word *let*; as, “*Let him alone.*” “*Let me depart in peace.*” “*Let them know my intentions.*”

Secondly,—The naked Indicative Verb, when taking the lead in the sentence, is *directive*; as, “*Go to the Ant, thou sluggard.*” “*Deny thyself, and take up thy cross.*” “*Beware of flattery.*” “*Obey your parents.*”

Sometimes the mere tone of the voice is sufficient; as, “*Away to the mountains; away.*” “*Down, sir, down.*” (i. e. *go away*: *lie down*.)

*The Optative Characteristic.*

*The Optative Characteristic* is expressed by the word *may*, placed at the commencement of the sentence, and uttered with the proper *tone*; as, “*May you be happy!*” “*May the King live for ever!*”

The word *Oh*, when prefixed to *may*, from its superior intensity supersedes the latter, and expresses the *wish* still more emphatically; as, “*Oh may you be happy!*” “*Oh may the King live for ever!*”

The third, and most emphatical form of a wish is signified by the two words, *Oh that* at the commencement of the Optative: as, “*Oh that they were wise!*” “*Oh that Ishmael may live before thee!*”

Sometimes the *directive* form is so modified by the context and the *tone* of the voice, as to express the *Optative Characteristic*; as, “*Thy kingdom come!* *Thy will be done!* *Hallowed be thy name!*”

*The Exclamative Characteristic.*

*The Exclamative Characteristic* is expressed by words commonly called Interjections; such as, *Oh!* *What!* *How!* *Alas!* *Alack!* and denotes some passion, as of wonder, pleasure, &c.

The word Oh! expresses no particular passion or emotion; but depends for its specific meaning partly on the *tone* of the voice, and partly on the context. It will express joy and grief; pain and pleasure, diffidence and confidence; boldness and timidity, &c. &c.

*Examples.*

*How fair is the rose! what a beautiful flower!*—*Oh the pain! the bliss of dying!*—  
*What happiness! what triumph!*—*How I pitied him!*—*Alas! and did the Saviour bleed!*

Sometimes the emphatical utterance of an adjective, or other part of the matter of the sentence, will express some passion or emotion; as, “*Beautiful creature!*” “*Ungrateful monster!*”

Even the Assertive Characteristic may to some extent be superseded, by prefixing the Verb to the subject, and laying an emphasis on the former; as, “*Blessed is* the man who walketh not according to the counsel of the ungodly.” This importantly differs from the mere assertion that—“*The man who walketh, &c. is blessed.*” In the first example, the *truth* of the assertion is in some degree secondary to the *emotion* excited by the object before the mind’s eye. Where, however, the sole object is to express passion without any recognition of the truth of the fact itself, the sentence should be considered, as in truth it is, *exclamative*; as, “*How amiable are thy tabernacles, oh! Lord of hosts!*”

*The Vocative Characteristic.*

*The Vocative Characteristic*, as we have said, is to be considered a sentence only when it stands unconnected with either of the other kinds of sentences. Its Characteristic consists in the word used to rouse the attention of the party addressed. This may be either the mere name of the party addressed; as, “*Son! son!* give me thy heart!” “*Samuel! Samuel!*” or it may be denoted by the word *oh!* which has been supposed to be derived from the French imperative, *Oyez!* as, “*Oh generation of vipers!*” “*Oh my friend!*” or it may be any other word whose sole object is to awaken attention.

Having thus exhibited, under this first section, the various modes of expressing the Characteristic, we proceed to observe,—

## SECTION II.—THAT THE CHARACTERISTIC IS SUBJECTIVE, AND THE MATTER OBJECTIVE.

There are various meanings in the English language now attached to the words *subjective* and *objective*. First, the word subjective denotes the *thinking part or principle*—the *Ego*, the *Self*, as distinguished from, and contrasted with, every other thing. This, in the Philosophic, is called *Ponsufo'ri*, the thinking thing; and the objective, *Ponsufo'ri*, is the *thought thing* or object about which the mind is thinking. Now the grammatical *sign* in any given sentence which denotes this *ponsufo'ri*, is called the *Characteristic*—*I'ndis*, and that which denotes the *ponsufo'ri*—*Ri'ndis*, is called the *Matter* of the sentence: while the words *ponsufo'ri* and *ponsufo'ri* denote the things *signified*, the subjective and objective.

Again, in Grammar, the antecedent substantive immediately related to some dependent expression is called the subject or nominative; and that expression is called the predicate; and in the Philosophic they are respectively called *Bindoi*, and *Bri'ndoi*.

There is a third meaning attached to the word *subject*, in English, when speaking of any material thing, as a *watch*. Considered as one thing, by its severance from all others, and its representation by one singular sign, it is as a whole called the subject when considered as related to, or compared with, any of the things called its qualities contained within it. Thus the watch is round, white, bright, metallic, and hard; it is therefore, in English, called the *subject* of these qualities of roundness, white-

ness, brightness, metallicity, and hardness; and in the Philosophic *Pōndis*. It is so called, merely because it *contains those qualities*: and although each quality is as much a subject or thing as the *watch itself*, when considered *alone*, yet, merely because it is one of things *contained* within the boundary of another thing, it is, therefore, called a quality: and as *all things* are equally *containers* and *contained*, they are all equally subjects or qualities, according as they are considered *units* or *parts of units*.

The Characteristic, then, always refers to the thinking subject, the *ponsuſ/ri*; and the Matter, the *ponsuſoo/ri*, is the immediate *object* of the mind. Take the sentence, “God is love.” Considered *materially*, it represents three substantive things. First, God; second, love; and third, the *relation* betwixt these two things, that of *identity*. These three constitute a picture of things.

But in addition to these material things or objects of the mind, there is the conventional *sign of assertion*, signified by the union of the two words, “God is.” *Assertion* is the *act* of the speaker—the voluntary *sign* and *pledge* of his veracity;—this sign refers to the *thinking subject*.

But reverting again to the above three *material* things,—God, love, and identity. *God* is called the grammatical *subject*; *love*, the *predicate*; and *is*, the verb expressing the *relation* betwixt the subject and predicate.

### SECTION III.

In the endeavour to explain the nature of the Characteristic, (the most important subject of language), we may further observe, that it always expresses the *relation* in which the speaker, the Ego, stands to his speech, either as an *asserter*, *enquirer*, *directive*, *wisher*, or *invoker*.

### SECTION IV.

We may also remark, that the *relation* so expressed always exists betwixt the Characteristic and *every part* of the speech in which it occurs: and, therefore, where there is but one Characteristic, there can be but one sentence. Thus, “he came, saw, conquered,” is one simple *Assertive*. But the same *Matter* may be divided into parts, and each part may have a separate Characteristic applied to it; as, He came; he saw; he conquered; or, Did he come? did he see? did he conquer? Another principle, however, comes here into operation, namely the convenient leaving out, what, from the context, may be fairly implied: so that even the Characteristic may be implied: in which case the sentence may be considered singular or plural according to the evident intention of the speaker.

### SECTION V. THE ASSERTIVE CHARACTERISTIC IS ALONE ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO DISCOURSE.

All the simple sentences are publications of *a fact*; namely, what the speaker thinks, or feels. Every fact may be *asserted*:—thus, I may say, Where do you reside? or I may affirm that *I wish to know* where you reside.” So I may say, Depart in peace; or, *I require you to depart* in peace. So I may say, Oh that you were sincere: or, *I wish you were sincere*. Again, I may say, What a brilliant speech! or, *I greatly admire* the brilliance of that speech. So I may directly call a person by his name to awaken his attention; or, I may say, *I wish you would listen to my discourse*. Here each sort of sentence is converted into an *Assertive*.

But although Interrogatives, Directives, Optatives, Exclamatives, and Vocatives, are not essential to the *bare* affirmation of an existing fact, language would be a very dull affair, with none but assertive sentences.

Horne Tooke speaks with his usual arrogance respecting *Interjections*; which almost always express some Characteristic, *not assertive*. He calls it “the *brutish* inarticulate *Interjection*; which has nothing to do with speech, and is only the miserable refuge of the speechless.” And yet, he absurdly says, “it

has been permitted, because *beautiful* and *gaudy*, to usurp a place among words, &c.” He justifies his bitterness against the Interjection, because, he says, “the dominion of speech is erected on the downfall of Interjections;” that, “without the artificial contrivances of language, mankind would have nothing but Interjections with which to communicate, orally, any of their feelings.” He further says, “Voluntary Interjections are only employed when the suddenness or vehemence of some affection or passion returns men to *their natural state*, and makes them, for a moment, forget the *use of speech*;” and that, “In books, they are used only for *embellishment*, and to mark *strongly* the above situations.” But he further says, “where speech can be employed, they are *totally useless*; and are always *insufficient* for the purpose of communicating our thoughts.” What an absurd and contradictory attack upon this part of speech!

He calls it “beautiful:”—he admits that prior to “the artful contrivances of language, mankind had nothing *but Interjections* with which to communicate any of their feelings;”—he admits that they are employed when the *suddenness* or *vehemence* of some *affection* or *passion* returns men to a state of *nature* (the state most deeply interesting to mankind) and that they are used in books for “*embellishment*,” and *strongly* to mark situations.”

He might as well condemn the natural accompaniment of tears and groans, of sighs and sorrowful looks, when narrating some of those facts in which both the speaker and the auditor are profoundly interested. Those parts of speech which most effectually return us to “a state of nature” are certainly most precious, and indeed, essential to the noblest efforts of oratory and poetry, although it is true that by Assertives, we might affirm, instead of directly shewing, how much we feel.

## SECTION VI. THE CHARACTERISTIC IS ALWAYS OF THE PRESENT TENSE, FOR IT IS THE ONLY FIXED AND ABSOLUTE TIME IN THE SENTENCE.

In truth, as in expressing the longitude of any given city, we are first obliged to assume a first meridian, so in sentences, we are obliged to fix a *temporal meridian*. And if we just reflect that all sentences express some perception, cognition, or volition of the speaker, the time when that perception, &c. exists, is the only time which can be fixed as the *present*; and to which the Characteristic alone applies; that is to say, when *he* perceives, knows, or wishes:—when *he* utters the sentence. But more of this hereafter, when treating of the tenses.

## SECTION VII. WORDS MAY BE DIVIDED INTO THREE GENERAL KINDS IN RELATION TO THE CHARACTERISTIC AND THE MATTER.

They may denote, First, the *pure Characteristic*;—or, Secondly, the *pure Matter*; or, Thirdly, *Mixed Words*, which may express something of both:—and this mixture has created most of the difficulties which have so long defeated the attempts to define some of the forms of speech. Thus, such words as, O! Oh! Oh that, Oh for, Ah! Alas! &c. may be considered *pure*, as they denote no part of the *matter*, which usually represents their *cause*.

In the Latin language, the word *ne* is the sign of interrogation, and denotes no part of the matter; as, “O mene incepto desistere vietam?” “Nene istud potuisse facere putas?” So the words *utinam* and *O si* are the pure signs of a *wish*, and express no part of the *matter* or thing wished.

With regard to *Mixed Words*, we may generally observe, that all Indicative Verbs are of this kind, while Infinitives are purely material, and are no more a part of the general definition of a Verb, than any Noun, Adjective, or Participle:—but more of this hereafter.

## CHAPTER III.

### OF THE MATTER.

We now proceed to the analysis of the *Matter of Sentences*: and first, we have seen that every sentence is divisible into Characteristic and Matter: now the Matter itself, of every simple sentence, is also divisible into two general correlative parts, namely, the *Subject* and the *Predicate*—Bindoi, Brindoïkwi.

#### SECTION I.

The *Subject* is a mere Substantive, and in the order of relations, is always the first antecedent of every simple sentence; moreover, it has no relative dependence upon any other substantive: as, 1. *Lazarus* is dead. 2. *Beauty* is fleeting. 3. *The day* is far spent. 4. We refused, &c. 5. That *he has arrived*, is true, 6. For *you to be present*, is necessary.

The first sentence affirms the relation betwixt *Lazarus* and *death*: the second between *beauty* and *transitoriness*: the third, betwixt *the day* and *its expiration*: the fourth, betwixt *us* and *refusal*: the fifth, betwixt *his arrival* and *truth*: and sixth, betwixt *your presence* and *necessity*. Each of the correlatives has its name; that which is first, is called the *Subject*, and that which is dependent upon it, the *Predicate*:—Subject and Predicate being the two parts into which the whole Matter is divided. With regard, however, to such *relatives* as form subordinate parts or members of the Subject or Predicate, their correlatives are respectively called Antecedent and Object, to denote their subordination.

#### SECTION II. OF THE KINDS OF SUBJECTS.

The units of language, whether denoted by words or phrases, are single things, of various forms: and therefore, to distinguish them, they have various names. All subjects, then, are arranged under the following heads:—1. Proper Substantives. 2. Common Substantives. 3. Abstract Substantives. 4. Pronouns. 5. Declarative Substantives. 6. Infinitive Substantives. 7. Participial Substantives. 8. Material Substantives.

1. *Proper Substantives*. These are such single terms as permanently apply to *Individuals*, and not *classes*: as, “*John* is my brother;” “*London* is my native place.” *John* and *London* are proper names.

2. *Common Substantives*. These merely denote one or more things of a certain genus, difference, species, sub-species or class, to which any person or thing belongs: as, “A horse is an animal.” “The sun has risen.” A horse means one of that class of beings called horses: and the sun denotes one of the class of stars each of which is called a sun. So, “*the sea*;” or, “*the mountain*,” denotes a particular object, but which is denoted by a term common to *all seas* and *all mountains*.

This form of Substantive must have been of the earliest invention. It consists of an *Article* and what is very improperly called a *Common Substantive*. Whereas, in fact, the *Article* itself is the chief Substantive, and the subjoined word is an *Adjective* denoting the essence of a kind; and the two together signify *one thing*. Thus a house signifies one thing of that class: a horse signifies one thing of the horse kind. Indeed, without the Article, neither *house* nor *horse* (being incomplete) can be made the *subject* of an assertion. We cannot grammatically say “*Hhouse was built long ago*,” or, “*Horse was bought long ago*,” and therefore they cannot be complete Substantives. The absence of the *sign of unity*, leaves only the *sign of a part* of something not particularised.

It was, for the purpose of assertion, one of the earliest and happiest inventions of mankind, to fix upon some *sign* of most generic and abstract nature like that of *being*, and then to subjoin any of the

species or special forms of being which would be comprehended under that *sign* as a genus. Thus, the verb “*is*” probably denoted *existence* originally; and “*I am*,” made an affirmation; and to this genus, if any less general term was subjoined, then, by virtue of its connection with the previous assertion, it became affirmed as one of the *species* of *existence*. So that “*I am happy*,” originally meant “*I exist happy*. “*The sun is shining*,” was “*The sun exists shining*. ” But as every *species* necessarily *includes the whole of its genus*, the notion of existence would thus be *twice affirmed*; first, in the Verb “*am*” and then in the subjoined words “*happy*” and “*shining*. ” A little use, however, would shew the superfluous repetition of the idea of *existence*, and that idea would soon be altogether dropped in the Verb; and the affirmation would then apply *solely* to the subjoined species or form of being.

A similar invention was made of the genus of action. “*I do*” originally meant “*I act*” and any unassertive term denoting some species of action might be subjoined to this formula; and that term would be affirmed by virtue of that connection. But, as in the former case of *being*, the notion of action would be *twice affirmed*, first in the *genus*, and again in the *species*, mankind would soon drop the idea of action out of the genus “*do*” and would use it merely for its power to assert the *species*; for “*I do walk*,” conveys no more than “*I walk*,” except emphasis; and this very emphasis shews the abstraction of all notion of *action*, and the confining it to the *assertion* when in doubt or denial.

So, here above, the *Article* denotes that some one object is before the mind, and the imperfect *sign* called a Common Substantive, being subjoined, the *whole* expression is understood to be one thing of the *kind* denoted by the Common Substantive. It is clear, therefore, that the Article with its subjoined special term, constitutes but one *Common Substantive*.

3. *Abstract Substantives.* These words, such as blackness, whiteness, &c. denote the part of some other *unit* or *individuality*. The syllable *ness*, is, in truth, the sign of unity, suffixed, instead of being prefixed to the concrete Adjective. Thus whiteness comes from *white*; and the syllable *ness* severs it from all other objects, and denotes, that what was *part* of some other thing, is here to be considered *alone*, as one object of the mind. Still, whiteness itself, means the whiteness of some other thing which contains it. “Whiteness and blackness *denote* a perfect contrast.” “White is a color,” really means the same as “*Whiteness is a colour*,” and therefore is an *Abstract Substantive*.

4. *Pronouns.* Every one is familiar with this kind of Substantive; for Pronouns are always the direct, though temporary *names* of things, and never, as their name imports, *substitutes* for Substantives. They are a species of temporary and relative names.

Thus “*I*” denotes directly the speaker, but not his usual or common name; and “*Thou*” the hearer, but not his common name. The name may be unknown. These words express also, the *relation* in which the parties to any speech stand to each other as *speaker* and *auditor*.

As Subjects, Pronouns are more used than any other kind of Substantives; as, “*I am*; *thou art*; *he is*; *she is*; *it is*; *we are*, *ye are*; *they are*.”

But some are of a form which is called the Accusative Case, i. e. the dependent form. These, such as *me* and *us*, *thee*, *him*, *her* and *them*, cannot be used as *Subjects* or *Nominatives*; their form indicating their dependence on some prior word. The words, *it* and *you*, may be employed either as Subjects or Objects. This is a defect in our language. In the Philosophic, every Personal Pronoun is susceptible of gender, if required; as,

<i>Neuter,</i>	<i>Masculine,</i>	<i>Feminine.</i>	<i>Neuter,</i>	<i>Masculine,</i>	<i>Feminine.</i>
Au, <i>I</i> :	Wau, <i>I</i> :	Yau, <i>I</i> :	Aur, <i>we</i> :	Waur, <i>we</i> :	Yaur, <i>we</i> :
A, <i>thou</i> :	Wa, <i>thou</i> :	Ya, <i>thou</i> :	Ar, <i>ye</i> :	War, <i>ye</i> :	Yar, <i>ye</i> :
Ai, <i>it</i> :	Wai, <i>he</i> :	Yai, <i>she</i> :	Ar, <i>they</i> :	War, <i>they</i> :	Yar, <i>they</i> :

So that a lady, in the dark, if she chose, might indicate her sex, merely by prefixing to the neuter Pronoun *au*, the letter *y*; and a gentleman, his sex, by prefixing the letter *w*. Thus, *Wau pompitogas*, would signify—I, a male, see you; and *yau pompitogas*, I, a female, see you.

5. *Declarative Substantives.* First, Any expressson which will gramatically admit the words—“*I assert*” before it, will be a Declarative Substantive; as, *I assert* (1)—that the sun shines : (2)—that life is short; (3)—that honesty is the best policy. Here are three Declarative Substantives.

Second, Any *simple assertion* may be converted into a Declarative Substantive, merely by prefixing the word *that* before it.

*Examples.*

*Assertive*.—The clock strikes one:      *Declarative*.—*That* the clock strikes one.

*Assertive*.—My sheep hear my voice.      *Declarative*.—*That* my sheep hear my voice.

*Assertive*.—My way is hidden.      *Declarative*.—*That* my way is hidden.

These Declarative Substantives may be Subjects or Objects: they may follow Verbs and Prepositions in the Accusative Case, and they may be represented by the Personal Pronoun *It*, or by the Relative Pronoun *Which*:—in fine, they may perform all the functions of Substantives, which in fact, they are.

6. *Infinitive Substantives.* Where one Verb is immediately dependent upon another, the dependent Verb is called *Infinitive*.

The expressions of this class are preeisely of the nature of Declarative Substantives as to their *function* in any sentence. The difference betwixt them consists in this; that in Declarative Substantives, the chief Verb is of the form called *Indicative*, i. e. is capable, properly associated, of expressing *assertion*; and unaccompanied with the word *that*, would be an assertive sentence; but the Infinitive originally can form no part of the *Assertive* Characteristic.

The Declarative is a *make shift* Substantive, produced by the cancellation of the Characteristic of an assertive: the Infinitive is, ab origine, a *substantive*. It is for this reason, perhaps, that where the Infinitive can be used, it is, as our grammars tell us, the more elegant, of the two forms, as, “*Gaudeo quod tu vales* :—*gaudeo te valere*.”

*First.* There are two kinds of Infinitives, namely, complete and incomplete; the former is accompanied with its subject in the Accusative or Dependent form; as,

*English*.—For *me* to do it. For *thee* to do it. For *it* to do it. For *him* to do it. For *her* to do it. For *us* to do it. For *you* to do it. For *them* to do it.

*Philosophic*.—Pintipaia"zes. Pintipaii"zes. Pintipaiai"zes. Pintipaiai"rzes. Pintipaiai"nzes. Pintipaiai"rzes. Pintipaiai"rzes. Pintipaiai"rzes.

Here we see the absurdity of the reason for calling this class of words *Infinitives*,—namely, that they are not capable, like Indicative Verbs, of the variety of *Subjects* or what are called *Person* and *Number*. (See Harris's “*Hermes*.”)

*Second.* When the Antecedent and its Dependent Verb have the same Subject, the *dependent Subject* is not expressed, but is understood, by reflection, from the antecedent Subject; as,

I wish to go: i. e. I wish [for myself] to go. Thou wishest to go: i. e. Thou wishest [for thyself] to go. He wishes to go: i. e. he wishes [for himself] to go. She wishes to go: i. e. She wishes [for herself] to go. And so with all the other persons.

7. *Participial Substantives.* Declarative Substantives have, for their chief Predicate, *Indicative Predicates*;—Infinitive Substantives, as their name imports, have *Infinitive Predicates*;—and Particinal Substantives, have *Adjective* and *Participial Predicates*.

Like Declarative and Infinitive Predicates, they admit of the same variety of *Subjects*: but it is a curious fact, that while Assertives have *Nominative Subjects*,—and Infinitives, *Accusative Subjects*,—Participials have *Adjective Subjects*; as,

*Examples.*

*My* wishing you to go,—*Thy* wishing him to go,—*Its* wishing him to go,—*His* wishing him to go,—*Her* wishing him to go,—*Our* wishing them to go,—*Your* wishing them to go,—*Their* wishing you to go,—gave great offence.

8. *Material Substantives.* Where any word or mark is being spoken of as such, and without any regard to its absolute meaning, it is called a Material Substantive; as,

“‘*Moneo*,’ in the Latin Language, signifies, I advise.” “‘Upon this rock’ is certainly part of the text.” “‘*A*’ is called The Indefinite Article.”

This mode of using words, phrases, and sentences, is, by grammarians, denominated *suppositio materialis*.

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The above eight kinds of Substantives constitute the entire class of logical *Subjects*, which, with their *Predicates*, constitute the entire *Matter* of any given sentence.

### REMARKS ON SIMPLE AND COMPOUND SUBSTANTIVES.

These are *single* words, which consist of one uncompounded sign, such as flagellation, appropriation, sight, smell, taste; or include another sign, [*ing*], denoting the *relation* in which that single sign stands to some subsequent part of the sentence; as, flogging the horse:—appropriating the money:—seeing the danger:—smelling the flowers:—tasting the food.

The words of this latter kind are the exact equivalents of the former, with only the addition to each of the substantive *sense* of the preposition *of*; as, flagellation *of* the horse:—appropriation *of* the money:—sight *of* the danger:—smell *of* the flowers:—taste *of* the food.

As every Participial Substantive evidently contains the meaning of the preposition *of*, there is something approaching to absurdity in such forms of language as Lindley Murray recommends; such as, “These are the rules of grammar, by *the observing of* which you may avoid mistakes.” The participle “*observing*” is alone exactly equivalent to the “*observation of*,” and to add a second “*of*” is clearly redundant.

The use of the article is no justification for using *two* prepositions. In very few cases, ought the Article itself be used before a participle; but its use, right or wrong, in no degree necessitates or justifies the use of *two signs of relation*, betwixt the participle and its object.

### SECTION III. OF PREDICATES.

These usually consist of *Verbs*, Active, Passive or Neutral—with their adjuncts.

We are now arrived at a very interesting part of our subject, one which has vainly engaged the attention of many grammarians of high repute.

The chief difficulty, of defining the Indicative Verb, has been its *double office*:—first, as a part of the *Matter* or thing asserted or enquired; and secondly, as part of the *Characteristic*, i. e. the complex sign of *assertion* or *interrogation*. These two functions are essentially different, indeed, opposed to each other; for, considered as part of the Characteristic, the Verb, with its nominative, refers directly to the *thinking subject*—the *assertor*:—and is *Subjective*: and, as part of the Matter, it refers to the *thought object*—the thing asserted;—and is *Objective*. As part of the complex sign of *assertion*, it

might be called the *Complement* of the Characteristic; while apart from that function, it would, like Substantives, Adjectives, Particles, &c. &c. merely denote some relative part of the *Matter* or thing asserted.

Eminent Grammarians have defined the Verb as follows:

1. *Dictio variabilis, quæ significat actionem aut passionem.*

But surely *action* and *passion* are *Substantives*. What then is the essential difference betwixt the Verb and the Substantive? As mere parts of the Matter, all the words of speech are *simple* Substantives, or *aggregates* of Substantives.

2. *Quod ad significat tempus sine easu.*

But *time* is a Substantive, and “*quod*” denotes a *thing*. Surely then the word *time* or the whole definition cannot denote a *Substantive* only, and a *Verb* only.

3. *Quod agere, pati, vel esse, significat.*

Here, again, “*quod*” denotes a *thing*, the name of which is a Substantive, and not a Verb.

4. *Nota rei sub tempore.*

Here we have another *Substantive* as the definition of a Verb.

5. *An Assertion.*

This is never true:—at least in the English Language. In the Learned languages, the words called Verbs *have* the power of expressing *assertion*; but the etymological history of Latin and Greek Verbs, carried back far enough, would probably shew that *originally* they consisted of a Verb and its Subject, coalescing into one word before the invention of letters. In our language, most certainly, neither the Subject nor the Verb has the power separately to express assertion; it is the *act* of uniting these two important members of a sentence which *expresses assertion*.

6. *Un mot qui presente à l'esprit un être indéterminé, désigné seulement par l'idée générale de l'existence, &c.*

Surely, “*un être*,” and “*l'idée de l'existence*,” are Substantives only, and not Verbs only.

All these definitions describe the Verb only as part of the *Matter*; and as a *Substantive*. Thus, “A boy, who *was smitten* with the colours of a butterfly, pursued it from flower to flower.” Here “*was*” does not express *assertion*, and, indeed, may be entirely omitted, with its relative pronoun; as, A boy *smitten*, &c. So, A *virtuous* woman, or, a woman *who is virtuous*, or, a woman *of virtue*, are exactly equivalent and the words in italics all equally perform the office of Adjectives. And in the above example, the words, “*who was smitten*” express no *assertion*, although the verb “*was*” is used: for the verb “*pursued*,” subjoined to the subject, “*boy*,” completes the sign of *assertion*.

Thus, whether grammarians have defined one or other of the functions of the verb, they have necessarily affirmed too much or too little. The verb is not *always* part of the Characteristic; and as denoting any of the qualities in the above six definitions, it is a *mere* substantive.

To bring the definition of the English Verb into as small a compass as possible, we may say, that *as part of* the Characteristic, it is *capable* of expressing *Assertion*, when *subjoined*, and *Interrogation*, when *prefixed* to a proper Subject: and secondly, *as part of* the Matter, it expresses the *chief predicate* of its own clause;—while Adjectives, Particles, Adverbs, Prepositions, &c. are *subordinate* to the Verb, considered as part of the *Matter*.

The Philosophic Verb, in the third person, even where its subject is not expressed, is always *assertive*; as, *kla'ntoo*, it is *vile*; *fra'mpoo*, it is *unfortunate*; *ti'mpoo*, it is *bright*; *bezi'mpo*, it is *loud*; *pu'n̄ḡis*, it is *clear*; *po'nto*, it is *true*; *pro'nto*, it is *false*.

## OF THE TENSE OF VERBS.

There are but three tenses of Verbs, the Present, or coincident; the Past, or anterior; and the Future, or posterior. (See page 117.)

There is but one *absolute Present* in discourse; that is here called the *Temporal Meridian*; which means, the time when the speaker *utters*, or is *supposed to utter*, his sentence. This Temporal Meridian constitutes the time from which all other times are reckoned; just as the Meridian of London is the line from which all longitudinal distance is calculated.

All the words of a sentence, except where they themselves express some particular time, coincide with the Temporal Meridian. Where, by their form, they denote anteriority or posteriority in relation to this first Meridian, they are respectively called *Past* or *Future*. Thus, "I love," is Present, and coincides with the Temporal Meridian:—"I loved," is Past, and prior to that time:—and, "I shall love," is Future, or posterior to the Temporal Meridian.

## OF THE MODES OF VERBS.

Some Verbs denote an action which is fixed to no precise point of time present, past, or future; as, I walk—walked—or shall walk out—many times every day. This is called the *Indefinite Mode*. Again, I have written—I had written—I shall have written—the letter. These Verbs denote a complete action, whether present, past, or future. This is called the *Conclusive Mode*. Again, I am writing—I was writing—I shall be writing—the letter—*when he arrives*. Here, whether present, past, or future, the action is in a *progressive* and unfinished state.

Verbs, then, are of three Modes, *Indefinite*, *Conclusive*, or *Progressive*; and each Mode is *Present*, *Past*, or *Future*. (See pages 65 and 66.)

## THE KINDS OF VERBS.

These are Active, Passive, or Neutral. Strictly speaking, *Active* and *Passive Verbs* equally denote *action*. Their difference merely indicates the *order* and *kind* of their Subject and Object. Whether we say, John *loves* Mary, or, Mary is *loved by* John, the same fact is stated; the difference is that, in the first case, the *agent* precedes the action and the *patient* follows it, while in the second case, the *patient* precedes the action, and the *agent* follows it: and as it is a mere chance, in discourse, which shall come first, agent or patient, we are obliged to have *two forms* of all Relative Verbs to meet this contingency.

There is also a large class of Verbs which do not express action, but mere *state* or *relation*. These are called *Neutral*. They are subject to the same variation as Verbs Active and Passive as to their tense, mode, and kind. Thus they are Indefinite Present, Past, or Future: first, denoting *state*; as, He is happy, he was happy, he will be happy: second, denoting *relation*; as, he is in London, was in London, will be in London.

Again, they are Conclusive Present, Past, or Future; as, I have been happy, I had been happy, I shall have been happy.

Again, (in the Philosophic) they are Progressive Present, Past, and Future; as, I continue happy, I continued happy, I shall continue happy: i. e. au pa<sup>mpoo</sup>, au pa<sup>mpivil</sup>, au pa<sup>mpivin</sup>. (See page 66.)

## SECTION IV. OF ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives are words involving, at least, two simple Substantives, one, denoting the *Object* of a *Relation*: the other, the *Relation itself*.

One essential ingredient in the definition of an Adjective, is, that it forms part of the *essence* of some complex logical Substantive; as, A white horse. A sincere friend. A faithful wife.

## INTRODUCTION.

The distinction betwixt an Adjective and a true Participle, is, that the former is a logical part of the Subject, while the Participle is subjoined to a Subject already *complete* without it; as, A *sincere* friend may be candid. A friend, *who is sincere*, may be candid. Here we cannot remove the Adjective, without affecting the truth of the sentence, as the predicate applies only to a *sincere* friend and no other. Again—"My friend, *grieved at the suspicion*, solicited an explanation." Here the words in Italics are *not* an *essential* part of the logical subject, but may be removed without affecting either the truth or the integrity of the sentence.

Adjectives and Participles are exactly of the same form in the Philosophie Language, and their difference depends entirely in their application. Thus, in—A *loving* friend, or—a *beloved* friend, "*loving*" and "*beloved*" are both *Adjectives*, because logical parts of the Subject "*friend*"; but in this phrase, "My friend, *loving* his child, naturally protected it," or, "My friend, *beloved* by all, was naturally very content." Here "*loving*" and "*beloved*" are Participles. In these last cases, they are added to Substantives already complete: in the former they formed *part* of the subject spoken of.

Some Adjectives may be reduced to their elements and exhibited in a state of analysis; as, a *virtuous* woman—a woman of *virtue*—a woman *who is virtuous*.

## PRINCIPAL AND SUBORDINATE PREDICATES.

Considered *materially*, Verbs always express the *chief* Predicate in their own clause; but, on the contrary, Participles are always subordinate or secondary to Verbs, and may be omitted without interfering with the truth or integrity of the sentence. And this distinction of the Verb, as principal, applies to it when it is the *chief* Verb in the sentence; i. e. is part of the Characteristic; or, when the Predicate of some dependent clause, being only part of the *Matter*.

Thus, "The judge, *struck* with the reply, immediately interposed." "When I saw him *prostrate* and *bleeding*, I said, *confused* and *terrified*, what now appears inconsistent." Here the words in italics might be abstracted without interfering with the truth of the sentence; as, "I said what now appears inconsistent."

Participles are generally parenthetical.

We have said, Adjectives are logical parts of Substantives; now Adverbs are secondary to, and parts of Verbs, Adjectives, and Participles, and sometimes of other Adverbs; as, "He *sincerely loved* her." "He is a *truly good* man." "He was *very diligently employed*." Here the *love* is *sincere*, the *goodness* is *genuine*, the *diligence* is *great*.

## SECTION V. OF ADVERBS.

Adverbs, like Adjectives, consist of a *simple Substantive* with some *sign of relation*, both comprehended in one word. In this, both Adjectives and Adverbs agree. The difference is this, the *sign of Relation* comprehended in Adjectives, relates or refers to some *Substantive*, while in Adverbs, the sign of Relation refers to some Adjective, Verb, or Participle; or, lastly, to some other Adverb.

By means of these *signs of relation*, a *train* of consecutive Substantives may be formed, commencing with a common Substantive. Thus, we may speak of—A most extremely brilliantly illuminated palace. Here *illuminated* applies to *palace*, *brilliantly* to *illuminated*, *extremely* to *brilliantly*, *most* to *extremely*. The simple Nouns involved in this expression, are, *palace*, *illumination*, *brilliance*, *greatness*, and *highest degree*. To make *illumination* part of the *Noun*, we call it "an *illuminated* palace;" to make *brilliance* a part of the *Adjective* "*illuminated*," we call it a "*brilliantly illuminated* palace;" to express the degree of the *brilliance*, we say, "an *extremely brillianty illuminated* palace;" and to denote the highest degree, we say, "a *most extremely brillianty illuminated* palace." Words so connected are called *concatenated*; i. e. like the links of a chain. These forms are for illustration only, not for imitation.

Where *each* of a train of words has the same common antecedent or object, they are called *cōordinate*; as, “I *saw* the Queen, the Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, and attendants.” Here each member of the train was *seen*. These Substantives have the same common dependence, the verb, “*saw*.” “The Queen, the Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, and attendants, *were universally greeted*.” Here each one belongs equally to the same predicate, “*greeted*.” They are therefore called *cōordinate*.

#### SECTION VI. OF PREPOSITIONS.

These are words expressing certain *relations* betwixt the Substantives of Language; but, by convention, their form denotes that they are *not cōordinate* with the nouns between which they appear, but that they are *short duplicates* of certain tabular Substantives, denoting the *relation* in which the concomitant substantives stand to each other: as, “He writes *with* a pen.” Here the word “*with*” denotes, parenthetically, that “the pen” is the *instrument* used in writing, which expresses the *relation* in which the “pen” stands to the operation of writing; “he” being the agent. Thus, “He writes (*with i.e. instrument*) a pen;” but as the signs of this class are *parenthetical*, the prepositional abridgment is always adopted to express that fact. Otherwise there would appear to be three *cōordinate* Substantives instead of two; as, “he writes *instrument* a pen.”

These prepositions frequently express some modification of the Verb; they are then Adverbs: as, to ascend, is to *go up*:—to descend, to *go down*.

In general, Prepositions denote the relation in which their Objective Substantive stands to some anterior member of the sentence; as, “he rode *from* Salisbury *to* Winchester.”

Prepositions are generally small and unemphatic, but by no means unimportant words. In the Philosophic, therefore, they are usually suffixed to their objects; as, *Ūndi*, God; *Undeñi*, from God. *Fondroopu*, with the King; *Fombroopi*, without the Prince. So *pondobu*, for truth; *pondobi*, against truth. All the Prepositions of the Philosophic are capable of this elegant mode of expression.

#### SECTION VII. OF CONJUNCTIONS.

Apart from the *forms* of language, Prepositions and Conjunctions are of the same nature, and express, precisely, the same *relation*. Thus, “he retired *after* their arrival, but *returned* before their departure.” Here, “*after*” and “*before*” are called Prepositions. Again, “He retired *after* they had arrived, but returned *before* they departed.” Here, “*before*” and “*after*” are called Conjunctions: and yet, the *two sentences* are *exactly synonymous*. This distinction is founded on ignorance of the *fact*, that the *Object* of any *relative* word must be a *Substantive*; whether one word, or several united to express one thing. When “*after*” and “*before*” are called Prepositions, they refer posteriorly to a common Substantive; but when called Conjunctions, they refer to a Declarative Substantive. Men have been lost in the fog of verbal forms for the want of a philosophic analysis; so that the *real relations* of the things signified are overlooked; while signs, merely grammatical, have been treated and classified as if they denoted real substantive conceptions of things. A permanent relation betwixt *signs* and *realities* will be ultimately established: but *posterity has yet much to do*.

#### SECTION VIII. OF ARTICLES.

There are two Articles, *a* and *the*. In the English, and especially in the French language, they are very frequently used, while in the Latin language, both are usually omitted. Where, however, the Article is emphatical, some one of the Demonstratives, such as *hic*, *haec*, *hoc*; *ille*, *illa*, *illud*; *iste*, *istu*, *istud*, are used in its stead; as, “Alexander *ille* Magnus;”—“Alexander *the* Great.” “Ego, *ille* ipse;”—“I, the self-same person.” “Tu*m* iste vir optimus;” “Then the same excellent man.”

In the Philosophic, the article “*the*” is *always* to be understood as comprehended in the signification of every Substantive: for though it implies a reference to something preceding, or afterwards described, there is no obscurity arises from its omission; as the context fully settles the alternative. Thus, “Au po'mpitel binzi gyau'su prantisel gloo dañzoi.” Here “binzi” *man*; has no Article, either definite or indefinite. Now the rule is, that the article “*the*” is to be understood. It would then be, *prima facie*, “I saw *the man* when I was going along *the street*.” Now, if *no man* had been *previously noticed*, the article “*the*” would imply what the *auditor* knew was not correct; and therefore he would necessarily understand that the *indefinite* and not the definite article was the proper one for this case; and he would then construe it, “I saw *a man* when I was walking along *the street*.”

Condillac says, very truly, “Il seroit a souhaiter qu'on supprimât l'Article *toutes les fois*, que les noms sont *suffisamment* déterminés par la nature de la chose ou par les circonstances; le discours en seroit plus vif. Mais la grande habitude que nous nous en sommes fait, ne le permet pas: et ce n'est que dans des proverbes, plus anciens, que cette habitude que nous nous faisons une loi de la supprimer. On dit ‘Pauvreté n'es pas vice’ au lieu de dire, ‘La pauvreté n'est pas un vice: &c. &c.’”

“It is to be wished, that the Article should be suppressed every time the nouns are sufficiently defined by the nature of the thing, or by the context: discourse would be more lively, &c.”

It is on the grounds here laid down, that, in the Philosophic, we omit the Article as a separate word, always understanding that the Definite Article is comprehended within the meaning of the noun, unless the context contradicts that implication; and then understanding, the *Indefinite*, if *concrete*; and *no Article* at all, if *abstract*.

As Horne Tooke correctly observes, “without any injury to the meaning of the *above* extract, the Article might have been omitted *twelve or thirteen times*. ”

Still, in the Philosophic, we have a greater variety of Articles than, perhaps, any other language; and in every case of doubt, the Article ought to be used.

#### SECTION IX. THE INTERJECTION.

Notwithstanding Horne Tooke's observations, (see page 9), the Interjections are important as parts of discourse; for they are all *Subjective*, like tears, and groans, and sighs, and smiles, or a serious or vivacious expression of countenance, which naturally and involuntary *indicate*, but do *not assert*, the state of the speaker's feelings and emotions. And if these signs are simulated, as when any one says, “How beautiful!” or when affecting to be hurt, cries out “Oh,” or indicating grief, sheds tears, or sighs, or cries “Alas! Alas!” no one charges him with *lying*, but with *dissimulation*.

The external sign seems to be forced by some irresistible cause. Wilkins has given a very full list of these important words, at page 308, to which we refer the reader.

##### *Examples.*

1. *Expressing Admiration.* *Heigh* *Sirs!* *How* *beautiful!* *What* *a* *beauty!* *Philosophic*,—*Hai!* *Jyoo'tu!* *Sloo!*
2. *Doubt, Hesitation, and Private Reasoning.* *Hm!* pronounced hum, with the *lips closed*; the sound passing out at the nose. *Philosophic*,—the same sound.
3. *Contempt.* *Pish!* *Tysh!* *Tush!* *Bah!* *Philosophic*,—*Pis!* *Tis!* *Tus*, *Bha!*
4. *Laughter.* *Ha!* *ah!* *ah!* *Philosophic*,—*Ha-*! *ha!* *ha!*
5. *Sorrow.* *Oh dear!* *Oh!* *Alas!* *Lack* *a day!* *Ah!* *Philosophic*, *Ho!* *Ula's!* *Ulak!*
6. *Hatred.* *Vau!* *Hau!* *Avaunt!* *Philosophic*,—the same sounds.
7. *Wishing, Desire.* *Oh that!* *Oh for!* *ô si!* (See the Optatives, page 109).
8. *Disgust or Shame.* *Fie!* *fie!* *Philosophic*,—*Fi!* *fi!*

The preceding are not necessarily addressed to any other person: expressing only what passes in the breast of the speaker. The following are more social, being designed to affect the party addressed.

9. *Vocative.* O: as, O my friend! Soho there! Holloa! *Philosophic*,—Ho! Soho! Hollo!
10. *Imperative.* Hush! Ish! St! i. e. Be silent! *Philosophic*,—Hus! Is! St!
11. *Bespeaking Attention.* Oh: as, Oh Sir! *Philosophic*,—Ho!
12. *Expressing Attention.* Well! Ah! Yes! *Philosophic*,—Fo'ndi! Zim! Zil! Ham! Gel! &c.
13. *Insinuation or Blandishment.* Now, my child! Well, my dear! Now then, dont fear! *Philosophic*,—Gel! Föndi!
14. *Threatening.* Woe! woe! Væ viciis! *Philosophic*,—Oh fra'mbo, pemprufoo'ruz! Woe, to the vanquished!

#### SECTION X. OF ADJUNCTS.

It is convenient to have a name for every kind of member of sentences; and the word Adjunct, is here employed to denote a word or phrase, consisting of some Preposition or Conjunction *together with its Object*; as, “*After* much delay.” “*Before* he came.” “*On* this rock.” “*In* such circumstances.” “*Against* advice.” “*From* the enemy.” Here “*after*,” a Preposition, and “*much delay*,” its Object, together constitute an Adjunct; and so the relative words, “*before*,” “*on*,” “*in*,” “*against*,” and “*from*,” with their respective Objects, constitute together an Adjunct.

What are called Adverbs, generally comprehend the force of an Adjunct, and are then resolvable into a Preposition and its Object.

When a Verb is relative, then, united with its Object, the expression is also called an Adjunct. “They *love their country*.” “She *refused his offer*.” “We *complain of ill treatment*.” “He *rebuked the wind*.” The expressions in italics are called Adjuncts.

#### SECTION XI. RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

Relative Pronouns, no doubt, originated from *Interrogatives*: (see page 76.) Interrogatives appear to have been formed from the following very general names; *thing*, *person*, *time*, *place*, *mode*, and *reason or cause*. Now, the *sign of Interrogation*, added to these words, would perfectly suggest *enquiry about a thing*, or *person*; *about the time*, *place*, *manner*, and *cause* of something. Some such sign was invented, which has come down to us in the form of *wh*; no doubt much modified since its first invention. Let us then suppose *wh* (a gutteral aspiration) equivalent to our usual *interrogative sign*, ?, to be added to the above names, and they will constitute Interrogative Nouns; i. e. Relative Pronouns: as follows:

Thing? will signify *what?* or what *thing*? Person? will signify *who?* or what *person*? Time? will signify *when?* or what *time*? Place? will signify *where?* or what *place*? Mode? will signify *how?* or what *manner*? Cause? will signify *why?* or what *cause*?

The Relative Pronouns, *whom*, *whose*, *whence*, and *whither*, obviously have the same origin, as well as the word *how*, although disfigured by use.

#### SECTION XII. OF THE CANCELLATION OF THE CHARACTERISTIC.

Relative Pronouns, i. e. Subjunctive Substantives, (see page 76) are formed from Interrogatives by *cancelling* the Characteristic Interrogative. This may be done by prefixing to the *question* another and different Characteristic; which has the effect of converting the sentence from a question into an assertive, directive, or some other kind of sentence, corresponding with the Characteristic, *prefixed*.

The following examples are transformed from Interrogatives by prefixing Assertives.

*Examples.*

<i>Interrogatives.</i>	<i>Assertives.</i>	<i>Interrogatives.</i>	<i>Assertives.</i>
What do you want?	I know what you want.	Which do you prefer?	I know which you prefer.
Who sold it?	I know who sold it.	Whom did you see?	I know whom you saw.
Whose house is that?	I know whose house that is.	When will they come?	I know when they will come.
Where does he live?	I know where he lives.	Whence do they come?	I know whence they come.
Whither shall you go?	I know whither you will go.	How far is he gone?	I know how far he is gone.
How much will it cost?	I know how much it will cost.	Why do they refuse?	I know why they refuse.

Look at the first example. "What" is interrogative at the *beginning* of a sentence: but if the words, "I know" are prefixed to the word "what?" the word loses its *interrogative force* and becomes a mere substantive, denoting *the thing known*. All the other interrogative words are converted from interrogatives (i. e. Characteristics) into substantives (i. e. *mere Matter*); and the sentence becomes wholly an *assertive sentence*.

By prefixing the Directive Characteristic (*Tell me*) to each of the same twelve interrogative examples, the interrogatives are all cancelled, and thereby become *directive sentences* and parts of the *mere matter*: as, *Interrogative Sentence*—What do you want? *Directive Sentence*—Tell me what you want. *Interrogative Sentence*—Which do you prefer? *Directive Sentence*, Tell me which you prefer.

The same effect is produced by an Optative Characteristic. What do you want? Oh that I knew what you want! Which do you prefer? Oh that I knew which you prefer! Who sold it? Oh that I knew who sold it!

It should be observed, that the cancellation of interrogatives such as what? which? who? where? &c. is effected not only by prefixing another kind of Characteristic, but if placed in any *dependent situation*, the same effect is produced. *Examples*:-

After what he saw. With which he left. From whom they departed. The man whose wish and care. The place where. The time when: &c. &c. &c.

It should also be observed, that as the Interrogative Characteristic may be cancelled by prefixing an assertive; so an assertive may be converted into a mere substantive by inserting a relative pronoun betwixt the nominative or subject and its predicate; as, *Assertive*—Life is short. *Substantive*—Life, which is short. *Assertive*—The soldiers came too late. *Substantive*—The soldiers who came too late. *Assertive*—The universe indicates design. *Substantive*—The universe which indicates design.

All the clauses dependent on Relative Pronouns are of the nature of Adjectives or Participles; and are indispensable to enable us to express the *tenses of Adjectives*, which in the English Language cannot be expressed by the simple Adjectives themselves. We ought to be able to say,—A good man, i. e. a man who is good; or a man who was good; or who will be good; &c. In the Philosophie, the Adjective has the power to express *all* the tenses of the Verb, without the aid of the Relative Pronoun.

*Examples.*

A good man,—U fōnt̄i b̄inzikur: A man who was good,—U fōntuvil b̄inzikur: A man who will be good,—U fōntuvin b̄inzikur. A man who has been good,—U fōnt̄i b̄inzikur. A man who had been good,—U fōntuvil b̄inzikur. A man who will have been good,—U fōntuvin b̄inzikur. A man who continues good,—U fōnt̄i b̄inzikur. A man who continued good,—U fōntuvil b̄inzikur. A man who will continue good,—U fōntuvin b̄inzikur.

Every tabular Adjective, in the Philosophie, when the sense requires it, is capable of expressing *these tenses* with equal ease and elegance; and the same may be said, also, of Adverbs tabular.

These various uses of the Relative Pronouns originate entirely with and from interrogatives, by their *transposition* and consequent *privation* of their interrogative force.

SECTION XIII. OF SUBJECTIVES ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE:  
OF OBJECTIVES: AND SUBJECTIVES OBJECTIVE.

There are three general kinds of words, which may be called,

*First, Subjectives Absolute.* These *alone, purely* and *perfectly*, denote the Characteristic of some sentence. They are such as, O! Oh! Oh that! Oh for! *ô si!* *utinam!* and the pure *interrogative* Characteristic *ne*. These are vocative, exclamative, optative, or interrogative.

*Second, Subjectives Relative.* These express the Characteristic only by relation to some other word, with which they are *united*; as, “*God is just.*” “*The war still rages.*” “*The razor cuts beautifully.*” “*The French fight bravely.*”

These are of two kinds. (1.) Copulative; and (2.) Predicative.

1. The Copulative; such as, *am, are, is, do, does, did, &c.* have the power, associated with a proper subject, of expressing assertion or interrogation, which makes them *Subjective*: but they express no part of the *matter* of the predicate; as,

*Examples.*

We *are* happy. We *were* absent. We *do* exist. We *do* love. We *do* feel. We *did* see.

*Do* and *did*, express no part of the thing affirmed, which is happiness, absence, existence, love, feeling, and seeing.

2. The Predicatives, however, *do*, in one word, comprehend and express part of the *matter* of the predicate, as well as being the *complement* to the Characteristic.

*Examples.*

We exist. We love. We feel. We see.

These comprehend the force of the previous examples; namely, we *do* exist; we *do* love; we *do* feel, we *do* see.

*Third, Objectives—purely Material.* Articles, Substantives Dependent, Adjectives, Participles, Adverbs, (except the word *there*), Prepositions and Conjunctions, are *Objective*: they never form part of the *Characteristic* of a simple sentence.

Even Indicative Verbs, when *dependent*, as, when following *Relative Pronouns*, are pure objective words or *mere matter*; that is to say, are *not signs of assertion, interrogation, &c.* but are parts of the *thing asserted, enquired, wished, &c.* Thus, “*This is my friend*”—“*is*” is Subjective, being part of the Characteristic; but,—“*The man who is my friend will defend me.*” Here “*is*” is Objective, and forms no part of the Assertive Characteristic, which is, “*The man will.*”

*Fourth, Subjectives Objective.* Such words as partly or wholly constitute the *Characteristic* and also denote some part of the *Matter*, are called by this compound name. All Indicative Verbs used to express assertion, interrogation, or direction, have this double office. Take the following mere picture of unappropriated ideas. “*The sun’s shining:*” an expression, which, taken as a whole, is a mere *Substantive*, and *purely material*. Then we have—

*First, Matter:*—The sun’s rising. *Second, Assertive:*—The sun rises. *Third, Interrogative:*—Rises the Sun? *Fourth, Directive:*—Rise, O sun!

The second, third, and fourth examples, denote part of the *Characteristic*, as well as the *Matter*.

The limits which we have prescribed to ourselves, compel us here to conclude these very general and imperfect observations on the *Constituents of Discourse*.

## PART II.

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### ON THE ADVANTAGES OF THE PHILOSOPHIC LANGUAGE.

We are obliged to limit our observations on this subject within very narrow bounds indeed. We cannot pretend even to touch all the points; and what we touch must be passed over very slightly. We would observe then:—

*First:—*It furnishes a perfect Alphabet easily acquired; and one which would convey, even to children, an adequate knowledge of the elementary sounds of language, both vocal and consonantal. It would, also, enable them clearly to understand the relation betwixt these sounds and the organs employed in their production. The power of spelling and reading *perfectly* would follow the acquisition of the Philosophic Alphabet, in a very few weeks at farthest. We had almost said—days.\*

*Secondly:—*One grand principle of the Philosophic Language is, that every word shall be strictly univocal:—rigidly confined to one meaning only. The consequence is, that when the roots of the Philosophic are perfectly understood; including a knowledge of the meaning of the genera, differences, species and subspecies; all perplexity and doubt as to the meaning of any given sentence would be at an end: every word, however compound, being immediately resolvable into its elements, with which the auditor or speaker had been previously made perfectly familiar.

The curse of existing language is, that one word is used to represent many different, and in some cases, opposite *meanings*. In our own, the following eighteen words represent no less than one thousand one hundred and fifty seven meanings: namely, *break*, *bring*, *cast*, *clear*, *come*, *cut*, *draw*, *fall*, *hand*, *keep*, *lay*, *make*, *pass*, *put*, *run*, *set*, *stand*, and *take*.

There are no less than one hundred and thirty four meanings to the word *take*; and one great mischief, is, that the mind is left all abroad to guess which of the hundred and thirty four meanings is to be selected. Not one of the above words has so few as a score different meanings. How valuable, then, must a language be in which one *sign* invariably refers the mind to one thing, and one thing only.

*Thirdly:—*The roots of the Philosophic are all intended to be *literal*. When, therefore, they are used in a figurative sense, the sign of a metaphor is prefixed to the word. Thus *p<sup>e</sup>nt<sub>i</sub>* signifies literally, straight; and *pre'nt<sub>i</sub>*, crooked; but when employed metaphorically to denote a moral idea, the syllable *pi*, is prefixed to the word straight or crooked. Thus *pipe'nt<sub>i</sub>* signifies straight forward, honest, upright; and *pirent<sub>i</sub>*, metaphorically crooked, perverse, disengenuous.

*Fourthly:—*In this language, the whole sense of every compound word, phrase, or sentence, is resolvable and exactly distributable into its visible elements: each element contributing its exact meaning towards that of the whole compound. Thus, the letter *g*, in a certain combination, signifies *time*; *rg*, signifies *that*; *qi*, signifies *after*; and *kwi*, signifies *and*: and these compounded into the word *gr<sup>e</sup>q<sup>i</sup>kwi*, signify, *and after that time*. This is one specimen of the aggregation of four significant syllables into *one word*; which, as the elements never vary their meaning, is quite as intelligible as if the significant syllables were all converted into distinct, independent words. In what Dr. Wilkins calls “*instituted languages*,” an idiom frequently consists of some phrase or sentence, the whole of which has a meaning, but which cannot be distributed among its parts or elements. Thus, the sentence,

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\* See Alphabet, page 1.

"How do you do?" and the corresponding sentence in the French language, "Comment vous portez-vous?" *elementally* signify,—In what manner do you act? But, as a whole, these sentences constitute an enquiry after your health. So, in the latter language, the phrase "*il a*," it has or he has, is exactly distributable betwixt the two words *il* and *a*; but "*il y a*," it there has; elementally considered, is perfect nonsense. Considered, however, as *one conventional sign*, it is synonymous with our phrase "*there is*," and is found very convenient. *Idioms* are no doubt the invention of barbarous ages, which, being once, as a whole, fixed to one very useful and frequently recurring meaning, have become established as irremovable and unchangeable parts of the language.

*Fifthly*:—It is an important feature of the Philosophic, that all the words of it are arranged according to the nature of the things which those words represent. Thus, all the words denoting insects, fishes, birds, and beasts, have this universal similitude,—that the sign denoting insect, fish, &c. is to be seen in the centre of its name. In composition, when several things of the *same genus* are connected together and have some common dependence, the signs, and sounds, and the things they represent, have a beautiful correspondence, which is not only pleasing but materially assists the memory. Thus, in the Litany, we have the ecclesiastical terms, "Bishops, Priests, and Deacons" (words which have no similarity of form) expressed in the Philosophic by "*Vu'mbroiz, Fu'ndroiz, Du'mbroi'kwiz*." So, we have, "Glory be to the *Father*, to the *Son*, and to the *Holy Ghost*," which in the Philosophic, is, "*Suk timo'mboo po'ntipi Undo'n'u, Undo'n'u, Undo'nukwi*." Again, "From all *sedition, privy conspiracy, and rebellion, &c.*" i. e. "*Louhi ta'mbro, bra'ntu fa'mbro, tandrɔ'kwi, &c.*"

These alliterations are not devised for ornament: they are very useful as well as beautiful by the constant suggestion of their common genus, difference, or species; while, at the same time, the expressions acquire strength from the shape of the materials.

*Sixthly*:—Another result of the classification of things into genera, differences, and species, is, that as soon as the *forty genera* are learned, some portion of the meaning of every tabular substantive, adjective, verb, and adverb of the language is thereby *known*. To those who have observed the effect of suggesting the smallest portion of something which is for the moment forgotten, the value of the *generic sign* in every tabular word of the language, will be apparent.

Take an instance. All Insects, Fishes, Birds, and Beasts, have, in the centre of their names, respectively, *onj*, *anj*, *enj*, *inj*; as, *Fonjoo*, leech; *Pa'njoo*, whale; *Pen'joo*, eagle; *Pi'njoo*, horse. So, the three classes of Herbs have in their centre, *omv*, *amv*, *emv*; the Shrubs, *imv*; and the Trees, *umv*; as, *Po'mvoo*, mushroom; *Ba'mvoo*, hemp; *Fr'mvoo*, columbine; *Pi'mvoo*, raspberry; and *Pu'mvoo*, apple. Thus the whole heap of words in the Dictionary is divided into forty heaps, called genera, having a distinct mark to each of them; then each of these smaller heaps is further divided into about six heaps, called differences, and each of these heaps, called differences, is further subdivided into a certain number of still smaller heaps called species; and the sign of the genus, difference, and species, has a certain perfectly intelligible meaning, which on bare inspection, tells the total meaning of any tabular word in the language.

From these examples, we see how the genera are denoted; namely, by a *central syllable*. Now, each of these is divided into six classes, called differences; and this is done by a peculiar termination, suffixed to the generic words above given. Thus, beasts are divided into six sorts. The first, are *whole footed*; which is denoted by *oo*. Thus, *injoo* divided into its *visible elements*, will consist of *inj*, beast: and *oo*, whole footed; which joined, becomes *injoo*, whole footed beast. Again, *oi*, signifies *cloven footed*; which joined to *inj*, becomes *injoi*, and signifies cloven footed beast. Again, *g*, signifies *clawed* but *not rapacious*; which joined to *inj*, signifies clawed but not rapacious beast. So, *g*, signifies in this

connection, *rapaeious* of the *eat kind*; and *il*, rapacions of the *dog kind*; while *is*, signifies *oviparous*. These joined to *inj*, become *i'nja*, *i'njil*, and *i'njis*; beasts of those three kinds.

*Seventhly* :—Each of these differences is further subdivisible into *species*, by prefixing to each of them, the following letters; *p*, *f*, *t*, *k*, *b*, *v*, *d*, *g*, *t* or *d*; as, *pinjoo*, *finjoo*, *tinjoo*, *ki'njoo*, *bi'njoo*, *vi'njoo*, *di'njoo*, *gi'njoo*, *ti'njoo*, and *di'njoo*.

Read over the tables at page 5, and so on; where the mode of forming the species will be understood on bare inspection.

*Eighthly* :—In treating of the advantages of a scientific language, it is impossible to overlook that which would result from its influence upon Logie. Dr. Whately and other logicians, lay it down, that Logie is “*wholly concerned in the use of language*.” It seems, therefore, to follow, that a perfect theory of language ought to comprehend within it, the *whole* of the science of Logie. Indeed, but for that essential part of language, *general terms*, Logie could have no existence. The sole object of the syllogism is to shew what particulars are contained within the general term. Now a Philosophic Language has for its chief object, the exact definition of general terms: its tables are nearly all *general terms*:—so defined, as to be well known to every one who has acquired the language. The syllogism, therefore, becomes unnecessary; its sole object being to supply information already possessed by him who understands the general term. Take the following syllogism. “All tyrants deserve death:—Caesar was a tyrant:—therefore Caesar deserved death.” Where is the necessity for the formal conclusion? The man who knows that “All tyrants deserve death,” and knows also, that “Caesar was a tyrant,” is in possession of the conclusion already.

It is admitted that the syllogism is merely *explicative*: but if a language were accurately constructed and thoroughly learned, it would require no explanation. Logie supplies no new facts. It is purely critical.

*Lastly* :—If we might suppose a generation of mankind educated from infancy in the exclusive use of a Philosophic Language, we may affirm, with high probability, that, as an exhibition of beautiful order, both as to signs and things,—such a perfect medium of thought, the same elemental signs always denoting, in all possible combinations, the same exact elements of things,—such an instrument, studied and practised before prejudices of any kind had been infused into the mind; compelling talkers to be quite accurate, or, the next best thing, modest and taciturn,—we say, with confidence, that such a language would have a most powerful influence upon the mental and moral habits,—would train up children to a love of truth and exact order, and a hatred of nonsense, of falsehood, of hypocrisy, double-entendre, cant, and grandiloquence, whether in common conversation, in lecturing, or preaching.

## PART III.

### GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND OBSERVATIONS.

First,—Perfectly learn the Alphabet at page 1. Do not attempt to proceed till this is accomplished. This done, proceed to the tables of *genera* at page 4; *o'ndi*, *a'ndi*, &c. Then proceed to read the columns of words at page 5, taking care *after d*, *b*, and *d*, and before *oo*, to sound the letter *y*, thus, *o'ndooyoo*, *o'mbooyoo*, and *o'n'looyoo*, are to be pronounced as if written *o'ndyoo*, *o'mbyoo*, and *o'ndyoo*. The same letter is to be pronounced after *t*, *p*, and *t*; as if written *o'ntyoo*, *o'mpyoo*, and *o'ntyoo*.

Read all the tables through, from page 4 to page 47, as an exercise on the alphabet; and the reader will then pretty well understand what follows. Mind, also, to interpose the sound of the letter *z*, betwixt any two words, the one ending, the next beginning, with a vowel; as, auzm, pronounced au'zum; au im, pronounced au'zim; kentinq *ə*, pronounced kenting<sup>ə</sup>z.

Secondly,—The next step is to learn to repeat, consecutively, the tables, in English, of Genera, Differences, Species, and Sub-species, betwixt page 4 and 47. Observe:—learn the English words first. We, ourselves, have heretofore written out lists from the tables, and have united the exercise of *walking* with *repeating*, till the whole of the tables were learned, except the unusual names of herbs, insects, &c. which may be learned afterwards, when required. Next, learn the *Philosophic words* corresponding with the English, and in the *same order*. This may be done by covering the column of English words and from the Philosophic repeating each word; and then, looking at the corresponding English, to test the memory. Thus, conceal the word *genus*, and, from the opposite word *o'ndvo*, endeavour to remember it; and so proceed with all the other words consecutively.

Thirdly,—With regard to Herbs, Shrubs, Trees, Insects, Fishes, Birds, and Beasts, beginning at page 11, read them over, and learn those in common use.

Fourthly, Having learned the tables, as heretofore directed, it must be remembered that they are all *Substantives*. These Substantives are, by certain rules, to be converted into Adverbs *neutral*,\* Verbs *neutral*, and Adjectives *neutral*.

The Genera, at page 4, are all arranged according to their meaning, in a scientific order. But it is desirable, here, to shew the mechanical structure of the *roots*, and also of their *derivatives*, the adverbs, verbs, and adjectives. For it is a grand principle of the Philosophie, that all adverbs, verbs, and adjectives, are *derived* from *substantives*. The following table consists of the forty generic substantives; but, instead of being arranged according to their *meaning* and to the natural order of the things they represent, they are arranged according to their mechanical structure, as *signs* or *sounds*.

## THE FORTY GENERA.

### I. ALL THE GENERIC SUBSTANTIVES NEUTRAL.

<i>o'ndi,</i>	<i>o'ndri,</i>	<i>o'mbi,</i>	<i>o'nd<u>i</u>,</i>	<i>o'nzi,</i>	<i>o'nz<u>i</u>,</i>	<i>o'mvi,</i>	<i>o'nj<u>i</u>,</i>
<i>a'ndi,</i>	<i>a'ndri,</i>	<i>a'mbi,</i>	<i>a'nd<u>i</u>,</i>	<i>a'nzi,</i>	<i>a'nz<u>i</u>,</i>	<i>a'mvi,</i>	<i>a'nj<u>i</u>,</i>
<i>en<u>di</u>,</i>	<i>e'ndri,</i>	<i>e'mbi,</i>	<i>e'nd<u>i</u>,</i>	<i>e'nzi,</i>	<i>e'nz<u>i</u>,</i>	<i>e'mvi,</i>	<i>e'nj<u>i</u>,</i>
<i>i'ndi,</i>	<i>i'ndri,</i>	<i>i'mbi,</i>	<i>i'nd<u>i</u>,</i>	<i>i'nzi,</i>	<i>i'nz<u>i</u>,</i>	<i>i'mvi,</i>	<i>i'nj<u>i</u>,</i>
<i>u'ndi,</i>	<i>u'ndri,</i>	<i>u'mbi,</i>	<i>u'nd<u>i</u>,</i>	<i>u'nzi,</i>	<i>u'nz<u>i</u>,</i>	<i>u'mvi,</i>	<i>u'nj<u>i</u>,</i>

Observe:—*Five* initial vowels, and *eight* single or double consonants, with *n* or *m* between them, constitute the forty generic Substantives of the language. These are converted into generic Adverbs, merely by changing the final vowel *i* into *u*.

### II. ALL THE GENERIC ADVERBS NEUTRAL.

<i>o'ndu,</i>	<i>o'ndru,</i>	<i>o'mbu,</i>	<i>o'nd<u>u</u>,</i>	<i>o'nzu,</i>	<i>o'nz<u>u</u>,</i>	<i>o'mvu,</i>	<i>o'nu,</i>
<i>a'ndu,</i>	<i>a'ndru,</i>	<i>a'mbu,</i>	<i>a'nd<u>u</u>,</i>	<i>a'nzu,</i>	<i>a'nz<u>u</u>,</i>	<i>a'mvu,</i>	<i>a'nu,</i>
<i>en<u>du</u>,</i>	<i>e'ndru,</i>	<i>e'mbu,</i>	<i>e'nd<u>u</u>,</i>	<i>e'nzu,</i>	<i>e'nz<u>u</u>,</i>	<i>e'mvu,</i>	<i>e'nu,</i>
<i>i'ndu,</i>	<i>i'ndru,</i>	<i>i'mbu,</i>	<i>i'nd<u>u</u>,</i>	<i>i'nzu,</i>	<i>i'nz<u>u</u>,</i>	<i>i'mvu,</i>	<i>i'nu,</i>
<i>u'ndu,</i>	<i>u'ndru,</i>	<i>u'mbu,</i>	<i>u'nd<u>u</u>,</i>	<i>u'nzu,</i>	<i>u'nz<u>u</u>,</i>	<i>u'mvu,</i>	<i>u'nu,</i>

\* Neutral as distinguished from Active and Passive.

## INTRODUCTION.

The generic Substantives neutral are converted into Verbs neutral, by merely changing the *grave* consonants into their corresponding *acute* ones: that is to say, by changing *d* into *t*; *dr* into *tr*; *mb* into *mp*; *nd* into *nt*; *nz* into *ns*; and, lastly, *ŋj* into *nç*; as follows:

## III. ALL THE GENERIC VERBS NEUTRAL.

o'nti,	o'ntri,	o'mpi,	o'nti,	o'nsi,	o'nsi,	o'mfi,	o'nç <i>i</i> ,
a'nti,	a'ntri,	a'mpi,	a'nti,	a'nsi,	a'nsi,	a'mfi,	a'nç <i>i</i> ,
e'nti,	e'ntri,	e'mpi,	e'nti,	e'nsi,	e'nsi,	e'mfi,	e'nç <i>i</i> ,
i'nti,	i'ntri,	i'mpi,	i'nti,	i'nsi,	i'nsi,	i'mfi,	i'nç <i>i</i> ,
u'nti,	u'ntri,	u'mpi,	u'nti,	u'nsi,	u'nsi,	u'mfi,	u'nç <i>i</i> ,

## IV. ALL THE GENERIC ADJECTIVES NEUTRAL.

o'ntu,	o'ntru,	o'mpu,	o'nt <u>u</u> ,	o'ns <u>u</u> ,	o'ns <u>u</u> ,	o'mfu,	o'nç <u>u</u> ,
a'ntu,	a'ntru,	a'mpu,	a'nt <u>u</u> ,	a'ns <u>u</u> ,	a'ns <u>u</u> ,	a'mfu,	a'nç <u>u</u> ,
e'ntu,	e'ntru,	e'mpu,	e'nt <u>u</u> ,	e'ns <u>u</u> ,	e'ns <u>u</u> ,	e'mfu,	e'nç <u>u</u> ,
i'ntu,	i'ntru,	i'mpu,	i'nt <u>u</u> ,	i'ns <u>u</u> ,	i'ns <u>u</u> ,	i'mfu,	i'nç <u>u</u> ,
u'ntu,	u'ntru,	u'mpu,	u'nt <u>u</u> ,	u'ns <u>u</u> ,	u'ns <u>u</u> ,	u'mfu,	u'nç <u>u</u> ,

The above four tables contain the *roots* of all the *generic* neutral Substantives, Adverbs, Verbs, and Adjectives of the language, of the *present tense*.

## THE SIX DIFFERENCES.

## NEUTRAL PRESENT.

Each word of the preceding table of generic tabulars, varies its termination to express the six differences of the neutral present tense. Take the four words o'ndi, o'ndu, o'nti, o'ntu, as follows:

## I. DIFFERENTIAL SUBSTANTIVES, NEUTRAL, PRESENT.

*Differences.*

1.	o'ndoo,	o'ndroo,	o'mboo,	o'ndoo,	o'nzoo,	o'nzoo,	o'mvoo,	o'njoo,
2.	o'ndoi,	o'ndroi,	o'mboi,	o'ndoi,	o'nzoi,	o'nzoi,	o'mvoi,	o'njoi,
3.	o'nd <u>o</u> ,	o'nd <u>ro</u> ,	o'm <u>bo</u> ,	o'nd <u>o</u> ,	o'nz <u>o</u> ,	o'nz <u>o</u> ,	o'm <u>vo</u> ,	o'n <u>j</u> ,
4.	o'nd <u>a</u> ,	o'nd <u>ra</u> ,	o'm <u>ba</u> ,	o'nd <u>a</u> ,	o'nz <u>a</u> ,	o'nz <u>a</u> ,	o'm <u>va</u> ,	o'n <u>ja</u> ,
5.	o'nd <u>il</u> ,	o'nd <u>ril</u> ,	o'm <u>bil</u> ,	o'nd <u>il</u> ,	o'nz <u>il</u> ,	o'nz <u>il</u> ,	o'm <u>vil</u> ,	o'n <u>jl</u> ,
6.	o'nd <u>is</u> ,	o'nd <u>ris</u> ,	o'm <u>bis</u> ,	o'nd <u>is</u> ,	o'nz <u>is</u> ,	o'nz <u>is</u> ,	o'm <u>vis</u> ,	o'n <u>jis</u> ,

## II. DIFFERENTIAL ADVERBS, NEUTRAL, PRESENT.

*Differences.*

1.	o'ndur,	o'ndrur,*	o'mbur,	o'nd <u>ur</u> ,	o'nzur,	o'nz <u>ur</u> ,	o'mvur,	o'njur,
2.	o'ndou,	o'ndrou,	o'mbou,	o'nd <u>ou</u> ,	o'nzou,	o'nz <u>ou</u> ,	o'mvon,	o'njou,
3.	o'nd <u>i</u> ,	o'nd <u>ri</u> ,	o'm <u>bi</u> ,	o'nd <u>i</u> ,	o'nz <u>i</u> ,	o'nz <u>i</u> ,	o'mvi,	o'nji,
4.	o'ndun,	o'ndrun,	o'mbun,	o'nd <u>un</u> ,	o'nzun,	o'nz <u>un</u> ,	o'mvan,	o'njun,
5.	o'ndul,	o'ndrul,	o'mbul,	o'nd <u>ul</u> ,	o'nzul,	o'nz <u>ul</u> ,	o'mvul,	o'njuł,
6.	o'ndus,	o'ndrus,	o'mbus,	o'nd <u>us</u> ,	o'nzus,	o'nz <u>us</u> ,	o'mvus,	o'nhus,

\* If two *rç* come together, the first is sounded like *lç*.

## III. DIFFERENTIAL VERBS, NEUTRAL, PRESENT.

1.	o'ntoo,	o'ntroo,	o'mpoο,	o'n <u>too</u> ,	o'nsoo,	o'n <u>s</u> oo,	o'mfoo,	o'n <u>e</u> oo,
2.	o'ntoi,	o'ntroi,	o'mpoi,	o'n <u>toi</u> ,	o'nsoi,	o'n <u>s</u> oi,	o'mfoi,	o'n <u>eo</u> i,
3.	o'nt <u>o</u> ,	o'ntro <u>o</u> ,	o'mpo <u>o</u> ,	o'n <u>t</u> o,	o'ns <u>o</u> ,	o'n <u>s</u> o,	o'mf <u>o</u> ,	o'n <u>eo</u> ,
4.	o'ntin,	o'ntrin,	o'mpi <u>n</u> ,	o'n <u>t</u> in,	o'ns <u>in</u> ,	o'n <u>s</u> in,	o'mfi <u>n</u> ,	o'n <u>ein</u> ,
5.	o'ntil,	o'ntril,	o'mpi <u>l</u> ,	o'n <u>t</u> il,	o'ns <u>il</u> ,	o'n <u>s</u> il,	o'mfi <u>l</u> ,	o'n <u>eil</u> ,
6.	o'ntis.	o'ntris,	o'mpi <u>s</u> ,	o'n <u>t</u> is,	o'ns <u>is</u> ,	o'n <u>s</u> is,	o'mfi <u>s</u> ,	o'n <u>isis</u> ,

## IV. DIFFERENTIAL ADJECTIVES, NEUTRAL, PRESENT.

1.	o'ntur,	o'ntur,	o'mpur,	o'n <u>t</u> ur,	o'nsur,	o'n <u>s</u> ur,	o'mfur,	o'n <u>u</u> ur,
2.	o'ntou,	o'ntrou,	o'mpou,	o'n <u>t</u> ou,	o'nsou,	o'n <u>s</u> ou,	o'mfou,	o'n <u>eu</u> ou,
3.	o'nt <u>i</u> ,	o'ntri <u>i</u> ,	o'mpi <u>i</u> ,	o'n <u>t</u> i,	o'ns <u>i</u> ,	o'n <u>s</u> i,	o'mfi <u>i</u> ,	o'n <u>ei</u> i,
4.	o'nt <u>a</u> ,	o'ntra <u>a</u> ,	o'mpa <u>a</u> ,	o'n <u>t</u> a,	o'ns <u>a</u> ,	o'n <u>s</u> a,	o'mfa,	o'n <u>ea</u> a,
5.	o'ntul,	o'ntru <u>l</u> ,	o'mpu <u>l</u> ,	o'n <u>t</u> ul,	o'nsul,	o'n <u>s</u> ul,	o'mful,	o'n <u>eu</u> ul,
6.	o'ntus,	o'ntrus,	o'mpu <u>s</u> ,	o'n <u>t</u> us,	o'nsus,	o'n <u>s</u> us,	o'mfus,	o'n <u>eu</u> us,

Observe.—The third table, at page 25, consists of *generic verbs neutral*.

Now except the above tables, of the *neutral present tense*, all the Verbs of the language are formed from the table of Verbs at page 25;—we say all the Assertive Verbs of the language, whether neutral, active, or passive, whether indefinite, conclusive, or progressive, according to the following table.

## VERBS DIFFERENTIAL.

Generic Verbs.	Neutral.			Active.			Passive.			Differential Verbs.
	Pres.	Past.	Fut.	Pres.	Past.	Fut.	Pres.	Past.	Fut.	
1. O'nti-	* -pil,	-pin.		-po,	-pel,	-pen.	-poo,	-pool,	-poon.	No. 1.
2. In <u>s</u> i-	* -fil,	-fin.		-fo,	-fel,	-fen.	-foo,	-fool,	-foon.	No. 2.
3. Un <u>c</u> i-	* -til,	-tin.		-t <u>o</u> ,	-tel,	-ten.	-too,	-tool,	-toon.	No. 3.
4. O'mfi-	* -nil,	-nin.		-n <u>o</u> ,	-nel,	-nen.	-noo,	-nool,	-noon.	No. 4.
5. O'nti-	* -il,	-lin.		-l <u>o</u> ,	-le <u>l</u> ,	-len.	-loo,	-lool,	-loon.	No. 5.
6. O'mpi-	* -sil,	-sin.		-s <u>o</u> ,	-sel,	-sen.	-soo,	-sool,	-soon.	No. 6.

## Observations on the above Table.

*First.* The six Differences are distinguished from each other by the following consonants: *pe*, *fe*, *te*, *ne*, *le*,† and *se*; so that, throughout the language, *pe*, denotes the first difference; *fe*, the second; *te*, the third; *ne*, the fourth; *le*, the fifth; and *se*, the sixth. Fix this, beyond doubt or hesitation, in the memory.

*Second.* The above letters, *pe*, *fe*, *te*, *ne*, *le*, and *se*, are always found in words of three syllables, and always in the last.

*Third.* The only dissyllabic tabulars (i. e. such as are to be found in the tables) are neutral *present* verbs, substantives, adjectives, or adverbs.

\* The asterisk denotes the absence of the terminations of the *Present tense*, which are to be found in the immediately preceding Table, III.

† We here except a class of words, called *Causals* and *Comparatives*. See pages 56 to 60 inclusive.

## INTRODUCTION.

## VERBS SPECIAL.

<i>Roots of Special Verbs.</i>	<i>Neutral,</i>	<i>Active.</i>	<i>Passive.</i>	<i>Differences of Special Verbs.</i>
	<i>Pres. Past. Fut.</i>	<i>Pres. Past. Fut.</i>	<i>Pres. Past. Fut.</i>	
1. Ponti-	-* -pil, -pin.	-po, -pel, -pen.	-poo, -pool, -poon.	No. 1.
2. Pinsi-	-* -fil, -fin.	-fo, -fel, -fen.	-foo, -fool, -foon.	No. 2.
3. Punçí-	-* -til, -tin.	-to, -tel, -ten.	-too, -tool, -toon.	No. 3.
4. Poñfi-	-* -nil, -nin.	-no, -nel, -nen.	-noo, -nool, -noon.	No. 4.
5. Ponti-	-* -kil, -kin.	-ko, -kel, -ken.	-koo, -kool, -koon.	No. 5.
6. Poñpi-	-* -sil, -sim.	-so, -sel, -sen.	-soo, -sool, -soon.	No. 6.

## VERBS CAUSAL.

*Differential and Special.\**

<i>Generic Verbs.</i>	<i>Neutro-active.</i>	<i>Activo-active.</i>	<i>Passivo-active.</i>	<i>Differences.</i>
	<i>Pres. Past. Fut.</i>	<i>Pres. Past. Fut.</i>	<i>Pres. Past. Fut.</i>	
1. Onti -	-post, -polt, -pont.	-past, -palt, -pant.	-pest, -pelt, -pent.	No. 1.
2. Insí -	-fost, -folt, -font.	-fast, -falt, -fant.	-fest, -felt, -fent.	No. 2.
3. Uñci -	-tost, -tolt, -tont.	-tast, -talt, -tant.	-test, -telt, -tent.	No. 3.
4. Omfi -	{ -nost, -nolt, -nont. { -most, -mot, -mont.	{ -nast, -nalt, -nant. { -mast, -mat, -mant.	{ -nest, -nelt, -nent. { -mest, -met, -ment }	No. 4.
5. Onti -	-bost, -bolt, -bont.	-bast, -balt, -bant.	-best, -belt, -bent.	No. 5.
6. Ompi -	-gost, -golt, -gont.	-gast, -galt, -gant.	-gest, -gelt, -gent	No. 6.

## VERBS COMPARATIVE:—NEUTRAL.

*Differential and Special.*

<i>Generic Verbs.</i>	<i>Pres. Past. Fut.</i>	<i>Pres. Past. Fut.</i>	<i>Pres. Past. Fut.</i>	<i>Differences.</i>
	<i>Pres. Past. Fut.</i>	<i>Pres. Past. Fut.</i>	<i>Pres. Past. Fut.</i>	
1. Onti -	-pa, -pal, -pan.	-pou, -poul, -poun.	-pau, -paul, -pau.	No. 1.
2. Insí -	-fa, -fal, -fan.	-fou, -foul, -foun.	-fau, -faul, -faum.	No. 2.
3. Uñci -	-ta, -tal, -tan.	-tou, -toul, -toun.	-tau, -taul, -taun.	No. 3.
4. Omfi -	{ -na, -nal, -nan. { -ma, -mal, -man.	{ -nou, -noul, -noun. { -mou, -moul, -moun.	{ -nau, -naul, -naun. { -mau, -maul, -maun. }	No. 4.
5. Onti -	-ba, -bal, -ban.	-bou, -boul, -boun.	-bau, -baul, -baum.	No. 5.
6. Ompi -	-ga, -gal, -gan.	-gon, -goul, -goun.	-gau, -gaul, -gaun.	No. 6.

Observe.—The differential consonants, *pe*, *fe*, *te*, and *se*, are liable to be exchanged for *re*, according to the following

*Rule 1.*—Whenever two *p<sub>e</sub>z*, *f<sub>e</sub>z*, *t<sub>e</sub>z*, or *s<sub>e</sub>z*, occur in the same final syllable, the latter is transformed into *re*. Thus, *ompipil* becomes *ompivil*; *omfifil* becomes *omfivil*; *ontitil* becomes *ontivil*; and *onsilil* becomes *onsivil*; and so also *ompipin* becomes *ompivin*; *omfifin* becomes *omfivin*; *ontitin* becomes *ontivin*; and *onsisin* becomes *onsivin*.

*Rule 2.*—When two *l<sub>e</sub>z* occur in the same final syllable, the *first* of the two is transformed into *re*. Thus, *ompillil* is *ompivil*; *omfilil* is *omfivil*; *ontillil* is *ontivil*; *onsilil* is *onsivil*.

*Rule 3.*—When two *re<sub>e</sub>z* come together in the same final syllable, the *first re* is changed into *le*, as *tu'ntur*, *jorish*: pronounced *tu'nlur*.

\* The Differential become Special by prefixing the special consonant.

† The *me* is used instead of *ne* when the Dependent form is expressed.

## OF ANTERIOR MODES.

See page 65.

Learn the following Table.

Indefinite.

Pontoo, *it is.* Pra<sup>n</sup>ttoo, *it is great.* Pe<sup>n</sup>ttoo, *it is put.* Vintoo, *it is literal.* Untoo, *it is divine.*

Conclusive.

Pointoo, *it has been.* Prountoo, *it has been great.* Paintoo, *it has been put.* V<sup>e</sup>ntoo, *it has been literal.* Oontoo, *it has been divine.*

Progressive.

Po<sup>n</sup>ttoo, *it is being.* Prantoo, *it continues great.* Pa<sup>n</sup>ttoo, *it is being put.* Vintoo, *it continues literal.* Untoo, *it continues divine.*If *me* were substituted for *ne*, in the foregoing examples, the rule would be the same.

## DEMONSTRATIVES.

Obs. Learn the tables of Demonstratives at page 72, remembering that Rous, *all*, should have been *Lou.* Then read the examples at page 133.

## SUBJUNCTIVES.

See page 134.

*Examples I.*

You know <i>what I</i> said:	A bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> slos gansitel.
I know <i>what thou</i> saidst:	Au bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> slas gansitel.
You know <i>what it</i> said:	A bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> sles gansitel.
You know <i>what he</i> said:	A bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> slur gansitel.
You know <i>what she</i> said:	A bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> shun gansitel.
You know <i>what we</i> said:	A bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> shaur gansitel.
We know <i>what ye</i> said:	Aur bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> slor gansitel.
You know <i>what they</i> said:	A bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> slur gansitel.

*Examples II.*

You know <i>what my</i> father said:	A bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> slot fo <sup>n</sup> zipur gansitel.
I know <i>what thy</i> father said:	Au bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> slot fo <sup>n</sup> zipur gansitel.
You know <i>what its</i> father said:	A bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> slet fo <sup>n</sup> zipur gansitel.
You know <i>what his</i> father said:	A bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> slurt fo <sup>n</sup> zipur gansitel.
You know <i>what her</i> father said:	A bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> shunt fo <sup>n</sup> zipur gansitel.
You know <i>what our</i> father said:	A bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> slont* fo <sup>n</sup> zipur gansitel.
You know <i>what your</i> father said:	A bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> slant* fo <sup>n</sup> zipur gansitel.
You know <i>what their</i> father said:	A bo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> slent* fo <sup>n</sup> zipur gansitel.

*Examples of other Words:—See page 134.*

TWOS and TWOT:—DWOS and DWOT.

1. This is the tree *which I* planted:—O um u'mvi twos vihsitel. 2. This was the advice *whi b*

\* Shunt, slurt, and slort, for variety, may be used instead of these, for the sake of euphony.

*my* father gave:—Q po'ntipil ko'nzi twot fo'nzipur ke'ntinel. 3. This is the friend *whom I trust*:—Q um po'nza dwos ko'nsito. 4. This is the friend *whom my father trusts*:—Q um po'nza dwot ko'nzip'nr̄tos ko'nsito.

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### Examples of SLOS, TWOS, and DWOS, with *Prepositions*.

1. *In what I said*, there was much to be censured:—*Slo'tu ga'nsitel kwā po'ntipil bevo'ndoo gro'nšikoi*. *Sla'tu ga'nsitel*:—*sle'tu ga'nsitel*:—*slu'tu ga'nsitel*: &c. i. e. *what thou saidst*, &c. 2. This is the house *in which I live*:—Q um pa'užoi two'tu da'nsipo.

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Study the Personal Pronouns at page 73, § 145, and put them consecutively before the following Verbs—present, past, and future: namely, po'nšikō, po'nšikel, po'nšiken; pra'ntoo, pra'ntipil, pra'ntipin; po'ntifo, po'ntifel, po'ntifen; um, ul, un. *Example*:—*Au po'nšikō, I command*. A po'nšikō, *thou commandest*. *Po'nšikō*,—or,—*Ai po'nšikō, it commands*. *Wai po'nšikō, he commands*. *Yai po'nšikō, she commands*. *Aur po'nšikō, we command*. A r po'nšikō, *ye command*. A r po'nšikō, *they command*. And so on with the other Verbs.

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### INTERROGATIVE SUBSTANTIVES.

See page 76.

1. The tree *whose* leaves, &c:—*U'mvi pyoo bro'ndoiz*, &c. 2. The friend *whose* kindness, &c:—*Po'nza byoo fo'nzi*, &c. 3. The enemy *who* did it:—*Po'nza dyoo pintipe'lees*. 4. The friend whom you met, &c:—*Po'nza dwas de'ntisel*, &c. 5. I knew *how* you did it:—*Au bo'nsifel ryatu pintipe'lees*.

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### PREPOSITIONS.

See page 79.

Read over the table of Prepositions; notice that the first column are all *long* vowels, and the second column *short*. The short are suffixed to tabular nouns, when *not emphatical*; thus, tu, of; is placed at the end of any tabular; as,—*Pondo'tu, of truth*. *Unde'tu, of God*. *Binze'tu, of man*. *Tonze'tu, of love*. *Vomb'e'tu, of beauty*. The same law applies to the other short Prepositions.

Observe. We cannot suffix Prepositions to foreign or proper names. Thus we cannot say, *Johntu*, *Petertu*, *Solomontu*, or *Paristu*. To promote the euphony of the language, we suffix the Preposition which relates to the proper name, to any tabular word which comes *before that name*. Thus, “Sarah walked or will walk with William:”—*Saru pe'nsive'pul twi pensive'pan Wilyum*. Here, “walked with,” is denoted by one word in the Philosophie, the Preposition being put in the final syllable of the verbs, “pe'nsivel” and pe'nsiven;” that is, before the *le* and the *ne*.

*Examples*: He lived in Paris:—*Wai da'nsipe'zd Pal'ris*. He fought with Sir Peter:—*Wai dentrip'pul Sur Pe'ter*. They entered St. Paul's:—A r pre'ntis'mul Sunt Paulz; i. e. went *into*. We passed through London:—*Aur entis'mul Lu'ndun*. This is much more euphonic than—da'nsipel too Paris: de'ntripel p̄co Sur Pe'tur; or pre'ntiscl mo' Sunt Paulz.

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## UNDERIVED ADVERBS, CONJUNCTIONS, &amp;c.

Adverbs and Conjunctions are usually denoted by monosyllables which cannot emphonically succeed one another. In such cases, the vowel i is placed betwixt the two monosyllabic words, and then they sound pleasantly.

Thus kel signifies *therefore*, and gil, *now*. To express the words, "now therefore," we say, kelgil, and not gil kel. So now, "for behold," is denoted by poolivru, and not by pool vru. So tulgil consists of gil, *now*; and tul, if; and the i unites them into one pleasant word, much pleasanter than sounding them as separate words, such as, gil kel, or vroo pool, or gil tul.

## COPULATIVES CONCLUSIVES.

See page 101.

Where the emphasis is upon *have*, use the Copulatives Possessivo, as follows:

*Examples.*

1. I *have* been there:—au o'm ut kro'tu.
2. I *had* finished it:—au o'l dentivai'is.
3. I *shall have* written the letter:—au o'n dansutoo frindi.
4. *Have* I been there?—omeaut kro'tu?
5. *Had* you been assaulted?—oleaut te'ntrupoo? Zo'm, yes, I *had*.
6. *To have* spoken so rashly, was wrong:—Tolm pansutoo pra'mbunas ge'ntivi.
7. *To have* formerly been so rich, and now so poor:—Tol' ut fa'npufas go'sukwi fra'npufas, &c.

## DUPLICATES POTENTIAL.

See page 113.

## Able.

1. I *can* write:—au pu dansitai.
2. I *could* speak:—au plu pansitai.
3. To-morrow I *can go*:—eapil au pri'u prentisai.

## Free.

1. I *may* not come:—nau fu pentisai.
2. I *might* do it:—au flu pintipai'is.
- I *may hereafter do it*:—au fru pintipai'is.

## Predictive.

1. I *shall* go to day:—au tu prentisai easeqo.
2. You *will* go to-morrow:—a tru prentisai eapin.

## Promissive.

1. I *will* go to day:—au vru prentisai easeqo.
2. I *will* do it to-morrow:—au vrlu pintipai'is eapin.

## Authoritative.

1. You *shall* obey my commands:—a vau go'su de'npikai ponzetoz.
2. You *shall* do it to-morrow:—a vrau pintipai'is eapin.

## Duty:—Obligatory.

1. You *ought* to speak immediately:—a klu pansitai fa'ndun.
2. You *ought to have* spoken yesterday:—a kllu pansitai eapin.
3. You *ought* to work to morrow:—a krlu insikai eapin.

## Conditional.

1. I *would now go*, if I could:—au du go'su prentisai tul au plu.
2. I *would see* you to-morrow, if I could:—au driu pompitai'as eapin, tul au pri'u.

## Necessary.

1. I *must go now*:—au bu prentisai.
2. I *must have gone* yesterday:—au blu prentisai eapin.
3. I *must go tomorrow*:—au bru prentisai eapin.

## INTRODUCTION.

## NUMBERS.

We particularly invite attention to our mode of expressing Numbers, in words, as contrasted with any language in the world. Its simplicity brings it within the capacity of young children. It is an immense improvement upon Dr. Wilkins's scheme:—(see his work page 420). He translates the year 1666, into—Poba'um, poboor, pobool, pob'oo. Our translation is—Au'peo veva'vin.

*Lastly:*—We are compelled to finish this third part for want of space, and therefore only invite attention to the column of Nouns, beginning with po<sup>n</sup>do<sub>2</sub>, *truth*. We shall give at one view, the whole of this table, with its Verbs, Adjectives, and Adverbs, all *neutral*; i. e. neither active nor passive. And, as our last act, shall give another table of actives and passives.

TABLE—NEUTRALS.

See page 5.

<i>Substantives.</i>	<i>Adjectives.</i>	<i>Verbs.</i>	<i>Adverbs.</i>
Po <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , truth.	Po <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , true.	Po <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is true.	Po <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , truly.
Pro <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , falsity	Pr <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , false.	Pr <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is false.	Pro <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , untruly.
Fo <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , goodness.	Fo <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , good.	Fo <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is good.	Fo <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , well.
Fro <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , badness.	Fro <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , bad.	Fro <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is bad.	Fro <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , ill, badly.
Tondo <sub>2</sub> , positiveness.	To <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , positive.	To <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is positive.	To <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , positively.
Trond <sub>2</sub> , privativeness.	Tr <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , privative.	Tr <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is privative.*	Tr <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , privatively.
Ko <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , genuineness.	Ko <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , genuine.	Ko <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is genuine.	Ko <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , genuinely.
Kro <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , spuriousness.	Kro <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , spurious.	Kro <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is spurious.	Kro <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , spuriously.
Bo <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , actualness.	Bo <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , actual.	Bo <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is actual.	Bo <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , actually.
Bro <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , potentialness.	Bro <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , potential.	Bro <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is potential.	Bro <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , potentially.
Von <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , finiteness.	Vo <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , finite.	Vo <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is finite.	Vo <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , finitely.
Vro <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , infiniteness.	Vro <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , infinite.	Vro <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is infinite.	Vro <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , infinitely.
Do <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , naturalness.	Do <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , natural.	Do <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is natural.	Do <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , naturally.
Dron <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , artificialness.	Dro <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , artificial.	Dro <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is artificial.	Dro <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , artificially.
Go <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , simplicity.	Go <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , simple.	Go <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is simple.	Go <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , simply.
Gro <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , mixedness.	Gr <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , mixed.	Gr <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is mixed.	Gr <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , mixedly.
To <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , perfection.	To <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , perfect.	To <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is perfect.	To <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , perfectly.
Tron <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> , imperfection.	Tr <sup>n</sup> ti <sub>2</sub> , imperfect.	Tr <sup>n</sup> to <sub>2</sub> , it is imperfect.	Tr <sup>n</sup> di <sub>2</sub> , imperfectly.

TABLE:—ACTIVES.

See page 35.

<i>Substantives.</i>	<i>Adjectives.</i>	<i>Verbs.</i>	<i>Adverbs.</i>
Ponzo <sub>2</sub> , thought.	Po <sup>n</sup> suf <sub>2</sub> , thinking.	Po <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> , it thinks.	Po <sup>n</sup> zuf <sub>2</sub> , thoughtfully.
Pro <sup>n</sup> zoi, meditation.	Pr <sup>n</sup> suf <sub>2</sub> , meditating.	Pr <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> , it meditates.	Pro <sup>n</sup> zuf <sub>2</sub> , meditatively.
Fonzo <sub>2</sub> , inquisition.	Fo <sup>n</sup> suf <sub>2</sub> , inquiring.	Fo <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> , it enquires.	Fo <sup>n</sup> zuf <sub>2</sub> , enquiringly.
Fro <sup>n</sup> zoi, discovery.	Fro <sup>n</sup> suf <sub>2</sub> , discovering.	Fro <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> , it discovers.	Fro <sup>n</sup> zuf <sub>2</sub> , discoveringly.
Tonzo <sub>2</sub> , assent.	To <sup>n</sup> suf <sub>2</sub> , assenting.	To <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> , it assents.	To <sup>n</sup> zuf <sub>2</sub> , assentingly.
Tro <sup>n</sup> zoi, dissent.	Tro <sup>n</sup> suf <sub>2</sub> , dissenting.	Tro <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> , it dissents.	Tro <sup>n</sup> zuf <sub>2</sub> , dissentingly.
Konzo <sub>2</sub> , belief.	Ko <sup>n</sup> suf <sub>2</sub> , believing.	Ko <sup>n</sup> sifo <sub>2</sub> , it believes.	Ko <sup>n</sup> zuf <sub>2</sub> , believingly.

\* In a state of privation.

## TABLE:—ACTIVES.

*Continued.*

<i>Substantive.</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Verb.</i>	<i>Adverb.</i>
Kro'nzoi, disbelief.	Kro'nsufo, disbelieving.	Kro'nsifo, disbelieves.	Kro'nzufo, disbelievingly.
Bo'nzoi, knowledge.	Bo'nsufo, knowing.	Bo'nsifo, knows.	Bo'nzufo, knowingly.
Bro'nzoi, doubt.	Bro'nsufo, doubting.	Bro'nsifo, doubts.	Bro'nzufo, doubtingly.
Vo'nzoi, certainty.	Vo'nsufo, certifying.	Vo'nsifo, certifies.	Vo'nzufo, assuringly.
Vro'nzoi, opinion.	Vro'nsufo, thinking so.	Vro'nsifo, thinks so.	Vro'nzufo, like one who has an opinion.
Do'nzoi, argumentation.	Do'nsufo, reasoning.	Do'nsifo, reasons.	Do'nzufo, argumentatively.
Dro'nzoi, conjecture.	Dro'nsufo, conjecturing.	Dro'nsifo, conjectures.	Dro'nzufo, conjecturingly.
Gon'zoi, esteem.	Gon'sufo, esteeming.	Gon'sifo, esteems.	Gon'zufo, esteemingly, re- spectfully.
Gro'nzoi, contempt.	Gro'nsufo, despising.	Gro'nsifo, despises.	Gro'nzufo, contemptuously.

## TABLE—PASSIVES.

See page 7.

<i>Substantives.</i>	<i>Adjectives.</i>	<i>Verbs.</i>	<i>Adverbs.</i>
Pe'ndipoo, the being put.	Pentupoo, put.	Pentipoo, it is put.	Pe'ndupoo,
Pre'ndipoo, the being altered.	Prentupoo, altered.	Prentipoo, it is altered.	Pre'ndupoo,
Fendipoo, the being appropriated.	Fentupoo, appropriated.	Fentipoo, it is appropriated.	Fendupoo,
Fre'ndipoo, the being alienated.	Frentupoo, alienated.	Fre'ntipoo, it is alienated.	Fre'ndupoo,
Ten'dipoo, the being claimed.	Te'ntupoo, claimed.	Te'ntipoo, it is claimed.	Ten'dupoo,
Tre'ndipoo, the being abdicated.	Tre'ntupoo, abdicated.	Trentipoo, it is abdicated.	Tre'ndupoo,
Ke'ndipoo, the being taken.	Ke'ntupoo, taken.	Ke'ntipoo, it is taken.	Ke'ndupoo,
Krendipoo, the being left.	Kre'ntupoo, left.	Kre'ntipoo, it is left.	Krendupoo,
Be'ndipoo, the being had.	Be'ntupoo, had.	Be'ntipoo, it is had.	Be'ndupoo,
Brendipoo, the being wanted.	Bre'ntupoo, wanted.	Bre'ntipoo, it is wanted.	Brendupoo,
Vendipoo, the being held.	Ventupoo, held.	Ventipoo, it is held.	Vendupoo,
Vre'ndipoo, the being let go.	Vre'ntupoo, let go.	Vre'ntipoo, it is let go.	Vre'ndupoo,
De'ndipoo, the being sought.	Dentupoo, sought.	De'ntipoo, it is sought.	De'ndupoo,
Dre'ndipoo, the being found.	Dre'ntupoo, found.	Dre'ntipoo, it is found.	Dre'ndupoo,
Ge'ndipoo, the being shewn.	Ge'ntupoo, shewn.	Ge'ntipoo, it is shewn.	Ge'ndupoo,
Tendipoo, the being manifested.	Ten'tupoo, manifest.	Ten'tipoo, it is manifest.	Tendupoo,

## FURTHER EXAMPLES OF NEUTRALS, ACTIVES, AND PASSIVES.

*Neutrals.*

Ponto, it is true.	Pontivil, it was true.	Pointivin, it will be true.
Fronto, it is bad.	Frontivil, it was bad.	Frontivin, it will be bad.

*Actives.*

Au po'nsifo, I think.	A po'nsifel, you thought.	Ar po'nsifen, they will think.
Au poi'nsifo, I have thought.	Au po'nsifel, I had thought.	Au po'nsifen, I shall have thought.
Au po'nsifo, I am thinking.	Au po'nsifel, I was thinking.	Au po'nsifen, I shall be thinking.

*Passives.*

Au fro'nsitoo, I am discovered.	Au fro'nsitool, I was discovered.	Fro'nsitoon, I shall be discovered.
Prai'ntipoo, it has been altered.	Prai'ntipool, it had been altered.	Praintipoon; it will have been altered.
Pra'ntipoo, it is being altered.	Pra'ntipool, it was being altered.	Pra'ntipoon, it will be being altered.

## MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES.

1. Slautu or slotu; Slautu or slautu; Slaitu or sletu; Slurtu; Sluntu; Slaurtu; Slartu; Slartu; i. e. in what—I; thou; it; he; she; we; ye; they.
2. Twautu or twotu; Twautu or twautu; Twaitu or twetu; Twurtu; Twuntu; Twaurtu; Twartu; Twartu; i. e. in whieh—I; thou; it; he; she; we; ye; they.
3. Dwautu or dwotu; Dwautu or dwautu; Dwa*u*tu or dwetu; Dwurtu; Dwuntu; Dwaurtu; Dwartu; Dwartu; of whom I; of whom thou; &c. &c.
4. Kyausu or kyosu; Kyausu or kyausu; Kyaisu or kyesu; Kyursu; Kyunsu; Kyaursu; Kyaursu; Karsu; i. e. in which place—I; thou; it; he; she; we; ye; they.
5. Gyausu or gyosu; Gyasu or gyasu; Gyausu or gyesu; Gyursu; Gyunsu; Gyaursu; Gyarsu; Gyarsu; i. e. when I; when thou; when it; when he; when she; when we; when ye; when they.
6. Kwau; <sup>Kwa</sup>Kwa; Kwai; Kwur; Kuwn; Kwaur; Kwar; Kwar; i. e. how much I; how much thou; how much it; how much he; how much she; how much we; how much ye; how much they.
7. How do you write?—Vyootu dansitea? How beautiful she is!—Jyootu yai vompi! What effect followed?—Dyoo ventisclen? How far did she walk?—Uyoonu ilçait pensifai? When will he return?—Gyoosu tijiaid droopentisai? Where is your friend?—Kyoosu imeu ponzatas? Whither shall I fly?—Kyoonu tijiau fensipai? What kind of man do you expect?—Fyoo binzetu imeu dronsitai? What do you want?—Sloo imea brentipai? or Sl' imea brentipai?

BOOK I.

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THE

ALPHABET,

CLASSIFICATION OF RADICALS,

AND

GRAMMAR,

OF THE

PHILOSOPHIC LANGUAGE.



## PART I.

### *THE PHILOSOPHIC ALPHABET.*

The Philosophic as well as the English language consists of forty elementary sounds. In the latter, these forty sounds are most absurdly represented by twenty six characters; in the former, each sound has a distinct character by which, and by which alone, it is always represented.

Observe.—The attention should be chiefly directed to acquiring the true sounds of those letters which have the horizontal stroke under them; for the other letters are to be sounded exactly according to their usual English Alphabetic sound.

#### *The Philosophic Alphabet.*

A, a	is sounded like	a in .....	An, at, as, apple, ant, act.
<u>A, a</u>	...	a in .....	Art, ask, after, dark, lark.
A, <u>a</u>	...	a in .....	Area, pare, care, dare, stare.
Ai, ai	...	ai in .....	Pain, rain, stain, gain, main.
Au, au	...	au in ...	Author, autocrat, laud, automaton.
B, b	...	b in .....	Baby, bat, rob, bubble, bore, bet.
<u>C, c</u>	...	ch in ...	Church, child, cheap, lurch, teach.
D, <u>d</u>	...	d in .....	Do, dead, dear, led, bed, sad.
<u>D, d</u>	...	th in ...	That, those, their, they, thou, thee.
E, e	...	e in .....	Let, fret, get, set, bet, wet,
<u>E, e</u>	...	e in .....	Me, we, ye, be, he.
F, f	...	f in .....	File, fee, four, five, fate.
G, g	...	g in ...	Give, go, gape, great, goose.
H, h	...	h in .....	Horse, hound, harp, hand.
I, i	...	i in .....	Pin, fin, tin, sin, win, lip.
<u>I, i</u>	...	i in .....	Idle, wife, life, tine, fine.
J, j	...	j in .....	Jest, jeer, jut, just, join.
K, k	...	k in .....	Keep, key, kind, kine, like.
L, l	...	l in .....	Love, leave, less, let, peel.
M, m	...	m in ...	Me, my, more, men, meet.
N, n	...	n in ...	No, not, net, nest, pen.
<u>N, n</u>	...	ng in ...	King, sing, wrong, long, sang.
O, o	...	o in .....	On, not, got, dot, offer, pot.
<u>O, o</u>	...	o in .....	Over, open, told, gold, sold.
Oi, oi	...	oi in ...	Ointment, anoint, appoint.
Ou, ou	...	ou in ...	Out, pout, lout, snout, trout.
Oo, oo	...	oo, in ...	Loon, moon, noon, loop.
P, p	...	p in .....	Pole, lip, pain, rape, rap.
R, r	...	r in .....	Read, ring, road, pare, tear.
S, s	...	s in .....	Set, seek, less, safe, pass, guess.
<u>S, s</u>	...	sh in ...	Sheet, shot, she, rash, lash.
T, t	...	t in .....	Take, too, toe, at, let, bet.
<u>T, t</u>	...	th in ...	thief, think, thought, pith.
U, u	...	u in .....	Under, pun, sun, gun, tun.
<u>U, n</u>	...	u in .....	Awful, fearful, grateful.
<u>V, v</u>	...	v in ...	Vile, vine, vain, vice.
W, w	...	w in ...	Wine, we, why, way, woe.
Y, y	...	y in .....	You, ye, yet, yes, youth.
Z, z	...	z in .....	zeal, zest, zero, zealous.
<u>Z, z</u>	...	s in .....	measure, treasure, pleasure.

Observe.—The simple vowel sounds are sometimes denoted by two distinct characters, such as ai, au, oi, ou, and oo; they are, however, to be taken together as denoting only *one* alphabetic sound; and therefore, as being together but *one character*. All that is important to observe is, that such combinations of vowels always denote the sound exemplified in the opposite words in the foregoing table. So also the horizontal marks under certain letters, such as t, d, c, s, z, n, a, e, i, and o, are intended to fix them respectively to the sounds, which occur in the opposite examples; this should be remembered.

### *Of the Names of the Philosophic Consonants.*

We cannot conveniently sound the consonants *alone*; as they require a vowel after or before them, to give their full and pleasant sound. The names of our English consonants sometimes have a vowel *before* and sometimes *after*, the particular consonant named. Thus *pe*, *be*, *te*, *de*, and *ve* are followed by a vowel, but *ef*, *el*, *em*, *en*, *ar*, and *es*, are preceded by it. Now in the Philosophic, the vowel always follows the consonant, as in the following examples; *be*, *de*, *fe*, *ge*, [sounded hard,] *je*, *ke*, *le*, *me* *ne*, *pe*, *re*, *se*, *te*, *ve*, *we*, *ye*, *ze*.

Observe,—Ne is more difficult to sound when followed by a vowel, merely because in English, we have no instance of a word in which it is followed by a vowel. Still it is not naturally more difficult than the other consonants. The student has but to prolong the sound of *ng* in *king*, *song*, &c. through the nose, taking care *not* to sound the *hard g after it*, and then to sound the letter e immediately after it, while so prolonged, and the name of ne is then perfectly pronounced. It is very important that the *names* of the letters, whether consonants or vowels, should be *perfectly acquired*.

### *Of the Names of the Vowels.*

The vowels differ from the consonants in this great point: they are effable alone: so that the *names* of the vowels and the *sounds* of the vowels, are one and the same thing.

Any of the long vowels such as a, e, i, o, ou, ai, oo, &c. are *easily pronounced*. But with regard to the short vowels, such as o, a, e, i, u, and u, it requires experience and attention, to pronounce them correctly and easily. Like consonants they require to be followed by another letter, to utter them in perfection. We pronounce the syllables, *on*, *an*, *en*, *in*, *un*, and *vn*, with perfect ease: but let the student begin to utter each of these syllables, taking care to stop short before the *n* begins to be heard, and the difficulty will be apparent; still it may and indeed *must* be done, *so set about it*.

### *Of Spelling Words.*

Spelling is merely repeating consecutively the name of each of the letters of any given word; so that, assuming the student has perfectly learned the names of the letters of the alphabet, vowels as well as consonants, or in other words has learned his A. B. C. the art of spelling is perfectly achieved. In the English language, the difficulty of spelling is so great, that no length of practice and experience are sufficient to ensure perfection in orthography: in the Philosophie, the end of the A. B. C. is, not only the beginning, but the end of spelling.

#### *Examples.*

1. Oimbi. Here are four letters: *o*, *m*, *b*, *i*. The name of the vowel *o* is the sound of *o* in *not*. The second is called *me*; the third *be*; the fourth the very sound of *i* in *pìn*.
2. Oimbi. Here are four alphabetic letters, namely, *oi*, *m*, *b*, *i*. The first is the sound of *oi* in *oister*; the second is called *me*; the third *be*; the fourth, the very sound of *i* in *pìn*.
3. Qimbi. Here are four alphabetic letters, namely, *ø*, *m*, *b*, *i*. The first is the sound of *o* in *open*; the others are the same as before.

4. A'mbi. Here the first letter is *a* in *and*; the others as before.
5. E'mbi. Here the first letter is *e* in *end*; the others as before.
6. I'mbi. Here the first letter is *i* in *pìn*; the others as before.
7. Umbi. Here the first letter is the *u* in *gun*; the others as before.
8. Poontipoø. Here are seven alphabetic letters, namely, *pe* *oo* *ne*, *te* *i*, *po*.
9. Pointipai. Here also are seven alphabetic letters, namely, *Pe* *oi* *ne*, *te* *i*, *pe* *ai*.
10. Pahtripai. *Pe a ne*, *te re i*, *pe ai*.
11. Pou'ntripel. *Pe ou ne*, *te re i*, *pe e le*.
12. Pa'ntripelos. *Pe a ne*, *te re i*, *pe o*, *o se*.
13. Pentrippoøskwi. *Pe e ne*, *te re i*, *pe ø*, *o se*, *ke we i*.
14. Paintifoø. *Pe ai ne*, *te i*, *fe ø*.
15. Pahtipel. *Pe a ne*, *te i*, *pe e le*
16. Gi'ntifo. *Ge i ng*, *te i*, *fe ø*.
17. Ge'ntifo. *Ge ø ne*, *te i*, *fe ø*.
18. Puntrimoø. *Pe u ne*, *te re i*, *ne ø*
19. Poontrinoø. *Pe oo ne*, *te re i*, *ne ø*
20. Puntrinoø. *Pe u ne*, *te re i*, *ne ø*.

The student must remember that the vowel e which forms part of the name of the consonant, is no part of the sound denoted by the consonant; no more than in the English Alphabet, the same vowel is part of the sound of b, v, d, p, or t, whose names are be, ve, de, pe, and te.

Lastly, the student must learn to sound the following five short vowels perfectly, namely, o, a, e, i, u, and ü. *See the Alphabet.*

After the above observations are fully digested, long words are just as easy to spell and pronounce as short ones.

#### *Of Accents.*

Where a word consists of more than one syllable, one of the vowels is followed by an accentual mark, which is a vertical stroke placed immediately after the accented vowel.

#### *Examples.*

Ombi, a<sup>mbi</sup>, e<sup>m̄bi</sup>, i<sup>m̄bi</sup>, u<sup>m̄bi</sup>; po<sup>ntipel</sup>, po<sup>ntipin</sup>; pe<sup>ntipe</sup>lēos, pe<sup>ntipenco</sup>skwi, pentipe<sup>lkwi</sup>.

#### *Of Emphasis.*

The character called an emphasis consists of two accents used in the same position as the accent itself would be.

#### *Examples.*

Poo<sup>os</sup>, *with me*, not poo<sup>os</sup> *without me*. O<sup>bi</sup>, *against me*, not A<sup>bi</sup>, *against thee*.

The accent and emphasis too, may be considered, in more than a figurative sense, as denoting the centre of gravity of the word in which it occurs; and the euphony of the word will depend upon the proportional balancing of the word, by not loading it either before or after with too ponderous syllables.

#### *Of Acute and Grave Consonants.*

The consonants of language are mostly in pairs, such as p and b; f and v; t and d; c and j; s and z; and s and z. It requires but little attention to the sounds of these pairs, to perceive that they are uttered while the lips, the teeth, the tongue, and the palate, are in the same state of *contact*.

Thus p and b, are uttered by the *lips*; only that there is a sort of grumble or vibration which attends the utterance of the b, which is not heard in pronouncing the p. Similar remarks may be made upon the other pairs.

Observe.—The student must carefully fix in his memory each of these pairs; and must not forget which of the twins is *grave*, and which *acute*. Let him then learn that p and b are twins; that p is the acute b; and that b is the grave p; that f is the acute v; and v is the grave f; that t is acute d; and d grave t; that k is acute g; and g grave k; that t is the acute d; and d the grave t; that c is the acute j; and j the grave c; that s is the acute z; and z the grave s; and lastly, that s is the acute z; and z is grave s.

## PART II.

### *A Classification of the Substantives of Language.*

The following tables contain “an enumeration and description of all such things and notions as fall under discourse.” So says Bishop Wilkins\*. He proceeds, “I shall first lay down a scheme or analysis of the *genera* or more common heads of things belonging to this design, and then shew how each of these may be subdivided by its peculiar *differences*, &c.; which I take leave to determine [for the most part] to the number six,” [with certain exceptions:] “after which I shall proceed to enumerate the several *species*, belonging to each of these *differences*, and according to such an order and dependence amongst them, as may contribute to the defining of them, and determining their primary significations.”

“These species are commonly joined together by *pairs*, for the better helping of the memory; so likewise are some of the *genera* and *differences*. Those things which naturally have *opposites*” [such as sight, blindness,] “are joined with them according to such *opposition*, &c. Those things which have no opposites are paired together with respect to some *affinity*, which they have the one to another;” [as putting, altering; representing, imitating]. Now the following table exhibits at one view the forty *genera*, or the forty substantive *roots* from which the whole Philosophie Language proceeds.

\* See Essay towards a Real Charaeter, &c. page 22.

## THE FORTY GENERA.

All kinds of things and notions, to which names are to be assigned, may be distributed into such as are either more

General ; namely, those Universal notions, whether belonging more properly to							ONDI
Things, called	TRANSCENDENTAL GENERAL. I.	...	...	...	...	...	ANDI
	TRANSCENDENTAL RELATION MIXED. II.	...	...	...	...	...	ENDI
	TRANSCENDENTAL RELATION OF ACTION. III.	...	...	...	...	...	INDI
Words, DISCOURSE. IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	UNDI
Special, denoting either							
{ CREATOR. V.	...	...	...	...	...	...	UNDI
{ Creature, viz. such things as were either created or concreated by God, not excluding several of those notions, which are framed by the minds of men, considered either							
{ Collectively, WORLD. VI.	...	...	...	...	...	...	INZI
{ Distributively, according to the several kinds of Beings, whether such as do belong to							
Substance,							
{ Inanimate, ELEMENT. VII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	UNZI
{ Animate, considered according to their several Species, whether							
Vegetative							
{ Imperfect, as Minerals,	STONE. VIII.	...	...	...	...	...	UNJI
	METAL. IX.	...	...	...	...	...	UNZI
{ Perfect, as Plant,	HERB, according to the	LEAF. X.	...	...	...	...	OMVI
	SHRUB. XIII.	...	...	...	...	...	AMVI
	TREE. XIV.	...	...	...	...	...	EMVI
Sensitive,	EXANGUIOUS. XV.	...	...	...	...	...	ONJI
{ Sanguineous,	FISH. XVI.	...	...	...	...	...	A'NJI
	BIRD. XVII.	...	...	...	...	...	ENJI
	BEAST. XVIII.	...	...	...	...	...	INJI
Parts,	PECULIAR. XIX.	...	...	...	...	...	ONDI
	GENERAL. XX.	...	...	...	...	...	ANDI
Accident,							
Quantity,	MAGNITUDE. XXI.	...	...	...	...	...	ENDI
	SPACE. XXII.	...	...	...	...	...	INDI
	MEASURE. XXIII.	...	...	...	...	...	UNDI
Quality ; whether	NATURAL POWER. XXIV.	...	...	...	...	...	OMBI
	HABIT. XXV.	...	...	...	...	...	AMBI
	MANNERS. XXVI.	...	...	...	...	...	EMBI
	SENSIBLE QUALITY. XXVII.	...	...	...	...	...	IMBI
	SICKNESS. XXVIII.	...	...	...	...	...	UMBI
Action	SPIRITUAL. XXIX.	...	...	...	...	...	ONZI
	CORPOREAL. XXX.	...	...	...	...	...	A'NZI
	MOTION. XXXI.	...	...	...	...	...	ENZI
	OPERATION. XXXII.	...	...	...	...	...	INZI
Relation ; whether more	Private.	ECONOMICAL. XXXIII.	...	...	...	...	ONZI
		POSSESSIONS. XXXIV.	...	...	...	...	A'NZI
		PROVISIONS. XXXV.	...	...	...	...	ENZI
		CIVIL. XXXVI.	...	...	...	...	ONDRI
		JUDICIAL. XXXVII.	...	...	...	...	A'NDRI
		MILITARY. XXXVIII.	...	...	...	...	ENDRI
		NAVAL. XXXIX.	...	...	...	...	INDRI
		ECCLESIASTICAL. XL.	...	...	...	...	UNDRI

The Bishop proceeds—"The several things belonging to metaphysical or transeendental notions," or those "most universal conceptions of things, are styled Transcendental."—*ONDI*.

To these "may be annexed, by way of affinity, that general name which denotes those highest and most common heads under which the several kinds of things may be reduced in an orderly series; viz. Predicament, Category," *R'ONDI*.

Now this first genus *ONDI*, is divided by certain terminations into Six Classes, as follows:

*GENUS I. O'NDI.*

*ONDI. I.*

*The six differences under this Genus.*

**ONDOO**, genus.\*  
**ONDOL**, cause.  
**ONDO**, diversity.  
**ONDYZ**, differences of the end.  
**ONDILZ**, differences of means.  
**ONDAIZ**, differences of modes.

*The first differences.*

**ONDOO**, genus,  
**RONDOO**, difference,  
**LOONDOO**, species,  
**OLDOO**, kind in general.

*The eight species under it.*

Pondoo, being,  
prondoo, mixed theme,  
plondoo, existence,  
poldoo, nothing.  
Fondoo, thing,  
frondoo, appearance.  
Tondoo, notion, idea,  
trondoo, fiction.  
Kondoo, name,  
kroindoo, person,  
klondoo, individual, one.  
Bondo, substance,  
broindoo, accident.  
Vondoo, quantity,  
vrondoo, quality.  
Doindoo, action,  
drondoo, passion.  
Gondoo, relation,  
grondoo, absoluteness.

*The second differences.*

**ONDOL**, cause,  
**RONDOL**, effect.

*GENUS I. O'NDI.*

*The seven species under it.*

Pondoi, the maker,  
prondoi, the instrument.  
Fondoi, the impulsive,  
frondoi, the exhibitive.  
Tondoi, the precedent,  
trndoi, the pattern.  
Kondoi, the condition of  $\text{ç}$ , †  
krondoi, the occasion of  $\text{ç}$ .  
Bondo, adjvant,  
brondoi, impedient.  
Vondoi, the end,  
vrondoi, the means.  
Doindoi, the matter of  $\text{ç}$ ,  
drondoi, the essence or essential  
qualities of  $\text{ç}$ .

*The third difference.*

**ONDO**, diversity,  
**RONDO**, identity.

*The nine species under it.*  
Pondlo, truth,  
prondlo, falsity.  
Fondlo, goodness or good,  
frondlo, evilness or evil.  
Tondlo, positiveness,  
trondlo, privativeness.  
Kondlo, genuineness,  
krondlo, spuriousness.  
Bondo, actualness,  
brondlo, potentialness.  
Vondlo, finiteness,  
vrondlo, infiniteness.  
Doindlo, naturableness,  
drondlo, artificialness.  
Gondlo, simplicity,  
grondlo, mixedness.  
Tondlo, perfection,  
trondlo, imperfection.

*GENUS I. O'NDI.*

*The fourth difference.*

**ONDA**, suitableness,  
**RONDA**, unsuitableness.

*The six species under it.*

Ponda, profitableness,  
pronda, hurtfulness.  
Fonda, pleasantness,  
fronda, unpleasantness.  
Tonda, dueness,  
tronda, undueness.  
Konda, possibility,  
kronda, impossibility.  
Bonda, importance,  
bronda, vanity.  
Vonda, worthiness,  
vronda, unworthiness.

*The fifth difference.*

**ONDILZ**, † different means.

*The eight Species under it.*

Pondi, lawfulness,  
prondi, unlawfulness.  
Fondi, decency,  
frondi, indecency.  
Tondi, safety,  
trondi, danger.  
Kondi, easiness,  
krondi, difficulty.  
Bondi, gentleness,  
brondi, violence.  
Vondi, congruity,  
vrondi, incongruity.  
Doindi, expedience,  
drondi, inexpedience.  
Gondi, necessity,  
grondi, contingence.

\* Note. Before the oo of all the first differences throughout the language, the letter y is to be sounded as if written yoo; andyoo, pa'ndyoo, pon'dyoo, &c.; except after e, i, s, z, and ɛ, ʐ.

† ç This mark is a substitute for the word *something*.

‡ Z is the sign of plurality, as the sound of it is in English.

## GENUS II. ANDI.

## GENUS II. ANDI.

## GENUS II. ANDI.

*The sixth difference.*

ONDAIZ, the different modes.

*The nine species under it.*Po'ndai, the subject,  
pro'ndai, the adjunct.

Fon'dai, the object.

To'ndai, circumstance,  
tron'dai, solemnity.

Ko'ndai, state.

Bo'ndai, sign.

Vo'ndai, room,  
vro'ndai, stead.Dondai, turn,  
drondai, reciprocation.Go'ndai, degree,  
gro'ndai, impetus.To'ndai, cognition,  
tron'dai, opposition.

## ANDI. II.

*The six differences under this Genus, are,*

ANDOO, quantity general.

ANDOI, continued quantity.

ANDO, discontinued quantity.

ANDA, quality more largely.

ANDIL, quality more strictly.

ANDAI, whole.

*The first difference.*

ANDOO, quantity general.

*The nine species under it.*Pa'ndo, ordinary size,  
prando, greatness,  
pla'ndo, littleness.Fa'ndo, ordinary quantity,  
fa'ndoo, abundance,  
fla'ndo, scarcity.Ta'ndo, ordinary proportion,  
tra'ndo, excess,  
twa'ndo, deficiency.Ka'ndo, ordinary goodness,  
kra'ndo, excellency,  
kla'ndo, sorriness.Ba'ndo, equality,  
balloo, inequality,  
bra'ndo, superiority,  
blan'ndo, inferiority.Va'ndo, equivalence,  
vra'ndo, betterness,  
vla'ndo, worseness.Da'ndo, stationary quantity,  
dra'ndo, increase,  
dwa'ndo, decrease.Ga'ndo, ordinary temper,  
grandoo, intensity,  
gla'ndo, remission.Ta'ndo, stationary goodness,  
tra'ndo, mending,  
twa'ndo, marring.*The second difference.*

ANDOI, continued quantity.

*The five species under it.*Pa'ndoi, length,  
bra'ndoi, shortness.Fa'ndoi, breadth,  
fra'ndoi, narrowness.Ta'ndoi, depth,  
tra'ndoi, shallowness.Ka'ndoi, height,  
kra'ndoi, lowness.Ba'ndoi, thickness,  
bra'ndoi, thinness.*The third difference.*

ANDO, discontinued quantity.

*The eight species under it.*Pa'ndo, multitude, many-ness,  
pra'ndo, paucity, fewness.Fa'ndo, individuality, i. e. singularity,  
fra'ndo, plurality.Ta'ndo, particularity, the being some,  
tra'ndo, universality, the being all.Ka'ndo, speacialness, the being one of several kinds,  
kra'ndo, generalness, comprehending several essences.Ba'ndo, evenness,  
bra'ndo, oddness.Va'ndo, segregateness,  
vra'ndo, aggregateness.Da'ndo, series, the order of things,  
dra'ndo, catalogue, order of words.

Ga'ndo, suit.

*The fourth difference.*

ANDAZ, relations of quality more largely.

*The six species under it.*Pa'nda, primitiveness,  
pra'nda, derivativeness.Fa'nda, immediateness,  
fra'nda, mediateness.Ta'nda, absoluteness,  
tra'nda, dependence.Ka'nda, principallness,  
kra'nda, accessoriness.B'anda, pertinence,  
bra'nda, irrelevance.Va'nda, properness,  
vra'nda, commonness.*The fifth difference.*

ANDILZ, qualities more strictly.

*The seven species under it.*Pa'ndi, likeness,  
pra'ndi, unlikeness.Fa'ndi, order,  
fra'ndi, confusion.Ta'ndi, ordinarieness,  
tra'ndi, extraordinariness.Ka'ndi, regularness,  
kra'ndi, irregularness.Ba'ndi, publicness,  
bra'ndi, privateness.Va'ndi, adornedness,  
vra'ndi, homeliness.Da'ndi, purity,  
dra'ndi, defilement.*The sixth difference.*ANDAI, whole,  
RANDAI, part.*The nine species under it.*Pa'ndai, quintessence, best part,  
pra'ndai, worst part, refuse.Fa'ndai, sample, say,  
fra'ndai, surplus, vantage.Ta'ndai, scum,  
tra'ndai, sediment.Ka'ndai, lump, greater parts,  
kra'ndai, powder, very small parts.

*GENUS III. E'NDI.*

Ba'ndai, chip, *cut-oblong*,  
brandai, fragment, *broken*.  
Va'ndai, additum, i. e. item, *part*,  
vrāndai, sum, the *whole*.  
Da'ndai, ablatum, part deducted,  
dra'ndai, residue, part left.  
Ga'ndai, multiplier,  
gra'ndai, product.  
Ta'ndai, divisor,  
tra'ndai, quotient.

*ENDI. III.*

*The six differences under this Genus.*

ENDOOZ, actions simple.  
ENDOIZ, actions comparate.  
ENDQ, business.  
ENDA, commerce.  
ENDILZ, events.  
ENDAI, ition.

*The first differences.*

ENDOOZ, actions simple.

*The nine species under it.*

Pe'ndo, putting,  
pre'ndo, altering.  
Fe'ndo, appropriating,  
fre'ndo, alienating.  
Te'ndo, claiming,  
tre'ndo, abdicating.  
Ke'ndo, taking,  
kre'ndo, leaving.  
Be'ndo, having,  
bre'ndo, wanting.  
Ve'ndo, holding,  
vre'ndo, letting go.  
De'ndo seeking,  
dre'ndo, finding.  
Ge'ndo, shewing,  
gre'ndo, concealing.  
Te'ndo, manifesting,  
tre'ndo, seeming.

*The second difference.*

ENDOIZ, actions comparate.

*The nine species under it.*

Pe'ndoi, joining,  
pre'ndoi, separating.

*GENUS III. E'NDI.*

Fe'ndoi, adhering,  
fre'ndoi, abandoning.  
Te'ndoi, applying,  
tre'ndoi, abstracting.  
Ke'ndoi, comprehending,  
kre'ndoi, exempting.  
Be'ndoi, comparing,  
bre'ndoi, trying.  
Ve'ndoi, repeating,  
vre'ndoi, changing.  
De'ndoi, restoring,  
dre'ndoi, compensating.  
Ge'ndoi, representing,  
gre'ndoi, imitating.  
Te'ndoi, repairing,  
tre'ndoi, spoiling.

*The third difference.*

ENDO, business.  
RENDO, leisure.

*The nine species under it.*

Pe'ndo, designing,  
pre'ndo, undertaking.  
Fe'ndo, preparing,  
fre'ndo, furnishing.  
Te'ndo beginning,  
tre'ndo, offering.  
Ke'ndo, endeavouring,  
kre'ndo, essaying.  
Be'ndo, dispateching,  
bre'ndo, protracting.  
Ve'ndo, performing,  
vre'ndo, violating.  
De'ndo, finishing,  
dre'ndo, miscarrying.  
Ge'ndo, erring,  
gre'ndo, omitting.  
Te'ndo, preventing,  
tre'ndo, remedying.

*The fourth difference.*

ENDA, commerce.

*The nine species under it.*

Pe'nda, yielding to  $\zeta$ ,  
pre'nda, submitting to  $\zeta$ .  
Fe'nda, offering,  
fre'nda, demanding.  
Te'nda, delivering,  
tre'nda, receiving.

*GENUS III. E'NDI.*

Ke'nda, giving,  
kre'nda, accepting.  
Be'nda, disbursing,  
bre'nda, refunding.  
Ve'nda, reckoning,  
vre'nda, ballancing.  
De'nda, being creditor,  
dre'nda, being debtor.  
Ge'nda, paving,  
gre'nda, failing.  
Te'nda, acquitting,  
tre'nda, forgiving.

*The fifth difference.*

ENDILZ, events.

*The nine species under it.*

Pendi, obtaining,  
prendi, frustrating.  
Fendi, gaining,  
frendi, loosing.  
Te'ndi, saving,  
trendi, spending.  
Ke'ndi, laying up,  
kre'ndi, squandering.  
Be'ndi, keeping,  
brendi, loosing.  
Vendi, using,  
vrendi, abstaining.  
De'ndi, enjoying,  
drendi, being sick of.  
Gendi, refreshing,  
grendi, wearying.  
Te'ndi, quieting,  
trendi, troubling.

*The sixth difference.*

ENDAI, ition.  
RENDAI, staying.

*The seven species under it.*

Pendai, coming,  
prendai, going.  
Fendai, proceeding,  
frendai, turning.  
Te'ndai, travailing,  
trendai, wandering.  
Ke'ndai, sending,  
krendai, fetching.  
Be'ndai, leading,  
brendai, driving.

Vendai, following,  
vrēndai, overtaking.

Dēndai, meeting,  
drendai, avoiding.

*INDI IV. Discourse.*  
*The six differences under this Genus.*

INDOOZ, elements.

INDOIZ, words.

INDOZ, complex grammatical notions.

INDAZ, complex logical notions.

INDILZ, mixed notions of discourse.

INDAIZ, modes of discourse.

*The first difference.*

INDOOZ, elements.

*The nine species under it.*

Pindoo, letter,  
prindoo, character.

Findoo, vowel,  
frindoo, consonant.

Tindoo, syllable,  
trindoo, diphthong.

Kindoo, punctuation, point,  
krindoo, hyphen.

Bindoo, comma,  
brindoo, semicolon.

Vindoo, colon,  
vrindoo, period.

Dindoo, parenthesis,  
drindoo, parathesis.

Gindoo, emphasis,  
grindoo, irony.

Tindoo, accent of prolongation,  
trindoo, accent of elevation.

*The second difference.*

INDOI, word.

RINDOI, meaning.

*The nine species under it.*

Pindoi, integral, nucleus,  
prindoi, particle.

Vindoi, abstract,  
frindoi, concrete.

Tindoi, substantive,  
trindoi, adjective.

Bindoi, verb,  
brindoi, adverb derived.

Bindoi, subject,  
brindoi, predicate.

Vindoi, copula, entitive,  
vrindoi, copula, active.

Dindoi, pronoun,  
drindoi, interjection.

Gindoi, preposition,  
grindoi, article.

Tindoi, adverb underived,  
trindoi, conjunction.

*The third difference.*

INDQ, grammatical phrase.

*The nine species under it.*

Pindo, clause,  
prindo, sentence.

Findo, verse,  
frindo, section.

Tind<sub>2</sub>, chapter,  
trindo, book.

Kindo, prose,  
krindo, verse.

Bindo, metre,  
brindo, rhyme.

Vindo, literal,  
vrindo, metaphorical.

Pindo, simple,  
prindo, figurative.

Gindo, express,  
grindo, understood.

Findo, plain,  
frindo, obscure.

*The fourth difference.*

INDAZ, logical phrases.

*The nine species under it.*

Pinda, distinction,  
prinda, equivocation.

Tind<sub>3</sub>, limitation,  
trinda, amplification.

Binda, definition,  
brinda, description.

Kinda, division,  
krinda, partition.

Binda, rule,  
brinda, exception.

Vinda, argumentation,  
vrindo, inference, illation.

Dinda, syllogism,  
drind<sub>2</sub>, enthymem.

Ginda, induction,  
grinda, example.

Tinda, quotation,  
trinda, allusion.

*The fifth difference.*

INDILZ, grammatical and logical phrases.

*The eight species under it.*

Pindi, proposition,  
prindi, adage.

Findi, oration,  
frindi, epistle.

Tindi, narration,  
trindi, rumour.

Kindi, interpretation.

Bindi, translation,  
brundi, paraphrase.

Vindi, commentary,  
vrundi, epitome.

Dindi, prologue,  
drindi, epilogue.

Tindi, transition,  
trindi, digression.

*The sixth difference.*

INDAIZ, modes of discourse.

*The nine species under it.*

Pindai, question,  
prindai, answer.

Findai, affirmation,  
frindai, negation.

Tindai, supposition,  
trindai, concession.

Kindai, opposition,  
krindai, contradiction.

Bindai, objection,  
brindai, solution.

Vindai, probation, proving,  
vrindai, confirmation.

Dindai, confutation,  
drindai, retortion.

Gindai, posing,  
grindai, conviction.

Tindai, confession,  
trindai, recantation.

## GENUS V. UNDI.

## GENUS VI. INZI.

## GENUS VII. UNZI.

## UNDI. V.

UNDI, God.

RUNDI, idol.

*The three differences under this Genus.*

UNDOO, God, the Father.

UNDOI, God, the Son, Christ.

RU<sup>N</sup>DOI, Anti-Christ.

UNDO, God, the Holy Ghost.

## INZI. VI., Universe.

*The six differences under this Genus.*

INZOO, spirit or immaterial substance.

INZOI, heaven.

INZO, land.

INZA, water.

INZILZ, animate parts of the world.

INZAIIZ, imaginary circles.

RINZAI, orb.

*The first difference.*

INZOO, spirit, immaterial substance,

RINZOO, body, matter.

*The six species under it.*

Pinzoo, angel.

Finzoo, good angel,

frinzoo, devil.

Tinzoo, soul.

Kinzoo, vegetation.

Binzoo, sensation.

Vinzoo, reason.

*The second difference.*

INZOI, heaven.

RINZOI, hell.

*The eight species under it.*

Pinzoi, star,

Finzoi, fixed star.

frinzoi, the sun.

Tinzoi, planet,

trinzoi, comet.

Kinzoi, Saturn,  
krinzoi, Jupiter.Binzoi, Mars,  
brinzoi, Venus.

## Vinzoi, Mercury.

Dinzoi, the earth.

Ginzoi, the moon,  
grinzoi, satellite.*The third difference.*

INZO, land.

RINZO, country.

*The seven species under it.*Pinzo, plain,  
prinzo, mountain,  
plinzo, valley.Finzo, continent,  
frinzo, island.Tinzo, rock,  
trinzo, cliff.Kinzo, promontory,  
krinzo, pene-isle.Binzo, isthmus,  
brinzo, bank.Vinzoo, shore,  
vrinzo, washes.Dinzo, quicksands,  
drinzo, oaz.*The fourth difference.*

INZA, water,

RINZA, sea.

*The seven species under it.*Pinza, smooth sea,  
prinza, wave,  
plinza, whirlpool.Finza, ocean,  
frinza, lake.Tinza, well,  
trinza, spring.Kinza, bay,  
krinza, pene-lake.Binza, fretum,  
brinza, channel.Vinza, shore,  
vrinza, tide.Dinza, stream,  
drinza, stagnum.*The fifth difference.*

INZHILZ, the animate parts of the earth.

*The five species under it.*

Pinzi, mineral.

Finzi, plant.

Tinzi, herb,  
trinzi, grass.

Kinzi, animal.

Binzi, man.

*The sixth difference.*

INZAIIZ, imaginary circles.

RINZAI, orb.

*The seven species under it.*

Pinzai, horizon.

Finzai, equator.

Tinzai, ecliptic,  
trinzai, zodiac.Kinzai, meridian,  
krinzai, azimuth.Binzai, arctic,  
brinzai, antarctic.Vinzai, tropic of cancer,  
vrinza, tropic of capricorn.Dinzai, parallel,  
drinzai, almacantar.

## UNZI. VII.

*The six differences under this Genus.*

UNZOO, fire.

UNZOI, air.

UNZO, water.

UNZA, earth.

UNZHILZ, appearing meteors.

UNZAI, weather.

*The first difference.*

UNZOO, fire.

*The seven species under it.*Punzoo, flame,  
pruhnzoo, spark.Fuhzoo, comet,  
fruhzoo, falling star.Tuinzoo, lightning,  
truhnzoo, thunder.Kuhzoo, beam,  
kruhzoo, dart.Buinzoo, capra saltans,  
bruhzoo, semillæ volantes.

*GENUS VII. UNZI.*

Vu'nzoo, ignis fatimus,  
vru'nzoo, ignis lambens.  
Du'nzoo, fire-damp.

*The second difference.*

UNZOI, air.

*The five species under it.*

Pi'nzoi, aether,  
pru'nzoi, atmosphere.

Fu'nzoi, exhalation,  
fru'hzoi, vapour.

Tu'nzoi, fune,  
tru'nzoi, smoke.

Ku'nzoi, wind,  
kru'nzoi, whirlwind.

Bu'nzoi, earthquake,  
bru'nzoi, damp.

*The third difference.*

UNZO, water.

*The seven species under it.*

Pu'nzo, drop,  
pru'nzo, bubble.

Fu'nzo, cloud,  
fru'nzo, mist.

Tu'nzo, rain,  
tru'nzo, dew.

Ku'nzo, frost,  
kru'nzo, snow.

Bu'nzo, hail,  
bru'nzo, rime.

Vu'nzo, manna,  
vru'nzo, laudanum.

Du'nzo, honey,  
dru'nzo, wax.

*The fourth difference.*

UNZA, earth.

*The five species under it.*

Pu'nsa, dust.

Fu'nsa, dirt.

Tu'nsa, ashes,  
tru'nsa, soot.

Ku'nsa, clay,  
kru'nsa, mortar.

Bu'nsa, lime,  
bru'nsa, plaster.

*GENUS VIII. UNJI.*

*The fifth difference.*  
UNZILZ, appearing meteors.

*The five species under it.*

Pu'nsi, rainbow.

Fu'nzi, halo.

Tu'nzi, parelius,  
tru'nzi, paraselene.

Ku'nzi, virgæ.

Bu'nzi, chasm.

*The sixth difference.*

UNZAI, weather.

*The seven species under it.*

Pu'nsai, clearness,  
pru'zai, haziness.

Fu'nzai, mizzling,  
fru'nzai, shower.

Tu'nzai, spout.

Ku'nzai, storm,  
kru'nzai, sleet.

Bu'nzai, blasting.

Vu'nzai, gentle gale,  
vru'nzai, calm.

Du'nzai, stiff gale,  
dru'nzai, tempest.

*UNJI. VIII.*

*The six differences under this Genus.*

UNJOOZ, vulgar stones.

UNJOIZ, middle-prized stones.

UNJOZ, precious stones, less  
transparent.

UNJAZ, more transparent gems.

UNJILZ, earthy concretions, dis-  
solvable.

UNJAIZ, earthy concretions, not  
dissolvable.

*The first difference.*

UNJOOZ, vulgar stones.

*The eight species under it.*

Pu'njoo, free-stone,  
pru'njoo, brick.

Fu'njoo, ragg.

Tu'njoo, flint,  
tru'njoo, marchasite.

*GENUS VIII. UNJI.*

Ku'njoo, pebble.

Bu'njoo, slate,  
bru'njoo, tile.

Vu'njoo, whet-stone,  
vru'njoo, touch-stone.

Du'njoo, pummice,  
dru'njoo, emery.

Gu'njoo, sand,  
gru'njoo, gravel.

*The second difference.*

UNJOI, middle-prized stones.

*The eight species under it.*

Pu'njoi, alabaster.

Fu'njoi, marble,  
fru'njoi, agate.

Tu'njoi, jaspis,  
tru'njoi, lazuli.

Ku'njoi, crystal,  
kru'njoi, glass.

Bu'njoi, selenite,  
bru'njoi, tale.

Vu'njoi, loadstone,  
vru'njoi, calaminalis.

Du'njoi, amianthus.

Gu'njoi, coral,  
gru'njoi, amber.

*The third difference.*

UNJOZ, precious stones, less  
transparent.

*The six species under it.*

Pu'njo, opal.

pru'njo, cat's eyes.

Fu'njo, pearl.

Tu'njo, cornelian.

Ku'njo, onyx.

Bu'njo, tureois.

Vu'njo, chaledony.

*The fourth difference.*

UNJAZ, more transparent gems.

*The six species under it.*

Pu'nja, diamond.

pru'nja, white saphire.

Fu'nja, ruby,

fru'nja, garnet.

## GENUS IX. U'NZI.

## GENUS X. O'MVL

## GENUS XI. O'MV

Tu'nja, chrysolite,  
tru'nja, topaz.

Ku'nja, emerald,  
kru'nja, beryl.

Bu'nja, saphire.

Vu'nja, amethyst,  
vrnja, hyacinth.

*The fifth difference.*

UNJILZ, earthy concretions dis-  
solvable.

*The nine species under it.*

Pu'nji, salt,  
pru'nji, nitre.

Fu'nji, alum,  
fru'nji, sal gemmæ.

Tu'nji, vitriol.

Kunji, tartar,  
krumji, aleali.

Bu'nji, urinous salt.

Vu'nji, sal ammoniae,  
vrnji, borax.

Du'nji, sulphur.

Gu'nji, bitumen.  
grunji, naptha.

Tu'nji, ambergris.

*The sixth difference.*

UNJALZ, earthy concretions not  
dissolvable.

*The five species under it.*

Pu'njai, chalk,  
pru'njai, marle.

Fu'njai, ochre,  
fruhjai, red ochre.

Tuhjai, jet,  
trunjai, coal.

Kuhjai, orpiment,  
kru'njai, arsenic.

Buhjai, sandarach.

## U'NZI. IX.

*The four differences under this  
Genus.*

UNZOOZ, natural metals.

UNZOIZ, factitious metals.

UNZOZ, imperfect kinds of metals

UNZAZ, recrementitious parts of  
metals.

*The first difference.*

UNZOOZ, natural metals.

*The six species under it.*

Pu'nzoo, gold.

Fu'nzoo, silver.

Tu'nzoo, tin.

Ku'nzoo, copper.

Bu'nzoo, lead.

Vu'nzoo, iron.

*The second difference.*

UNZOIZ, factitious metals.

*The three species under it.*

Pu'nzoi, brass.

Fu'nzoi, pewter.

Tu'nzoi, steel.

*The third difference.*

UNZOZ, imperfect kinds of metals

*The six species under it.*

Pu'nzø, mercury.

Fu'nzø, antimony.

Tu'nzø, bismuth.

Ku'nzø, spelter.

Bu'nzø, cinnabar,  
bruhzø, vermilion.

Vu'nzø, black-lead.

*The fourth difference.*

UNZAZ, recrementitious parts of  
metals.

*The five species under it.*

Pu'nzæ, litharge.

Fu'nzæ, spodium.

fru'nzæ, pompholyx.

Tu'nzæ, scoria.

Kuhzæ, rust.

Buhzæ, verdigris,  
brunzæ, white lead.

## O'MVL. X.

*The nine differences under this  
Genus.*

OMVOOZ, herbs deficient of either  
root, stalk, or seed.

OMVOIZ, frumentaceous herbs,  
whose seed is used by men  
for food.

OMVOQZ, not frumentaceous.

OMVAZ, herbs of bulbous roots.

OMVILZ, herbs with affinity to  
bulbous roots.

OMVAIZ, round leaved herbs.

OMVINOOZ, nervous leaved  
herbs.

OMVINOIZ succulent herbs.

OMVINOZ, herbs distinguished  
by the superficies of the leaf.

*The first difference.*

OMVOOZ, herbs deficient of  
either root, stalk, or seed.

*The fifteen species under it.*

Po'mvoo, mushroom,  
pro'mvoo, mould.

Fo'mvoo, truffle,  
fro'mvoo, fuz-ball.

To'mvoo, moss,  
tro'mvoo, liver-wort.

Ko'mvoo, fern.

ko'mvoo, oak-fern.

Bo'mvoo, white maiden-hair,  
bro'mvoo, black maiden-hair.

Vo'mvoo, polypodi.  
vro'mvoo, rough spleen-wort.

Do'mvoo, English black maiden-  
hair.

dro'mvoo, spleen-wort.

Go'mvoo, mule fern.  
gro'mvoo, harts'-tongue.

To'mvoo, moon-wort,  
tro'mvoo, adders'-tongue.

Do'mvoo, duck-weed,  
dro'mvoo, hairy river-weed

Po'nvoo, sponge.

pro'nvoo, sea navel-wort.

Fo'nvoo, sea lettuce,

To'nvoo, sea ear,  
tro'nvoo, round leaved oyster-weed.

Ko'nvoo, wrack.

Bo'nvoo, sea fan.

## GENUS X. OMVL.

<i>The second difference.</i>	
OMVOIZ, gramineous frumentaceous herbs.	OMVAZ, herbs of bulbous roots.
<i>The six species under it.</i>	
Pohvoi, wheat, prohvoi, rye.	Pohv <u>a</u> , crown imperial.
Fohvoi, maize,	Fohv <u>a</u> , lily, frohv <u>a</u> , martagon.
Tohvoi, barley, trohv <u>a</u> , rice.	Tohv <u>a</u> , tulip, trohv <u>a</u> , fritillary.
Kohvoi, oat.	Kohv <u>a</u> , daffodill, krohv <u>a</u> , hyacinth.
Bohv <u>a</u> , panie.	Bohv <u>a</u> , star of Bethlehem, brohv <u>a</u> , bulbous violet, snow-drop.
Vohvoi, indian millet, vrohv <u>a</u> , millet.	Vohv <u>a</u> , bulbous iris, vrohv <u>a</u> , corn flag.

*The third difference.*

OMVOZ, herbs not frumentaceous.

*The sixteen species under it.*Pohvog, canary-grass,  
prohvg, panie-grass.Fohvog, fox-tail,  
frohvg, cats'-tail.Tohvg, wheat-grass.Kohvog, mat-weed,  
krohvg, wild barley.Bohvg, darnell, tare,  
bromvog, dogs'-grass.Vohvog, crested-grass.Dohvog, reed,  
drohvg, job's-tears.Gohvog, oat-grass,  
gromvog, finger-grass.Tohvg, pearl-grass,  
trohvg, hairy-grass.Dohvog, meadow-grass.Pohvoo, sweet smelling reed,  
prohvo, camels'-hay.Fohvoo, galingale,  
frohvo, rush.Tohvo, cane.Kohvoo, feather-grass,  
krohvo, cotton-grass.Bohvo, reed mace,  
bronvoo, burr reed.Vohvoo, mouse-tail.

## GENUS X. OMVL.

*The fourth difference.*

OMVAZ, herbs of bulbous roots.

*The thirteen species under it.*Pohva, crown imperial.Fohva, lily,  
frohva, martagon.Tohva, tulip,  
trohva, fritillary.Kohva, daffodill,  
krohva, hyacinth.Bohva, star of Bethlehem,  
brohva, bulbous violet, snow-drop.Vohva, bulbous iris,  
vrohva, corn flag.Dohva, meadow saffron,  
drohva, crocus.Gohva, orchis.Tohva, onion,  
trohva, leek.Dohva, shalot,  
dromva, chives.Pohva, garlic,  
pronva, moly.Fohva, ramson,  
frohva, mountain ramson.Tohva, squill.*The fifth difference.*

OMVILZ, herbs of affinity to bulbous roots.

*The ten species under it.*Pohvi, kings'-spear,  
prohvi, spider-wort.

Fohvi, dogs'-tooth.

Tohvi, day lily,  
trohvi, tuberous fleur-de-lis.Kohvi, flowering reed,  
krohvi, jueca.

Bohvi, indian hyacinth,

Vohvi, flowering rush.

Dohvi, birds'-nest.

Gohvi, broom-rape,  
grovvi, tooth-wort.Tohvi, dragon,  
trohvi, wake-robin.Dohvi, broad leaved friars'-owl,  
drohvi, narrow leaved friars'-owl.

## GENUS X. OMVL.

*The sixth difference.*

OMVAIZ, round leaved herbs.

*The thirteen species under it.*Pohvai, colts-foot,  
prohvai, butter-burr.Fohvai, great burdock,  
frohvai, little burdock.

Tohvai, horse-foot.

Kohvai, water lily,  
krohvai, marsh marigold.Bohvai, violet,  
brohvai, pansy.Vohvai, asarabacca,  
vrohvai, sow bread.Dohvai, butter-wort,  
drohvai, grass of Parnassus.Gohvai, winter-green,  
grovvai, sun-dew.Tohvai, sanicle,  
trohvai, ladies'-mantle.Dohvai, white saxifrage,  
dromvai, golden saxifrage.Pohvai, ground ivy,  
prohvai, money-wort.

Fohvai, indian cress.

Tohvai, scurvy-grass,  
trohvai, sea bind-weed.*The seventh difference.*

OMVINOOS, herbs of nervous leaves.

*The eight species under it.*Pohvinoo, white hellebore,  
prohvinoo, helleborine.Fohvinoo, plantain,  
frohvinoo, bucks-horn.Tohvinoo, snake-weed,  
trohvinoo, soap-wort.Kohvinoo, sea plantain,  
krohvinoo, flea-wort.Bohvinoo, one-blade,  
bromvinoo, two-blade.Vohvinoo, gentian,  
vrohvinoo, dwarf gentian.Dohvinoo, solomon's-seal,  
drohvinoo, lily of the valley.Gohvinoo, pond-weed,  
grovvinoo, water caltrop.

*GENUS X. AMVL.*

*The eighth difference.*

OMVINOI, succulent herbs.

*The seven species under it.*

Poinvinoi, house-leek,  
proinvinoi, aloe.

Fomvinoi, orpine,  
froinvinoi, rose-wort.

Toinvinoi, purslain,  
troinvinoi, garden brook-lime.

Ko'mvinoi, spotted samble,  
kro'mvinoi, indented sengreen.

Bomvinoi, stone-crop,  
bro'mvinoi, wall-pepper.

Vomvinoi, navel-wort,  
Do'mvinoi, glass-wort.

*The ninth difference.*

OMVINOZ, herbs distinguished  
by the superficies of the leaf.

*The ten species under it.*

Pou'mvino, burrage,  
pro'mvino, bugloss.

Fo'mvino, alkanet,  
fro'mvino, viper's bugloss.

To'mvino, sage of Jerusalem,  
tro'mvino, honey-wort.

Ko'mvino, comfrey,  
kro'mvino, dog's-tongue.

Bomvino, grummel,  
bro'mvino, heliotrope.

Vomvino, asparagras,  
vro'mvino, ladies'-bed-straw.

Do'mvino, horse-tail,  
dro'mvino, horned water-milfoil.

Go'mvino, madder,  
gro'mvino, cross-wort.

To'mvino, bastard madder,  
tro'mvino, goose-grass.

Do'mvino, woodruf,  
dro'mvino, spurry.

*AMVL. XI.*

*The nine differences under this  
Genus.*

AMVOOZ, herbs of stamineous  
flowers.

*GENUS XI. AMVL.*

AMVOIZ, herbs having a com-  
pound flower, not pappous.

AMVOZ, pappous herbs.

AMV $\Delta$ Z, umbelliferous-flowered  
herbs with broad leaves.

AMVILZ, umbelliferous-flowered  
herbs with leaves finely cut  
into narrow segments.

AMVAIZ, verticillate-flowered  
fruticose herbs.

AMVINOOZ, verticillate-flowered  
not fruticose herbs.

AMVINOIZ, spicate-flowered  
herbs.

AMVINOZ, clustered or button-  
seeded herbs.

*The first difference.*

AMVOOZ, herbs of stamineous  
flowers.

*The seventeen species under it.*

Painvoo, rhubarb,  
pra'invoo, dock.

Famvoo, sorrel,  
fra'mvoo, french sorrel.

Tamvoo, buck-wheat,  
trainvoo, black bind-weed.

Kamvoo, knot-grass.

Bamvoo, hemp,  
bra'mvoo, hop.

Vamvoo, mercury,  
vra'mvoo, childing mercury.

Damvoo, dog's mercury.

Gamvoo, spinage,  
gramvoo, English mercury.

Tamvoo, orrage,  
tra'mvoo, goose-foot.

Da'mvoo, beet.

Panvoo, dyers'-weed,  
pra'nvoo, base rocket.

Fanvoo, meadow rne.

Tanvoo, oak of Jerusalem,  
trainvoo, oak of Cappadocia.

Kanvoo, nettle.

Banvoo, blite,  
bra'mvoo, prince's-feathers.

Vanvoo, pellitory of the wall.

*GENUS XI. AMVL.*

Ganvoo, rupture-wort,  
granvoo, stinking ground pine.

*The second difference.*

AMVOIZ, herbs having a com-  
pound flower, not pappous.

*The sixteen species under it.*

Pa'mvoi, sun-flower,  
pra'mvoi, Jerusalem artichoke.

Famvooi, marigold.

Tamvooi, great daisy,  
tra'mvooi, daisy.

Kamvooi, alecost,  
kra'mvooi, maudlin tansy.

Bamvooi, golden stachas,  
bra'mvooi, cud-weed.

Vamvooi, corn marigold,  
vra'mvooi, ox-eye.

Damvooi, African marigold.

Gamvooi, chamomile,  
gra'mvooi, stinking may-weed.

Tamvooi, feverfew.

Damvooi, sneeze-wort,  
dram voi, tarragon.

Panvooi, southern-wood,  
pra'nvooi, lavender cotton.

Fahvooi, worm-wood,  
fra'hvooi, mug-wort.

Tanvooi, tansy,  
trainvooi, milfoil.

Kahvooi, seabious,  
kra'hvooi, devils'-bit.

Banvooi, blue daisy,  
bra'nvooi, thrift.

Vanvooi, endive,  
vra'nvooi, succory.

*The third difference.*

AMVOZ, flowering pappous herbs.

*The fourteen species under it.*

Pa'mvo, thistle,  
pra'mvo, artichoke.

Famvo, blue-bottle,  
fra'mvo, Austrian sneeze-wort.

Tamvo, saw-wort,  
tra'mvo, great centory.

## GENUS XI. AMVZ.

Kāmvo, knap-weed,  
kra'mvo, silver knap-weed.  
Ba'mvo, bastard saffron,  
bra'mvo, bearded creeper.  
Va'mvo, leopards'-bane,  
vra'mvo, elecampane.  
Da'mvo, groundsel,  
dramvo, rag-wort.  
Ga'mvo, Dutch agrimony,  
gramvo, golden rod.  
Ta'mvo, star-wort,  
tra'mvo, flea-bane.  
Dan'vo, sea star-wort,  
dra'mvo, goldenflowered samphire.  
Pa'nvo, lettuce,  
pra'nvo, gum succory.  
Fa'nvo, hawk-weed,  
fra'nvo, dandelion.  
Tah'vo, goats'-beard,  
tra'ivo, mouse-ear.  
Kah'vo, sow thistle,  
kran'vo, nipple-wort.

*The fourth difference.*

AMVILZ, umbelliferous-flowered  
herbs with broad leaves.

*The fifteen species under it.*

Pa'mva, annis,  
pra'mva, coriander.  
Fa'mva, bastard stone-parsley.  
Ta'mva, sweet cicely,  
tra'mva, wild cicely.  
Ka'mva, alexanders,  
kra'mva, lovage.  
Ba'mva, angelica,  
bra'mva, master-wort.  
Va'mva, lasser-wort,  
vra'mva, frankincense of Theo-  
phrastus.  
Da'mva, sir-mountain.  
Ga'mva, valerian,  
gramva, meadow-sweet.  
Ta'mva, parsley,  
tra'mva, small-age.  
Da'mva, Hercules heal-all.  
Pa'nva, parsnip,  
pra'nvai, skirret.

## GENUS XI. AMVL.

Fah'va, thorough-wax,  
fra'nva, hares'-ear.  
Ta'nva, burnt saxifrage,  
tra'nva, umbelliferous eringo.  
Ka'vva, candy-Alexander.  
Ba'vva, cow parsnip,  
bra'vva, water parsnip.

*The fifth difference.*

AMVILZ, umbelliferous-flowered  
herbs with leaves finely cut  
into narrow segments.

*The fourteen species under it.*

Pa'mvi, fennel,  
pra'mvi, dill.  
Fa'mvi, hogs' fennel,  
fra'mvi, samphire.  
Ta'mvi, giant fennel,  
tra'mvi, frankincense of Galen.  
Ka'mvi, spignel,  
kra'mvi, bishops'-weed.  
Ba'mvi, hart-wort.  
Va'mvi, carrot,  
vra'mvi, wild carrot.  
Da'mvi, caraway,  
dra'mvi, cummin.  
Ga'mvi, all-heal,  
gra'mvi, chervil.  
Ta'mvi, hemlock,  
tra'mvi, water hemlock.  
Da'mvi, earth-nut,  
dra'mvi, drop-wort.

Pa'nvi, pellitory of Spain,  
pra'nvi, scorching fennel.  
Fa'nvi, spanish pick-tooth,  
fra'nvi, bastard parsley.  
Ta'nvi, water milfoil,  
tra'nvi, milky parsley.  
Ka'nvi, water drop-wort.

*The sixth difference.*

AMVILZ, verticillate-flowered  
fruitieose herbs.

*The seven species under it.*

Pa'mvai, sage,  
Fa'mvai, germander,  
fra'mvai, tree germander.

## GENUS XI. AMVL.

Tah'vai, mastic,  
tra'mvai, goats'-marjoram.  
Kahnvai, thyme.  
Ba'mvai, lavender,  
bra'mvai, cassidony.  
Va'mvai, polinmountain.  
Da'mvai, hyssop,  
dra'mvai, winter-savory.

*The seventh difference.*

AMVINOOZ, verticillate-flowered  
not fruitieose herbs.

*The seventeen species under it.*

Pa'mvinoo, mint,  
pra'mvino, cat-mint.  
Fa'mvinoo, balm,  
fra'mvino, calamint.  
Ta'mvinoo, assyrian balm.  
Ka'mvinoo, marjoram,  
kra'mvinoo, wild marjoram.  
Ba'mvinoo, basil,  
bra'mvinoo, stone-basil.  
Va'mvinoo, dittany,  
vra'mvinoo, white horehound.  
Da'mvinoo, ground-pine.  
Ga'mvinoo, pennyroyal.  
Ta'mvinoo, water germander,  
tra'mvinoo, wood-sage.  
Da'mvinoo, clary,  
dra'mvinoo, wild clary.

Pa'nvinoo, dead-nettle,  
pra'nvinoo, black horehound.  
Fa'nvinoo, base horehound,  
fra'nvinoo, ironwort.  
Ta'nvinoo, mother-wort.  
Ka'nvinoo, hedge hyssop,  
kra'nvinoo, hooded loose strife.  
Ba'nvinoo, betony,  
bra'nvinoo, purple loose strife.  
Va'nvinoo, self-heal,  
vra'nvinoo, bugle.  
Da'nvinoo, dodder.

*GENUS XII. EMVI.*

*The eighth difference.*

AMVINOIZ, spicate-flowered herbs.

*The six species under it.*

Pa'mvinoi, teasel,  
pra'mvinoi, eringo.

Fa'mvinoi, globe thistle,  
fra'mvinoi, shepherds'-rod.

Ta'mvinoi, agrimony,  
tra'mvinoi, enchanters' night-shade

Ka'mvinoi, burnet.

Ba'mvinoi, hare's-foot,  
bra'mvinoi, star-headed trefoil.

Va'mvinoi, arsmart,  
vra'mvinoi, narrow-leaved pond-weed.

*The ninth difference.*

AMVINOQZ, clustered or button-seeded herbs.

*The eight species under it.*

Pa'mvino, wild tansey,  
pra'mvino, avens.

Fa'mvino, enique-foil,  
fra'mvino, tormentil.

Ta'mvino, anemone,  
tra'mvino, pasch flower.

Ka'mvino, ranunculus,  
kra'mvino, pilewort.

Ba'mvino, adonis flower.

Va'mvino, mallow,  
vra'mvino, hollyock.

Da'mvino, marsh mallows,  
dra'mvino, tree mallow.

Ga'mvino, vervain mallow.

*EMVI. XII.*

*The nine differences under this Genus.*

EMVOOZ, herbs with corniculate seed vessels.

EMVOIZ, long-podded climbing papilionaceous-flowered herbs.

*GENUS XII. EMVI.*

EMVOZ, long-podded papilionaceous herbs, not climbers.

EMVAZ, long-podded herbs, not papilionaceous-flowered.

EMVILZ, capsulate seeded herbs, with five leaved flowers.

EMVALZ, capsulate seeded herbs, with 3 or 4 leaved flowers.

EMVINOZ, capsulate seeded campanulate-flowered herbs.

EMVINOIZ, capsulate seeded segmented-flowered herbs.

EMVINOQZ, bacciferous herbs.

*The first difference.*

EMVOOZ, herbs with corniculate seed vessels.

*The five species under it.*

Pe'mvoo, peony,  
pre'mvoo, fraxinella.

Fe'mvoo, lark's-heel,  
fre'mvoo, columbine.

Te'mvoo, wolves'-bane,  
tre'mvoo, wholesome wolves'-bane.

Ke'mvoo, winter wolves'-bane,  
kre'mvoo, staves-acre.

Be'mvoo, cranes'-bill,  
bre'mvoo, venus'-comb.

*The second difference.*

EMVOIZ, long-podded climbing papilionaceous-flowered herbs.

*The seven species under it.*

Pe'mvoi, kidney bean.

Fe'mvoi, bean of the ancients,  
fre'mvoi, pea.

Te'mvoi, vetch,  
tre'mvoi, lentil.

Ke'mvoi, bitter vetch.

Be'mvoi, chickling,  
bre'mvoi, winged wild pea.

Ve'mvoi, yellow wild vetch.

De'mvoi, under-ground chickling,  
dre'mvoi, pea earth-nut.

*GENUS XII. EMVI.*

*The third difference.*

EMVOZ, long-podded papilionaceous-flowered herbs not climbers.

*The fifteen species under it.*

Pe'mvo, bean,  
pre'mvo, lupin.

Fe'mvo, chick pea.

Te'mvo, wild liquorice,  
tre'mvo, milk vetch.

Ke'mvo, lady's-finger,  
kre'mvo, funitory.

Be'mvo, french honey-suckle,  
bre'mvo, cock's-head.

Ve'mvo, hatchet-vetch,  
vre'mvo, horse-shoe.

De'mvo, crimson grass vetch.

Ge'mvo, goat's-rue,  
gre'mvo, sensitive plant.

Te'mvo, bird's-foot,  
fremvo, land caltrops.

D'emvo, melilot,  
d're'mvo, trefoil honey-suckle,

Pen'mvo, milk-wort.

Fe'mvo, scorpion-grass,  
fre'mvo, caterpillar.

Te'mvo, lotus,  
tre'mvo, foen-greek.

Ke'mvo, camock.

Be'mvo, snail trefoil,  
bre'mvo, hedge-hog trefoil.

*The fourth difference.*

EMVAZ, long-podded herbs, not papilionaceous-flowered.

*The fifteen species under it.*

Pe'mva, stock gilly-flower,  
pre'mva, wall-flower.

Fe'mva, dames' violet,  
fre'mva, tooth-wort.

Te'mva, codded willow herb,  
tre'mva, upright dogs'-bane.

Ke'mva, turnip,  
kre'mva, navew.

Be'mva, radish.

## GENUS XII. E MVI.

Vemva, cabbage,  
vremva, codded thorough-wax.  
De'mva, rocket,  
dre'mva, winter cress.  
Ge'mva, sance alone,  
gremva, capsicum.  
Te'mva, mustard,  
fremva, charlock.  
De'mva, horned poppy,  
dre'mva, great celendine.

Penva, flix-weed.  
Fenva, tower mustard,  
frenva, codded mouse-ear.  
Tenva, treacle worm-seed,  
trenva, yellow arabian mustard.  
Kenva, dogs'-bane,  
kre'nv'a, swallow-wort.  
Benva, water eress,  
bre'nv'a, cuckoo flower.

*The fifth difference.*

EMVILZ, capsule seeded herbs,  
with five leaved flowers.

*The thirteen species under it.*

Pemvi, gilly-flower,  
pre'mvi, pink.  
Femvi, campion,  
fre'mvi, catch-fly.  
Temvi, venns' looking-glass.  
Ke'mvi, sweet-william,  
kre'mvi, bristow nonsuch.  
Be'mvi, lesser centaury.  
Venvi, cow-basil,  
vre'mvi, cockle.  
De'mvi, St. John's-wort,  
dre'mvi, St. Peter's wort.  
Ge'mvi, tntsan.  
Te'mvi, sticheh-wort,  
fremvi, common chickweed.  
De'mvi, bastard chickweed,  
dre'mvi, pimpernel.

Penvi, spurge.  
Fenvi, flax,  
frenvi, yellow loose strife.

## GENUS XII. E MVI.

Te'nv'i, rue,  
trenvi, fenel flower.

*The sixth difference.*

EMVAIZ, capsule seeded herbs  
with 3 or 4 leaved flowers.

*The eleven species under it.*

Pe'mvai, fresh water soldier,  
pre'mvai, arrow-head.  
Fe'mvai, bulbonach,  
fre'mvai, mad-wort of Discoides.  
Te'mvai, thlaspi,  
tremvai, shepherd's purse.  
Ke'mvai, poppy,  
kre'mvai, bastard poppy.

Be'mvai, garden cress,  
bre'mvai, sciatica eress.  
Ve'mvai, pepper-wort,  
vre'mvai, swine's eress.  
De'mvai, barren-wort.  
Ge'mvai, woad,  
gremvai, gold of pleasure.  
Te'mvai, vervain,  
tre'mvai, sea-lavender.  
De'mvai, brook-lime.

Pen'vai, speed-weed,  
pre'mvai, wild germander.

*The seventh difference.*

EMVINOZ, capsule seeded  
campanulate-flowered herbs.

*The eleven species under it.*

Pe'mvinoo, pompeon,  
pre'mvinoo, melon.  
Fe'mvinoo, gourd,  
fre'mvinoo, citron.  
Te'mvinoo, cucumber.  
Ke'mvinoo, coloquintida,  
kre'mvinoo, wild cucumber.  
Be'mvinoo, male balsam.  
Ve'mvinoo, convolvulus,  
vre'mvinoo, seammony.  
De'mvinoo, Coventry bells,  
dre'mvinoo, throat-wort.

Ge'mvinoo, mervail of Peru,  
gre'mvinoo, thorn apple.  
Te'mvinoo, rampion,  
tre'mvinoo, bell-flower.

De'mvinoo, fox-glove,  
dre'mvinoo, oily purging pulse.  
Pe'nvinoo, tobacco,  
pre'nvinoo, hen-bane.

*The eighth difference.*

EMVINOIZ, capsule seeded  
segmented-flowered herbs.

*The ten species under it.*

Pe'mvinoi, primrose,  
pre'mvinoi, cowslip.  
Fe'mvinoi, bear's-eye,  
fremvinoi, bird's-eye.  
Te'mvinoi, bear's-eye sanicle.  
Ke'mvinoi, mullien,  
kre'mvinoi, moth mullien.  
Be'mvinoi, birth-wort,  
bre'mvinoi, fig-wort.  
Ve'mvinoi, snap-dragon,  
vre'mvinoi, toad-flax.  
De'mvinoi, cocks'-comb,  
dre'mvinoi, eye-bright.  
Ge'mvinoi, bears'-breech,  
gremvinoi, cow wheat.  
Te'mvinoi, codded arsmart,  
tre'mvinoi, female fluellin.  
De'mvinoi, periwinkle.

*The ninth difference.*

EMVINOQZ, bacciferous herbs.

*The nine species under it.*

Penvino, strawberry.  
Femvino, love-apple,  
fre'mvino, mad-apple.  
Te'mvino, potato of Virginia.  
Ke'mvino, night-shade,  
kre'mvino, man-drake.  
Be'mvino, berry bearing wolf'sbane  
bre'mvino, true-love.  
Ve'mvino, white briony,  
vre'mvino, black briony.

*GENUS XIII. LMV.*

Dēmvo<sub>g</sub>, prickly bind-weed.  
Ge'mvo<sub>g</sub>, winter cherry.  
grēmvo<sub>g</sub>, berry bearing chickweed  
Te'mvo<sub>g</sub>, dame-wort.

*LMV. XIII.*

*The six differences under this Genus.*

IMVOOZ, bacciferous, thorny, deciduous shrubs.  
IMVOIZ, bacciferous, deciduous shrubs, not thorny.  
IMVO<sub>g</sub>Z, bacciferous, evergreen shrubs.  
IMV<sub>A</sub>Z, podded-seeded shrubs.  
IMVILZ, graniferous, deciduous shrubs.  
IMVAIZ, graniferous, evergreen shrubs.

*The first difference.*

IMVOOZ, bacciferous, thorny, deciduous shrubs.

*The seven species under it.*

Pimvoo, raspberry,  
primvoo, bramble.  
Fimvoo, rose,  
frimvoo, brier.  
Timvoo, gooseberry,  
trimvoo, white thorn.  
Klmvoo, sloe-tree,  
krimvoo, barberry.  
Bimvoo, purging thorn.  
Vlmvoo, Christ's thorn,  
vr̄imvoo, box thorn.  
D̄imvoo, buck's thorn.

*The second difference.*

IMVOIZ, bacciferous, deciduous shrubs, not thorny.

*The fourteen species under it.*

Pimvo<sub>g</sub>, vine,  
primvo<sub>g</sub>, currant.

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*GENUS XIII. LMV.*

Fimvo<sub>g</sub>, bilberry.  
Timvo<sub>g</sub>, way-faring tree,  
trimvo<sub>g</sub>, white beam tree.  
Klmvo<sub>g</sub>, dogberry tree.  
B̄imvo<sub>g</sub>, birds' cherry,  
br̄imvo<sub>g</sub>, wild rock cherry of Austria  
Vlmvo<sub>g</sub>, dwarf medlar,  
vr̄imvo<sub>g</sub>, sweet-wort.  
D̄imvo<sub>g</sub>, berry bearing alder.  
Gimvo<sub>g</sub>, woodbine,  
gr̄imvo<sub>g</sub>, upright woodbine.  
Timvo<sub>g</sub>, pepper.  
D̄imvo<sub>g</sub>, mezeron,  
dr̄imvo<sub>g</sub>, spindle tree.  
P̄imvo<sub>g</sub>, privet,  
pr̄imvo<sub>g</sub>, cassia.  
Fimvo<sub>g</sub>, gelder rose,  
fr̄imvo<sub>g</sub>, water elder.  
Timvo<sub>g</sub>, yellow jessamine.  
Kinvo<sub>g</sub>, sea grape.

*The third difference.*

IMVO<sub>g</sub>Z, bacciferous evergreen shrubs.

*The twelve species under it.*

Pimv<sub>g</sub>, true balsam,  
primv<sub>g</sub>, thorny burnet.  
Fimv<sub>g</sub>, dwarf palm.  
Timv<sub>g</sub>, mock privet,  
tr̄imv<sub>g</sub>, privet.  
Klmv<sub>g</sub>, strawberry tree,  
krimv<sub>g</sub>, evergreen thorn.  
Bimv<sub>g</sub>, spurge laurel.  
Vlmv<sub>g</sub>, spurge olive,  
vr̄lmv<sub>g</sub>, widow-wail.  
D̄imv<sub>g</sub>, laurel of Alexandria,  
dr̄imv<sub>g</sub>, horse-tongue.  
Gimv<sub>g</sub>, butchers' broom.  
Timv<sub>g</sub>, wild bay.  
D̄imv<sub>g</sub>, juniper,  
dr̄imv<sub>g</sub>, savin.  
Pimv<sub>g</sub>, myrtle,  
primv<sub>g</sub>, myrtle sumach.  
Fimv<sub>g</sub>, ivy,  
fr̄imv<sub>g</sub>, missetoe.

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*GENUS XIII. LMV.*

*The fourth difference.*  
IMV<sub>A</sub>Z, podded-seeded shrubs.  
*The nine species under it.*  
Pimva<sub>g</sub>, lilac.  
Fimva<sub>g</sub>, capar.  
frimva<sub>g</sub>, thorny broom.  
Timva<sub>g</sub>, bean trefoil,  
tr̄imva<sub>g</sub>, shrub-trefoil.  
Klmva<sub>g</sub>, semna,  
krimva<sub>g</sub>, bastard semna.  
Bimva<sub>g</sub>, liquorice.  
Vlmva<sub>g</sub>, binding bean tree,  
vr̄lmva<sub>g</sub>, loenst tree.  
D̄imva<sub>g</sub>, humble plant.  
Gimva<sub>g</sub>, broom,  
grimva<sub>g</sub>, furze.  
Timva<sub>g</sub>, goats'-thorn,  
tr̄imva<sub>g</sub>, doryenium.

*The fifth difference.*

IMVILZ, graniferous deciduous shrubs.

*The eight species under it.*

Pimvi, chaste tree,  
primvi, spiked willow of Theophrastus.  
Fimvi, tamarisk.  
Timvi, jessamine,  
tr̄imvi, white pipe tree.  
Klmvi, shrub mallow.  
Bimvi, galls,  
br̄imvi, red sumach.  
Vimvi, tree spurge.  
D̄imvi, clematis.  
dr̄imvi, travellers'-joy.  
Gimvi, Virginian climbers.

*The sixth difference.*

IMVAIZ, graniferous evergreen shrubs.

*The eight species under it.*

Pimvai, holy rose,  
primvai, oleander.  
Fimvai, sana munda,  
fr̄imvai, gut-wort.

GENUS XIV. *UMVIL*.

Timvai, herb-terrible.  
Kihvai, rosemary,  
krihvai, sage-mullein.  
Bimvai, hart-wort,  
brimvai, sweet mountain rose.  
Vimvai, sea purslain,  
vrivmva, silver bush.  
Dimvai, heath.  
Gimvai, rose of Jerico.

*UMVIL. XIV.*

*The eight differences under this Genus.*

UMVOOZ, pomiferous trees.  
UMVOIZ, pruniferous trees.  
UMVOZ, bacciferous trees.  
UMVAZ, nuciferous trees.  
UMVILS, glandiferous and coniferous trees.  
UMVALZ, trees whose seeds are contained in a single tegument.  
UMVINOZ, trees celebrated for their woods or barks.  
UMVINOIZ, trees celebrated for their gums or resins.

*The first difference.*

UMVOOZ, pomiferous trees.

*The nine species under it.*

Pumvoo, apple.  
Fuhmvo, pear,  
frumvoo, quince.  
Tuhmvo, medlar,  
trumvoo, lazarole.  
Kuhmvo, true service,  
krumvoo, common service.  
Bu'mvo, fig.  
Vuhmvo, pomegranate.  
Duhmvo, orange,  
drumvoo, Adam's apple.  
Gu'mvo, citron,  
grumvoo, lemon.  
Tu'mvo, plantain tree,  
trumvoo, Indian fig.

GENUS XV. *UMVIL*.

*The second difference.*  
UMVOIZ, pruniferous trees.  
*The six species under it.*  
Prumvoi, peach,  
prumvoo, nectarine.  
Fuhmvoi, apricot,  
frumvoo, plum.  
Tu'mvoi, cherry,  
trumvoo, cornelian.  
Kuhmvoi, olive,  
krumvoo, date.  
Bu'mvoi, mirobalane,  
brumvoo, selbsten.  
Vu'mvoi, white jujubs,  
vrumvoo, common jujubs.

*The third difference.*

UMVOZ, bacciferous trees.

*The ten species under it.*

Pu'mvo, mulberry.  
Fu'mvo, elder.  
frumvoo, sumach.  
Tu'mvo, quicken tree.  
trumvoo, turpentine tree.  
Kuhmvo, nettle tree.  
Bu'mvo, bay,  
brumvoo, laurel.  
Vu'mvo, yew,  
vrumvoo, holly.  
Du'mvo, box.

Gu'mvo, mastic tree,  
grumvoo, dragon tree.  
Tu'mvo, clove tree,  
trumvoo, bead tree.  
Du'mvo, sassafras,  
drumvoo, Indian molle.

*The fourth difference.*

UMVAZ, nuciferous trees.

*The eight species under it.*

Pumva, walnut,  
prumva, almond.  
Fuhmva, pistachio,  
frumva, storax.

GENUS XVI. *UMVIL*.

Tuhmva, filbert,  
trumva, hazel.  
Kuhmva, chesnut,  
krumva, beech.  
Bu'mva, bladder-nut.  
Vu'mva, coco-nut,  
vrumva, nutmeg.  
Du'mva, chocolate nut,  
drumva, coffee,  
dru'mva, tea.  
Gu'mva, cotton-tree,  
grumva, anacardium.

*The fifth difference.*

UMVILZ, glandiferous and coniferous trees.

*The six species under it.*

Puhmvi, oak,  
pruhmvi, bitter oak.  
Fu'mvi, holm oak,  
fruhmvi, cork tree.  
Tu'mvi, alder,  
truhmvi, larch tree.  
Kuhmvi, cedar,  
krumivi, pine.  
Bu'mvi, male fir,  
bruhmvi, female fir.  
Vu'mvi, eypress,  
vrumvi, tree of life.

*The sixth difference.*

UMVALZ, trees bearing their seeds in single teguments.

*The ten species under it.*

Puhmval, carob.  
Fu'mval, cassia,  
fruhmval, tamarind.  
Tu'mval, Judas tree.  
Kuhmval, elm,  
krumval, hornbeam.  
Bu'mval, ash.  
Vu'mval, maple,  
vrumval, sycamore.  
Du'mval, birch,  
drumval, aspin.

## GENUS XIV. UMT.

Guimvai, black poplar,  
gru'mvai, white poplar.  
Tumvai, willow,  
tru'mvai, sallow.  
Dumvai, lime tree,  
drumvai, plane tree.

*The seventh difference.*

UMVINOOZ, trees celebrated for  
their woods or resins.

*The nine species under it.*

Pu'mvinoo, aloe tree.  
Fu'mvinoo, guaiacum,  
fru'mvinoo, snakewood.  
Tu'mvinoo, red saunders,  
tru'mvinoo, yellow saunders.  
Ku'mvinoo, lignum nephriticum,  
kru'mvinoo, rosewood.  
Ba'mvinoo, brasil wood,  
brumvinoo, logwood.  
Vu'mvinoo, ebony,  
vrumvinoo, princee's wood.  
Du'mvinoo, cabbage tree.  
Gu'mvinoo, cinnamon.  
Tu'mvinoo, cortex febrifugus Pe-  
ruvianus.  
tru'mvinoo, cortex winteranus.

*The eighth difference.*

UMVINOIZ, trees celebrated for  
their gums or resins.

*The nine species under it.*

Pu'mvinoi, myrrh.  
Fu'mvinoi, gum arabie,  
fru'mvinoi, sareocolla.  
Tu'mvinoi, frankincense,  
tru'mvinoi, gum elemi.  
Ku'mvinoi, gum anime,  
kru'mvinoi, copal.  
Bu'mvinoi, caranna,  
bru'mvinoi, benjamin.  
Vu'mvinoi, camphor.  
Du'mvinoi, bdellium.  
dru'mvinoi, taca mahaca.

## GENUS XV. ONJI

Gu'mvinoi, lac.  
Tu'mvinoi, liquid ambra,  
tru'mvinoi, Peruvian balsam.

## ONJI. XVI.

*The nine differences under this  
Genus.*

ONJOOZ, unwinged insects hav-  
ing six feet or none.  
ONJOIZ, winged insects with six  
feet, and insects with  
more than six feet.  
ONJOQZ, soft transition-insects.  
ONJAZ, unsheathed winged in-  
sects.  
ONJILZ, sheathed winged insects.  
ONJAIZ, crustaceous animals.  
ONJINOOZ, testaceous turbinated  
animals.  
ONJINOIZ, testaceous animals  
not turbinated.  
ONJINOQZ, soft non-transition  
animals and zoophytes.

*The first difference.*

ONJOOZ, unwinged insects hav-  
ing six feet, or none.

*The nine species under it.*

Pohjoo, earth worm.  
pronjoo, belly worm.  
Fohjoo, leech,  
fro'njoo, snail.  
Tonjoo, ascarides,  
tronjoo, botts.  
Ko'njoo, fluke,  
kronjoo, asilus.  
Bo'njoo, glow-worm,  
bronjoo, meal worm.  
Vo'njoo, proscarab.  
Do'njoo, field cricket,  
dronjoo, cockroach.  
Gonjoo, louse,  
gro'njoo, flea.  
Tonjoo, water scorpion.

## GENUS XVI. ONJI.

*The second difference.*

ONJOIZ, winged insects with six  
feet, and insects with  
more than six feet.

*The eleven species under it.*

Po'njoi, locust,  
pronjoi, mantis.  
Fonjoi, cricket,  
fro'njoi, fen cricket.  
Tonjoi, elinex silvestris,  
tronjoi, winged cockroach.  
Konjoi, water spider,  
kronjoi, cienda aquatica.  
Bonjoi, spider,  
bronjoi, scorpion.  
Vonjoi, tick,  
vronjoi, punice.  
Do'njoi, mite.  
dronjoi, wheal worm.  
Gonjoi, moth.  
Tonjoi, wood-louse.  
Doinjoi, scolopender,  
dro'njoi, julus.  
Ponjmoi, sea louse,  
pronjmoi, sea flea.

*The third difference.*

ONJOQZ, soft transition-insects.

*The eight species under it.*

Po'njo, maggot.  
Fohjo, bee maggot,  
fro'njoo, shining fly maggot.  
Tonjo, gentile,  
tronjo, wasp-like-fly maggot.  
Ko'njo, libella worm,  
kronjo, eadew.  
Bo'njo, straight-beetle producing  
hexapod,  
bronjo, whirl worm.  
Vonjo, caterpillar,  
vronjo, silk worm.  
Do'njo, geometra,  
dronjo, skipping worm.  
Gonjo, smooth caterpillar,  
grounjo, palmer worm.

*GENUS XI. O'NJI.*

*The fourth difference.*

O'NJ<sub>A</sub>Z, unsheathed winged insects.

*The ten species under it.*

Ponja, bee,  
pro'nj<sub>A</sub>, humble bee.

Fonja, wasp,  
fronja, hornet.

Tonja, bee-like fly,  
tronja, wasp-like fly.

Konja, flesh fly,  
kronja, dung fly.

Bonja, ant,  
bro'nj<sub>A</sub>, gnat.

Vonja, cicada,  
vronja, papilionaceous fly.

Donja, dragon fly,  
dro'nj<sub>A</sub>, may fly.

Gonja, crane fly.

Tonja, butterfly,  
tronja, moth.

Donja, hawk butterfly.

*The fifth difference.*

O'NJILZ, sheathed winged insects.

*The nine species under it.*

Ponji, rhinoceros beetle,  
pro'nj<sub>I</sub>, weevil.

Fonji, stag beetle,  
fronji, bull-fly beetle.

Tonji, goat chafer,  
tronji, knobbed horned beetle.

Konji, common beetle,  
kronji, dung beetle.

Bonji, grey beetle,  
bro'nj<sub>I</sub>, green chafer.

Vonji, death watch,  
vronji, lady-cow.

Donji, staphilinus,  
dronji, ear-wig.

Gonji, great water-scarab,  
grounji, less water-scarab.

Tonji, cantharides,  
tronji, glow-worm fly.

*GENUS XV. O'NJI.*

*The sixth difference.*

O'NJALZ, crustaceous animals.

*The nine species under it.*

Ponjai, lobster,  
pronjai, long oyster.

Fonjai, sea bear.

Tonjai, cray-fish.

Konjai, shrimp,  
kronjai, squilla mantis.

Bonjai, hermit fish.

Vonjai, common crab,  
vronjai, sea cock.

Donjai, cancer majus,  
dronjai, molucca crab.

Gonjai, little crab.

Toujai, sea spider,  
tronjai, crustaceous spider.

*The seventh difference.*

O'NJINOOZ, testaceous turbinate animals.

*The eight species under it.*

Ponjinoo, nautilus,  
pro'njinoo, water snail.

Fonjinoo, murex,  
fronjinoo, purpura.

Tonjinoo, cylindroides,  
tronjinoo, aporrhais.

Konjinoo, sea snail,  
kronjinoo, nerites.

Bonjinoo, buccinum,  
bro'njinoo, turbo.

Vonjinoo, trochus,  
vronjinoo, periwinkle.

Donjinoo, venus shell,  
dro'njinoo, persian shell.

Gonjinoo, sea ear.

*The eighth difference.*

O'NJINOIZ, testaceous animals  
not turbinate.

*The nine species under it.*

Ponjinoi, limpet,  
pronjinoi, centre-fish.

*GENUS XVI. A'NJI.*

Fonjinoi, button-fish,  
fronjinoi, mermaid's head.

Tonjinoi, mother of pearl,  
tronjinoi, galades.

Konjinoi, oyster,  
kronjinoi, spondyl.

Bonjinoi, scallop,  
brojinoi, cockle.

Vonjinoi, chama,  
vronjinoi, tellina.

Donjinoi, pinna,  
dronjinoi, muscle.

Gonjinoi, pholas,  
gronjinoi, sheath-fish.

Tonjinoi, barnacle.

*The ninth difference.*

O'NJINOZ, soft non-transition animals and zoophytes.

*The six species under it.*

Ponjino, polypus,  
pro'njing, sweet polypus.

Fonjing, cuttle fish,  
fronjing, lesser cuttle.

Tonjing, sleeve,  
tronjing, reddish sleeve.

Konjing, sea hare,  
kronjing, holothurius.

Bonjing, blubber.

Vonjing, tethya,  
vronjing, sea nettle.

*A'NJI. XVI.*

*The nine differences under this Genus.*

ANJOOZ, viviparous oblong fish.

ANJOIZ, viviparous fish not long and round.

ANJOZ, oviparous fish with soft and flexible back fins.

ANJAZ, oviparous fish having two back fins, one spinous and one flexible.

ANJILZ, oviparous fish of one back fin, partly stiff and partly soft.

A<sup>N</sup>JAIZ, oviparous eel-shaped fish.

A<sup>N</sup>JINOOZ, oviparous flat fish.

A<sup>N</sup>JINOIZ, fishes of a hard crustaceous skin.

A<sup>N</sup>JINQZ, scaly river fish.

*The first difference.*

A<sup>N</sup>JOOZ, viviparous oblong fish.

*The eight species under it.*

Pahjoo, whale,  
pranjoo, porpoise.

Fahjoo, saw-fish,  
franjoo, sword-fish.

Tanjoo, shark,  
trajoo, glaeus.

Kahnjoo, hound-fish,  
krahnjoo, spotted hound-fish.

Bahnjoo, thornback dog,  
brahnjoo, hog-fish.

Vahnjoo, greater dog-fish,  
vrahnjoo, lesser dog-fish.

Dahnjoo, zygæna,  
drahnjoo, fox.

Gahnjoo, sturgeon,  
graahnjoo, huso.

*The second difference.*

A<sup>N</sup>JOIZ, viviparous fish not long  
and round.

*The six species under it.*

Pahnjoi, pastinaca,  
prahnjoi, aquila.

Fahnjoi, flare,  
frahnjoi, thorn-back.

Tahnjoi, maid,  
trahnjoi, squatino-raia.

Kahnjoi, torpedo,  
krahnjoi, sea-devil.

Bahnjoi, skate.

Vahnjoi, mole,  
vrahnjoi, lump.

*The third difference.*

A<sup>N</sup>JOQZ, oviparous fish with soft  
and flexible back fins.

*The seventeen species under it.*

Pahnjo, cod,  
prahnjo, coal-fish.

Fahnjo, haddock,  
frahnjo, whiting.

Tahnjo, ling,  
trajjo, haak.

Kahnjo, tunny,  
krahnjo, pelamis.

Bahnjo, mackerel.

Vahnjo, kite fish,  
vrahnjo, swallow fish.

Dahnjo, sea-gudgeon,  
drahnjo, paganelius.

Gahnjo, joto,  
graahnjo, dracunculus.

Tanjo, gobites.

Danjo, herring,  
drahnjo, pilchard.

Pa'mijo, shad.

Fahnjo, anchovy,  
frahnjo, chaleis.

Tahnjo, needle-fish,  
trajjo, tobacco-pipe-fish.

Kahnjo, blemmus,  
krahnjo, scorpioides.

Bahnjo, stromateus,  
brahnjo, novacula.

Vahnjo, lupus marinus schonfeldii.

Dahnjo, paru,  
drahnjo, guaperua.

*The fourth difference.*

A<sup>N</sup>JAZ, oviparous fish having  
two back fins, one spi-  
nous and one flexible.

*The twelve species under it.*

Pahnja, amia,  
prahnja, glaeus.

Fahnja, coracinus,  
frahnja, umbra.

Tahnja, lupus,  
trajja, English mullet.

Kahnja, red gurnet,  
krahnja, grey gurnet.

Bahnja, tub-fish,  
brahnja, lyra altera rondeletii.

Vahnja, true mullet,  
vrahnja, lesser mullet.

Dahnja, sphyraena,  
drahnja, saurus.

Gahnja, weaver,  
grahnja, trachurus.

Tahnja, capriscus,  
trahnja, aper.

Dahnja, trumpet-fish,  
drahnja, monoceros clush.

Pa'mija, uranoscopus,  
prahnja, scorpæna.

Tahnija, dory.

*The fifth difference.*

A<sup>N</sup>JILZ, oviparous fish of one  
back fin, partly stiff  
and partly soft.

*The twelve species under it.*

Papji, gilt-head,  
pranji, parus.

Fahnji, cantharus,  
frahnji, salpa.

Tahnji, sargus,  
tranji, moraylus.

Kahnji, pagrus,  
krahnji, rubellio.

Bahnji, melanurus,  
brahnji, dentex.

Vahnji, greater scorpion-fish,  
vrahnji, lesser scorpion-fish.

Dahnji, chromis.

Gahnji, jaguraca,  
grahnji, acara.

Tahnji, sea-thrush,  
trahni, julis.

Dahnji, sea-perch,  
drahnji, sachettus.

Pa'miji, phycis,  
pramiji, chauna.

Fahniji, maenas,  
frahniji, boops.

*GENUS XVI. ANJI.*

*The sixth difference.*

ANJALIZ, oviparous eel-shaped fish.

*The eight species under it.*

Pa'njai, conger,  
pra'njai, muraena.

Fa'njai, sea serpent,  
fran'jai, ophidion plini.

Tahnjai, tænia major,  
trañjai, tænia minor.

Ka'njai, tinea marina,  
krañjai, sand-eel.

Balujai, lamprey,  
brañjai, lampern.

Vahnjai, sheet-fish,  
vrañjai, eel-pout.

Datnjai, eel.

Ganjai, spada marina,  
grañjai, remora imperati.

*The seventh difference.*

ANJINOOZ, oviparous flat fish.

*The five species under it.*

Pa'njinoo, common sole,  
pra'njinoo, spotted sole.

Fahjinoo, pole.

Tahjinoo, turbot,  
trañjino, halibut.

Kanjino, brett.

Bahjinoo, plaice,  
brañjino, flounder.

*The eighth difference.*

ANJINOIZ, fishes of a hard crus-taceous skin.

*The six species under it.*

Pa'njinoi, orbis sentatis,  
pra'njinoi, orbis hirsutus.

Fa'njinoi, orbis muricatus,  
trañjinoi, orbis echinatus.

Tahjinoi, triangular fish,  
trañjinoi, horned triangular fish.

Kahjinoi, holosteus.

*GENUS XVII. ENJI.*

Bahjinoi, acus aristotelis,  
brañjinoi, hippocampus.

Vahnjinoi, star-fish.

*The ninth difference.*

ANJINOQZ, scaly river fish.

*The thirteen species under it.*

Panjing, pike.

Fahjing, salmon,  
franjing, smelt.

Tanjing, trout,  
trañjing, char.

Kahjing, grayling,  
krañjing, umber.

Ba'njing, farra,  
brañjing, lavarettus.

Vahnjing, perch,  
vrañjing, ruffle.

Danjing, carp,  
drañjing, tench.

Gahjing, barbel,  
grañjing, chub.

Tanjing, bream,  
trañjing, roach.

Danjing, dace,  
drañjing, bleak.

Pamijing, gudgeon,  
pranijing, loach.

Famijing, bull-head.

Tamijing, minnow,  
tramijing, stickle-back.

*ENJI. XVII.*

*The nine differences under this Genus.*

ENJOOZ, carnivorous birds.

ENJOIZ, phytiverous birds of short wings.

ENJOQZ, phytiverous birds of long wings and slender bills.

ENJAZ, phytiverous birds of short, thick, bills.

ENJILZ, insectivorous birds of the greater kind.

ENJAIZ, lesser insectivorous birds.

*GENUS XVII. ENJI.*

ENJINOOZ, aquatic, amphibious birds.

ENJINOIZ, aquatic fissipedes.

ENJINOQZ, aquatic palmipedes.

*The first difference.*

ENJOOZ, carnivorous birds.

*The nine species under it.*

Penjoo, eagle,  
preñjoo, vulture.

Fenjoo, hawk,  
freñjoo, kite.

Tenjoo, cuckoo,  
trenjoo, butcher bird.

Keñjoo, horned owl  
kreñjoo, unhorned owl.

Beñjoo, raven,  
breñjoo, crow.

Venjoo, daw,  
vreñjoo, chough.

Deñjoo, parrot,  
dreñjoo, paroquet.

Genjoo, magpie,  
grenjoo, jay.

Tenjoo, long tongued wood-pecker,  
trenjoo, short tongued wood-pecker.

*Sub-species under the 1st difference.*

*Of the Eagle.*

penlonjoo, chrysactos,

pen'anjoo, melamaetus,

peneñjoo, pygargus,

peniñjoo, osprey.

*Of the Vulture.*

prenoñjoo, bald vulture,

preñjoo, chestnut colored vulture,

preñejoo, golden vulture.

*Of the Hawk.*

fenoñjoo, tareell or goss-hawk,

fenohijpur, tareell, [male,]

fenohijpur, goss-hawk, [female,]

fenañjoo, musket or sparrow-hawk,

fenabijpur, musket, [male,]

fenabijpur, sparrow-hawk, [female,]

feneñjoo, kestrel.

*GENUS XVII. ENJI.*

feninjoo, jerkin or gerkalcon,  
feninjipur, jerkin, [male,]  
feninjipun, gerkalcon, [female,]  
fenuñjoo, mountain falcon.  
fenoljoo, tareel or falcon,  
fenoljipur, tareel, male,  
fenoljipun, falcon, female.  
fenaljoo, lammeret or lammer,  
fenaljipur, lammeret, male,  
fenaljipun, lammer, female.  
feneljoo, hobby.  
feniljoo, jack-merlin or merlin,  
feniljipur, jack-merlin, male,  
feniljipun, merlin, female.

*Of the Kite.*

frenoñjoo, buzzard,  
frenanjoo, bald buzzard,  
frenenjoo, ring tail.

*Of the Butcher-bird.*

trenoñjoo, particoloured butcher-bird,  
trenanjoo, great butcher-bird.

*Of the Horned Owl.*

kenonjoo, bubo,  
kenajoo, otus,  
kencenjoo, scops.

*Of the Unhorned Owl.*

krenonjoo, common white-barn-owl,  
krenanjoo, common field owl,  
krenenjoo, goat sucker,  
kreninjoo, noctua.

*Of the Crow.*

brenonjoo, rook,  
brenañjoo, Roiston crow.

*Of the Pies.*

genoñjoo, roller argentoratensis,  
genajoo, caryocatastes,  
genenjoo, garrulus Bohemicus,  
geninjoo, toucan,  
genuñjoo, rhinoceros bird,  
genoljoo, bird of Paradise.

*Of the Long-tongued Wood-pecker.*

tenoñjoo, wood-spite,  
tenajoo, lick-wall,  
tenenjoo, wit-wall,  
teninjoo, wry neck.

*Of the Short-tongued Woodpecker.*

trenoñjoo, nut-hatch,  
trenañjoo, wall-creeper,  
trenenjoo, ox-eye-creeper,

*GENUS XIII. ENJI.*

trenijoo, reed-sparrow,  
trenujoo, lesser reed-sparrow.

*The second difference.*

ENJOLZ, phytivorous birds of short wings.

*The nine species under it.*

Penjoi, cock or hen, a fowl,  
penjifur, cock,  
penjifun, hen.

Fenjoi, pea-cock or pea-hen,  
fenjifur, pea-cock,  
fenjifun, pea-hen.

frenjoi, turkey.

Tenjoi, pheasant,  
trenjoi, attagen.

Keñjoi, bustard,  
krenjoi, anas canipestris bellonii.

Benjoi, cock of the wood,  
breñjoi, grouse.

Venjoi, partridge,  
vrenjoi, red partridge.

Denjoi, hazle-hen,  
drenjoi, lagopus.

Genjoi, quale,  
grenjoi, raile.

Tenjoi, ostrich,  
trenjoi, cassowary.

*The third difference.*

ENJOLZ, phytivorous birds of long wings and slender bills.

*The nine species under it.*

Penjo, pigeon,  
preñjo, ring-dove.

Fenjo, stock-dove,  
freñjo, turtle-dove.

Tenjo, missle-bird,  
treñjo, thrush.

Kenjo, starling,  
krenjo, merula saxatilis.

Benjo, fieldfare,  
breñjo, redwing.

Venjo, blackbird,  
vreñjo, passer solitarus.

Denjo, merula torquata,  
drenjo, merula montana.

*GENUS XVII. ENJI.*

Genjo, galluba,  
grenjo, hoop.

Tenjo, bee-eater,  
trenjo, king-fisher.

*The fourth difference.*

ENJAZ, phytivorous birds of short, thick bills.

*The eight species under it.*

Penja, bunting.

Fenja, yellow hammer,  
frenja, hortulane.

Tenja, sparrow.

trenja, mountain-sparrow.

Keñja, cocothraustes,  
kreñja, cocothraustes eristatus indicus.

Benja, bullfinch,  
breñja, crossbill.

Venja, greenfinch,  
vreñja, canary bird.

Denja, chaffinch,  
drenja, brambling.

Genja, linnet,  
grenja, red linnet.

*The fifth difference.*

ENJILZ, insectivorous birds of the greater kind.

*The eight species under it.*

Penji, swallow,  
preñji, swift.

Fenji, martin,  
frenji, sand-martin.

Tenji, nightingale.

Keñji, lark,  
kreñji, tit-lark.

Benji, robin redbreast,  
breñji, redstart.

Venji, bee-efigo,  
vreñji, wheat-ear.

Denji, wagtail,  
drenji, yellow wagtail.

Genji, stone-smich,  
grenji, hedge-sparrow.

## GENUS XVII. ENJI.

<i>The sixth difference.</i>
ENJAIZ, lesser insectivorous birds.
<i>The eight species under it.</i>
Peñjai, lignimus, preñjai, serinus.
Fenjai, citrinella.
Tenjai, wren.
Kehjai, regulus cristatus, kreñjai, regulus non cristatus.
Behjai, humming-bird.
Venjai, great titmouse.
Denjai, titmouse, drenjai, colemonse.
Genjai, long tailed tit. grenjai, crested tit.

*The seventh difference.*

ENJINOOZ, aquatic amphibious birds.
<i>The nine species under it.</i>
Peñjino, lapwing.
Fenjino, green plover, freñjino, grey plover.
Tenjino, dotterel, trenjino, sea lark.
Keñjino, redshank, kreñjino, ruffle.
Beñjino, tringer major, brenjino, tringa minor.
Venjino, knot, vreñjino, stint.
Denjino, woodcock, dreñjino, snipe.
Genjino, sea pye, greñjino, godwit.
Tenjino, curlew. trenjino, guara Brasiliana.

*The eighth difference.*

ENJINOIZ, aquatic fissipedes.
<i>The nine species under it.</i>
Peñjinoi, crane, preñjinoi, stork.
Fenjinoi, phænicopter. freñjinoi, grus balearica.

## GENUS XVII. ENJI.

Tenjinoi, hearn, treñjinoi, ardea cinerea minor.
Kenjinoi, greater white hearn, kreñjinoi, lesser white hearn.
Behjinoi, bitour, breñjinoi, Brazilian bitour.
Venjinoi, spoonbill.
Deñjinoi, great didapper, dreñjinoi, little didapper.
Geñjinoi, coot.
Tenjinoi, water-hen, trenjinoi, gallinula serica.

*The ninth difference.*

ENJINQOZ, aquatic palmipedes.

*The nine species under it.*

Peñjinqo, swan, preñjino, goose or gander, preajinipur, gander, preñjipam, goose.
Feñjino, sheldrake, freñjino, drake or duck, frenjipipur, drake, frenjibipun, duck.
Tenjino, widgeon, trenjino, teale.
Keñjino, solan-goose or gander, kreñjino, pelican.
Behjino, cormorant, breñjino, shagg.
Venjino, puffin, vrenjino, penguin.
Deñjino, razor-bill, dreñjino, guilliam.
Geñjino, diver, greñjino, dum diver.
Tenjino, gull, trenjino, seray.

*Sub-species under the 9th difference.**Of the Swan.*  
penoñjino, hooper.*Of the Goose.*  
prenoñjing, brant-goose or gander.*Of the Pheasant.*  
tenoñjino, sea-pheasant.

## GENUS XVIII. INJI.

*Of the Teal.*  
trenoñjino, gargane.*Of the Gull.*  
tenoñjino, avogetta recurvi rostra.

## INJI. XVIII.

*The six differences under this Genus.*

INJOOZ, whole footed beasts.

INJOIZ, cloven footed beasts.

INJQOZ, clawed beasts, not rapacious.

INJAZ, rapacious beasts of the cat kind.

INJILZ, rapacious beasts of the dog kind.

INJAIZ, oviparous beasts.

*The first difference.*

INJOOZ, whole footed beasts.

*The four species under it.*

Penjoo, horse or mare.

Fenjoo, ass,  
freñjoo, mule.Tenjoo, camel,  
trenjoo, dromedary.

Keñjoo, elephant.

*The second difference.*

INJOIZ, cloven footed beasts.

*The eight species under it.*

Pinjoi, kine.

Finjoi, sheep,  
frinjoi, goat.Tinjoi, elk.  
trinjoi, stag.Kinjoi, fallow deer,  
krinjoi, rein-deer.

Binjoi, roe.

Vinjoi, rhinoceros.

Dinjoi, giraffe.

Ginjoi, hog.

GENUS XVIII. *INJI.**Sub-species under the 2nd difference.**Of the Kine.*

Pinlonjoi, urus,  
pinatnjoi, bisou,  
pimeñjoi, bonasus,  
pininjoi, buffalo.

*Of the Sheep.*

Finoñjoi, ovis stepsiceros,  
finañjoi, broad tailed sheep.

*Of the Goat.*

frimoñjoi, stone buck,  
frinanjoi, chamois,  
friménjoi, antelope.

*The third difference.*

INJQZ, clawed beasts, not rapacious.

*The eight species under it.*

Pinjo, baboon,  
priñjo, ape.  
Finjo, monkey,  
frinjo, sloth.  
Tinjo, hare.  
Kiñjo, rabbit,  
krinjo, marmotto.  
Binjo, porcupine,  
brinjo, hedgehog.  
Viñjo, squirrel,  
vriñjo, guinea-pig.  
Dinjo, rat,  
drinjo, mouse.  
Ginjo, mole.

*Sub-species under the 3rd difference.**Of the Rat.*

Dinoñjo, water rat,  
dinañjo, leming.

*Of the Mouse.*

drimoñjo, field mouse,  
drinajjo, dormouse,  
drimeñjo, bat.

GENUS XVIII. *INJI.**The fourth difference.*

INJAZ, rapacious beasts of the eat kind.

*The nine species under it.*

Pinja, lion or lioness,  
prinja, bear.

Finja, tiger,  
frinja, panther.

Tinja, ounce.

Kinja, cat,  
krinja, civet-eat.

Binja, ferret,  
brinja, pole-cat.

Vinja, martin.

Dinja, stoat,  
drinja, weasel.

Ginja, beaver,  
grinja, otter.

Tinja, leopard,  
trinja, hyena.

*The fifth difference.*

INJILZ, rapacious beasts of the dog kind.

*The six species under it.*

Pinji, dog or bitch,  
priñji, wolf.

Finji, fox,  
frinji, badger.

Tinji, morse,  
trinji, seal.

Kinji, jackall.

Binji, ant-bear,  
brinji, armadillo.

Viñji, caraguya.

*Sub-species under the 5th difference.**Of Dogs.*

Pinoñji, lap-dog,  
pinañji, eur,  
pimeñji, mastiff,  
pinilji, gaze-hound,  
pinuhji, spaniels,  
pinolji, land spaniels,  
pinafji, water spaniels,  
pinelji, hounds,  
pinilji, beagles,

GENUS XIX. *O'NDI.*

piullji, greyhound,  
pinorji, lurchers,  
pinarji, tumblers.

*The sixth difference.*

INJAIZ, oviparous beasts.

*The eight species under it.*

Pinjai, tortoise,  
prinjai, turtle.

Finjai, frog,  
frinjai, toad.

Tinjai, crocodile,  
tribijai, iguana.

Kinjai, lizard,  
krinjai, chameleon.

Binjai, land salamander,  
brinjai, water salamander.

Vinjai, serpent.

Dinjai, snake,  
drinjai, viper.

Ginjai, slow worm.

*Sub-species under the 6th difference.**Of the Frog.*

Frinonjai, green frog.

*Of the Lizard.*

Kinohjai, green lizard,  
kinañjai, facetane lizard,  
kinenjai, cordylus,  
kininjai, chalcidica lizard,  
kinunjai, skinke.

*ONDI. XIX.**The six differences under this Genus.*

ONDQOZ, lasting parts.

RONDOO, wood.

ONDOLZ, annual parts.

ONDQZ, fruits.

RONDOZ, excrescences.

ONDAZ, parts of swimming animals.

ONDILZ, parts of flying animals.

ONDALIZ, parts of going animals.

## GENUS XIX. O'NDI.

## GENUS XIX. O'NDI.

## GENUS XX. A'NDI.

*The first difference.*

O'NDOOZ, lasting parts.  
RONDOO, wood.

*The seven species under it.*

Po'ndoo, root,  
pro'ndoo, knot.  
Fo'ndoo, stock,  
fron'doo, sucker.  
To'ndoo, branch,  
tron'doo, thorn.  
Ko'ndoo, stick, (cylindrical.)  
kron'doo, wand, (taper.)  
Bo'ndoo, rind,  
bro'ndoo, pith.  
Vo'ndoo, gnm,  
vron'doo, resin.  
Do'ndoo, juice,  
dro'ndoo, balsam.

*The second difference.*

O'NDOIZ, annual parts of plants.

*The eight species under it.*

Po'ndoi, flower,  
pro'ndoi, catkin.  
Fo'ndoi, pulp,  
fron'doi, stone.  
To'ndoi, hnsk,  
tron'doi, beard.  
Ko'ndoi, cluster,  
kron'doi, ear.  
Bo'ndoi, sprout,  
bro'ndoi, leaf.  
Vo'ndoi, stile,  
vron'doi, stamen.  
Do'ndoi, stalk,  
dro'ndoi, tendril.  
Go'ndoi, cup,  
gro'ndoi, pericarpium.

*The third difference.*

O'NDOZ, fruits.  
RONDOZ, excrescences.

*The six species under it.*

Po'ndo, apple.

Fo'ndo, plum,  
fron'do, berry.

To'ndo, nut.

Ko'ndo, mast,  
kron'do, key.

Bo'ndo, cone,  
bro'ndo, cod.

Vo'ndo, grain,  
vron'do, kernel.

*The fourth difference.*

ONDAZ, parts of swimming animals.

*The eight species under it.*

Po'nda, scale.  
Fo'nda, shell,  
fron'da, crust.  
To'nda, gill.  
Ko'nda, feeler.  
Bo'nda, swimming bladder.  
Vo'nda, fin,  
vron'da, ray.  
Do'nda, claw.  
Go'nda, milt,  
gro'nda, spawn.

*The fifth difference.*

ONDIZ, parts of flying animals.

*The eight species under it.*

Po'ndi, feather,  
pron'di, quill.  
Fo'ndi, wing,  
fron'di, train.  
To'ndi, talon,  
tron'di, flat foot.  
Ko'ndi, beak,  
kron'di, trunk.  
Bo'ndi, spur,  
bro'ndi, sting.  
Vo'ndi, egg,  
vron'di, chrysalis.  
Do'ndi, wattle,  
dro'ndi, comb.  
Go'ndi, rump,  
gro'ndi, oil-box.

*The sixth difference.*

ONDAIZ, parts of going animals

*The seven species under it.*

Po'ndai, hair,  
pro'ndai, wool.  
Fo'ndai, bristle,  
fron'dai, down.  
To'ndai, fur,  
tron'dai, fleece.  
Ko'ndai, beard,  
kron'dai, mane.  
Bo'ndai, hoof,  
bro'ndai, nail.  
Vo'ndai, horn,  
vron'dai, tail.  
Do'ndai, embryo,  
dro'ndai, after-birth.

## A'NDI. XX.

*The six differences under this Genus.*

ANDOOZ, contained parts.  
ANDOIZ, containing parts.  
ANDO, head.  
RANDO, body.  
ANDA, trunk.  
ANDIL, limb.  
RANDEL, joint.  
ANDAIZ, inward parts.

*The first difference.*

ANDOOZ, contained parts.

The nine species under it.  
Pahloo, spirit.  
Fa'hloo, serum,  
fra'hloo, succus nutritious.  
Ta'hloo, chyle,  
tra'hloo, milk.  
Ka'hloo, sperm,  
kra'hloo, menstrua.  
Ba'hloo, blood,  
bra'hloo, gall.  
Va'hloo, sanguineous humour,  
vra'hloo, choleric humour.

*GENUS XX. A'NDI.*

Da<sup>n</sup>doo, phlegmatic humour,  
dra<sup>n</sup>doo, melancholy.  
Ga<sup>n</sup>doo, brain,  
gra<sup>n</sup>doo, marrow.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>doo, tear,  
tra<sup>n</sup>doo, urine.

*The second difference.*

AN<sup>n</sup>OIZ, containing parts.

*The seven species under it.*

Pa<sup>n</sup>doi, bone,  
prah<sup>n</sup>doi, gristle.  
Fa<sup>n</sup>doi, ligament,  
fra<sup>n</sup>doi, tendon.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>doi, skin,  
tra<sup>n</sup>doi, membrane.  
Ka<sup>n</sup>doi, vein,  
krand<sup>n</sup>oi, artery.  
Ba<sup>n</sup>doi, nerve,  
bra<sup>n</sup>doi, fibre.  
Va<sup>n</sup>doi, flesh,  
vra<sup>n</sup>doi, muscle.  
Da<sup>n</sup>doi, fat,  
dra<sup>n</sup>doi, glandule.

*The third difference.*

AN<sup>n</sup>DO, head.  
RA<sup>n</sup>DO, body.

*The nine species under it.*

Pa<sup>n</sup>do, face,  
prah<sup>n</sup>do, pate.  
Fa<sup>n</sup>do, eye,  
fra<sup>n</sup>do, ear.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>do, mouth,  
tra<sup>n</sup>do, nose.  
Ka<sup>n</sup>do, tongue,  
kra<sup>n</sup>do, tooth.  
Ba<sup>n</sup>do, palate.  
Va<sup>n</sup>do, forehead,  
vra<sup>n</sup>do, eye-brow.  
Da<sup>n</sup>do, cheek,  
dra<sup>n</sup>do, temple.  
Ga<sup>n</sup>do, lip,  
gra<sup>n</sup>do, chin.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>do, jaw,  
tra<sup>n</sup>do, place of the tonsils.

*GENUS XX. A'NDL.*

*The fourth difference.*

AN<sup>n</sup>DA, trunk.

*The nine species under it.*

Pa<sup>n</sup>da, neck,  
pra<sup>n</sup>da, shoulder.  
Fa<sup>n</sup>da, breast,  
fra<sup>n</sup>da, dugg.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>da, back,  
tra<sup>n</sup>da, vertebra.  
Ka<sup>n</sup>da, loin,  
kra<sup>n</sup>da, rib.  
Ba<sup>n</sup>da, side,  
bra<sup>n</sup>da, flank.  
Va<sup>n</sup>da, belly,  
vra<sup>n</sup>da, navel.  
Da<sup>n</sup>da, groin,  
dra<sup>n</sup>da, share.  
Ga<sup>n</sup>da, buttock,  
gra<sup>n</sup>da, fundament.

*The fifth difference.*

AN<sup>n</sup>DL, limb.

RA<sup>n</sup>DL, joint.

*The nine species under it.*

Pa<sup>n</sup>di, arm,  
prah<sup>n</sup>di, shoulder.  
Fa<sup>n</sup>di, cubit,  
fran<sup>n</sup>di, elbow.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>di, hand,  
tra<sup>n</sup>di, wrist.  
Ka<sup>n</sup>di, thigh,  
kra<sup>n</sup>di, huckle.  
Ba<sup>n</sup>di, shank,  
bra<sup>n</sup>di, knee.  
Va<sup>n</sup>di, foot,  
vra<sup>n</sup>di, heel.  
Da<sup>n</sup>di, finger,  
dra<sup>n</sup>di, toe.  
Ga<sup>n</sup>di, knuckle.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>di, viscus,  
tra<sup>n</sup>di, lobe.

*The sixth difference.*

AN<sup>n</sup>DAIZ, inward parts.

*GENUS XXI. E'NDI.*

*The nine species under it.*

Pa<sup>n</sup>dai, gullet,  
prah<sup>n</sup>dai, wind-pipe.  
Fa<sup>n</sup>dai, heart,  
fran<sup>n</sup>dai, lungs.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>dai, diaphragm,  
tra<sup>n</sup>dai, mediastine.  
Ka<sup>n</sup>dai, stomach,  
kra<sup>n</sup>dai, gut.  
Ba<sup>n</sup>dai, liver,  
bra<sup>n</sup>dai, spleen.  
Va<sup>n</sup>dai, mesentary,  
vra<sup>n</sup>dai, caul.  
Da<sup>n</sup>dai, kidney,  
dra<sup>n</sup>dai, bladder.  
Ga<sup>n</sup>dai, privy,  
gra<sup>n</sup>dai, testicle.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>dai, womb.

*E'NDI. XXI., Magnitude.*

*RE'NDI, Extension.*

*The six differences under this  
Genus.*

EN<sup>n</sup>DOOZ, dimensions.

REN<sup>n</sup>DOO, division.

EN<sup>n</sup>OIZ, mutual relatives of  
dimension.

EN<sup>n</sup>DO, simple figure.

REN<sup>n</sup>DO, configuration.

ENDAZ, compound linear figures, (*fendooz.*)

ENDILZ, compound planary figures, (*te'ndooz.*)

ENDAIZ, solid figures, (*ke'ndooz.*)

*The first difference.*

EN<sup>n</sup>DOO, dimension.

REN<sup>n</sup>DOO, division.

*The four species under it.*

Pendoo, point.

Fendoo, line.

Tendoo, surface.

Kendoo, solid.

GENUS XXI. ENDI.GENUS XXI. ENDI.GENUS XXII. INDI.*The second difference.*

ENDOIZ, mutual relations of dimension.

*The nine species under it.*

Pendoi, centre,  
prendoi, pole.

Fendoi, vertex,  
frendoi, intersection.

Tendoi, diagonal,  
trendoi, side.

Kendoi, tangent,  
krendoi, section.

Bendoi, diameter,  
brendoi, axis.

Vendoi, sine,  
vrendoi, chord.

Dendoi, parallel,  
drendoi, diverging,  
dwendoi, converging.

Gendoi, oblique,  
grendoi, direct,  
glenroi, transverse.

Tendoi, reflected,  
trendoi, refracted.

*The third difference.*

ENDO, affections of simple figure.  
RENDO, figure.

*The nine species under it.*

Pendo, straightness,  
prendo, crookedness.

Fendo, eirele,  
frendo, angle.

Tendo, right-angle,  
trendo, obtuse angle,  
twendo, acute angle.

Kendo, plain,  
krendo, convex,  
klendo, concave.

Bendo, sphere,  
brendo, cube.

Vendo, cylinder,  
vrendo, prism.

Dendo, cone,  
drendo, pyramid.

Gendo, parabola,  
grendo, hyperbola,  
glenido ellipsis.

Tendo, spiral,  
trendo, helix.

*The fourth difference.*

ENDAZ, compound linear figures, (*fendooz*.)

*The nine species under it.*

Penda, pin,  
prenda, hole.

Fenda, tooth,  
frenda, notch.

Tenda, protuberance,  
trenda, dent.

Kenda, T figure,  
krenda, cross.

Benda, staple,  
brenda, windle.

Venda, tuft,  
vrenda, asterisk.

Denda, whip,  
drenda, flag.

Genda, hook,  
grenda, fork.

Tenda, undulated,  
trenda, crenated.

*The fifth difference.*

ENDILZ, compound planary figures, (*teudooz*.)

*The nine species under it.*

Pendi, triangle,  
prendi, square.

Fendi, ring,  
frendi, loop.

Tendi, bow,  
trendi, wheel.

Kendi, laminæ,  
krendi, chink.

Bendi, tressel,  
brendi, pinion.

Vendi, edge,  
vrendi, gutter.

Dendi, ridge,  
drendi, furrow.

Gendi, form,  
grendi, step.

Tendi, tube, general form,  
trendi, square tube,  
twendi, round tube.

*The sixth difference.*

ENDAIZ, solid figures, (*keudooz*.)

*The seven species under it.*

Pendai, porousness,  
prendai, hollowness,  
plendai, massiveness.

Fendai, bottle,  
frendai, pin.

Tendai, pedestal,  
trendai, turret.

Kendai, gudgeon,  
krendai, mallet.

Bendai, buoy figure,  
brendai, hour-glass figure.

Vendai, oval,  
vrendai, bowl.

Dendai, bottom,  
drendai, skein.

INDI. XXII.*The three differences under this Genus.*

UNDOO, time. }

RINDOO, instant. }

UNDI, place.

INDO, situation. }

RINDO, vergency. }

*The first difference.*

INDOO, time.

RINDOO, instant.

*The nine species under it.*

Pindoo, present,  
prindoo, past,  
plindoo, future.

GENUS XXII. *T'NDI.*

Findo, simultaneousness.  
frindo, distance,  
flindo, preceding,  
fildo, succeeding.  
Tindo, newness,  
trindo, oldness.  
Kindo, earliness,  
krindo, lateness.  
Bindoo, date,  
brindo, epoch.  
Vindo, permananey,  
vrindo, transitoriness.  
Dindo, frequency,  
drindo, seldomness.  
Gindo, perpetuity,  
grindo, occasionalness.  
Tindo, everness, eternity,  
trindo, neverness.

*The second difference.*

## INDOI, place.

*The eight species under it.*  
Pindoi, presence,  
prindoi, absence.  
Findoi, contact,  
frindoi, distance,  
Tiindoi, nearness,  
trindoi, remoteness.  
Kindoi, home,  
krindo, rise.  
Bindoi, amplexness,  
brindo, narrowness.  
Vindo, obviousness,  
vrindo, rareness.  
Dindo, continuance,  
drindo, discontinuance.  
Gindo, ubiquity, the being every  
where,  
grindo, nullibety, the being no  
where.

*The third difference.*

INDO, situation.  
RINDO, direction, vergency.

*The nine species under it.*

Pindo, east,  
prindo, west.  
Findo, north,  
frindo, south.

GENUS XXIII. *U'NDI.*

Tindo, middle,  
trindo, either extreme,  
twindo, extreme end,  
tildo, extreme beginning.  
Kiindo, side,  
krindo, margin.  
Bindo, upper side,  
brindo, under side.  
Vindo, inside,  
vrindo, outside.  
Dindo, top,  
drindo, bottom.  
Gindo, fore part,  
grindo, hind part.  
Tindo, either side,  
trindo, right side,  
twindo, left side.

*UNDI. XXIII.**The seven differences under this Genus.*

UNDOOZ, measures of multitude.  
UNDIOIZ, measures of magnitude.  
UNDOZ, measures of capacity.  
UNDIAZ, measures of gravity.  
UNDILZ, measures of value.  
UNDALIZ, measures of time.  
\* UNDINOZ, measures of animal life.

*The first difference.*

UNDOOZ, measures of multitude.  
RUNDOO, number.

*The ten species under it.*

Pooundoo, a unit, or u puندoo.  
Footndoo, a million.  
Toonindoo, a billion, = a million<sup>2</sup>  
Kooindoo, a trillion, = a million<sup>3</sup>  
Booundoo, a quad- } = a million<sup>4</sup>  
                    illion, }  
Voonindoo, a quin- } = a million<sup>5</sup>  
                    illion, }  
Doonindoo, a sectillion, = a million<sup>6</sup>  
Gooindoo, a septillion, = a million<sup>7</sup>  
Toouindoo, an octillion = a million<sup>8</sup>  
Doouindoo, a nonmillion = a million<sup>9</sup>

GENUS XXIII. *U'NDI.**The second difference.*

UNDIOIZ, measures of magnitude.

*The nine species under it.*

Pooundoi, a twelfth of an inch,  
poorundoi, a tenth of an inch,  
poolundoi, an eighth of an inch,  
poouldoi, half an inch.  
Footndoi, an inch.  
Tooundoi, a foot.  
Kooundoi, a yard.  
Booundoi, a perch.  
Vooundoi, a furlong.  
Dooundoi, a mile.  
Gooundoi, a league.  
Tooundoi, a degree.

*The third difference.*

UNDOZ, measures of capacity.

*The nine species under it.*

Pooundo, a gill, or u pundo.  
Footndo, a pint.  
Toonndo, a quart.  
Kooondo, a gallon.  
Booundo, a firkin.  
Voonndo, a kilderkin.  
Doonndo, a barrel.  
Gooondo, a hogshead.  
Tooundo, a puncheon.  
toorundo, a butt.

*The fourth difference.*

## No. 1.

UNDAZ, measures of gravity:  
*Avoirdupoise Weight.*

*The eight species under it.*

Poonda, a dram, or u punda,  
Footnda, an ounce.  
Toonnda, a pound.  
Kooonda, a clove.  
Boonnda, a stone.  
Voonnda, a quarter.  
Doonnda, a hundredweight.  
Gooonda, a ton.

\* See Herbs, page 11.

GENUS XXIII. *UNDI*.GENUS XXIII. *UNDI*.GENUS XXIV. *OMBI*.

No. 2.

**RUNDAZ**, measures of gravity:  
*Troy Weight.*

*The five species under it.*

Poorunda, a grain, or u prunda.  
Fooraunda, a carat.  
Toorunda, a pennyweight.  
Koorunda, an ounce.  
Boorunda, a pound.

No. 3.

**LUNDAZ**, measures of gravity:  
*Apothecaries' Weight.*

*The five species under it.*

Poolunda, a grain, or u plunda.  
Foolunda, a scruple.  
Toohunda, a dram.  
Koolhunda, an ounce.  
Boohunda, a pound.

*The fifth difference.*

**UNDILZ**, measures of value.  
**RUNDIL**, money.

*The six species under it.*

Pooundi, a farthing, or u pundi.  
Foonndi, a penny,  
foorundi, a threepenny piece,  
foolundi, a fourpenny piece,  
foouldi, a sixpenny piece.  
Toowundi, a shilling,  
toorundi, a two shilling piece.  
Kooundi, a half crown,  
koorundi, a crown.  
Booundi, a half sovereign,  
boorundi, a sovereign.  
Voonndi, a five sovereign piece.\*

*The sixth difference.*

**UNDAIZ**, measures of time.  
**RUNDAI**, duration.

*The eight species under it.*

Pundai, year,  
prundai, season.

Fundai, spring,  
frundai, summer.

Tuundai, autumn,  
trundai, winter.

Kundai, calendar month,  
krundai, lunar month,  
khundai, week.  
Buundai, day and night of 24 hours,  
brundai, mid-day, noon,  
blundai, midnight.

Vundai, day, (daylight.)  
vrundai, night, (darkness.)

Dundai, forenoon,  
drundai, afternoon.

Guundai, hour,  
grundai, minute.

*The seventh difference.*

**UNDINOO**, age; or measure of  
animal life, chiefly human.  
**RUNDINOO**, generation.

*The six species under it.*

Pundinoo, infancy:—the first and  
comparatively speechless period of life:—  
say about two years.

Fundinoo, childhood:—the period  
from the expiration  
of infancy to commen-  
cement of pu-  
berty:—say till about  
fifteen.

Tuindinoo, adolescence:—the period  
from childhood to full  
corporeal development.

Kuindinoo, manhood:—the period  
from adolescence to  
the commencement  
of declining corpo-  
real powers.

Buindinoo, old age:—the period  
from manhood to the  
commencement of  
decrepitude.

Vuindinoo, decrepitude:—the peri-  
od from the commence-  
ment of decrepitude to  
the end of life.

*OMBI XXIV.**The six differences under this  
genus.*

**OMBOOZ**, rational faculties. }  
**ROMBOO**, irrationality. }  
**OMBOIZ**, internal senses.  
**OMBOZ**, external senses.  
**OMBA**, temper.  
**OMBILZ**, corporeal habitudes re-  
stricted to individuals.  
**OMBAIZ**, generative faculties.

*The first difference.*

**OMBOOZ**, rational faculties.  
**ROMBOO**, irrationality.

*The four species under it.*

Pomboo, understanding,  
promboo, idioteachness.

Fomboo, judgment,  
fromboo, injudiciousness.

Toimboo, conscience,  
tromboo, unconscionableness.

Komboo, will,  
kromboo, listlessness.

*The second difference.***OMBOIZ**, internal senses.*The four species under it.*

Pomboi, common sense, perception,  
pro'mboi, stupor.

Fomboi, fancy, conception,  
fromboi, dotage.

Toimboi, memory,  
tromboi, forgetfulness.

Komboi, appetite,  
kro'mboi, loathing.

*The third difference.***OMBOZ**, external senses.*The five species under it.*

Pombo, sight,  
pro'mbo, blindness.

\* Five of the differences under this genus *UNDI*, may be preceded by the vowel *u*, instead of inserting *oo* after the initial consonant:—thus u pundoo, a unit; instead of pooundoo, &c. &c.

## GENUS XXIV. OMBL.

Fomb<sub>g</sub>, hearing,  
fro'mb<sub>g</sub>, deafness.  
Tomb<sub>g</sub>, smell,  
tro'mb<sub>g</sub>, want of that faculty.  
Kombo, taste,  
kro'mb<sub>g</sub>, want of that faculty.  
Bombo, touch,  
bro'mb<sub>g</sub>, numbness.

*The fourth difference.*OMB<sub>A</sub>, temper.

*The seven species under it.*  
Pomba, ingenuousness,  
pro'mba, disengenuons.  
Fomba, sprightliness,  
fro'mba, dulness.  
Toomba, seriousness,  
tro'mba, wantonness.  
Komba, gentleness,  
kro'mba, fierceness.  
Boomba, opposite to rapacity,  
bro'mba, rapacity.  
Vomba, stoutness,  
vro'mba, sluggishness.  
Domba, hardness,  
dro'mba, delicacy.

*The fifth difference.*OMBILZ, corporeal habitudes re-  
stricted to individuals.

*The nine species under it.*  
Pombi, intrepidity,  
pro'mbi, mutilousness.  
Fombi, soundness,  
fro'mbi, rottenness.  
Toombi, indolence or ease,  
tro'mbi, pain.  
Kombi, vigor,  
kro'mbi, decay.  
Bombi, fatness,  
bro'mbi, leanness.  
Vombi, beauty,  
vro'mbi, deformity.  
Dombi, strength,  
dro'mbi, weakness.

## GENUS XXV. AMBL.

Gombi, agility,  
gro'mbi, lumpishness.  
Tombi, swiftness,  
trombi, slowness.

*The sixth difference.*

OMBAIZ, generative faculties.

*The four species under it.*

Pombai, sex,  
pro'mbai, absence of sex,  
plombai, double sex.  
Fombai, male,  
fro'mbai, female.  
Tombai, fruitfulness,  
trombai, barrenness.  
Kombai, ripeness,  
kro'mbai, over ripeness,  
klombai, unripeness.

## AMBL. XXV.

*The six differences under this  
Genus.*

AMB <sub>O</sub> O, reward.	}
RAMB <sub>O</sub> O, punishment.	
AMB <sub>O</sub> I <sub>Z</sub> , instruments of virtue.	}
AMB <sub>O</sub> Q <sub>Z</sub> , affections of intellectual virtue.	
AMB <sub>A</sub> Z, moral and social virtues.	}
AMB <sub>L</sub> , divine grace.	
RAMB <sub>L</sub> , ungodliness.	}
AMB <sub>A</sub> I <sub>Z</sub> , acquired intellectual habits.	

*The first difference.*

AMB<sub>O</sub>O, reward.  
RAMB<sub>O</sub>O, punishment.

*The four species under it.*

Pa'mbo, happiness,  
pra'mbo, misery.  
Fa'mbo, prosperity,  
fra'mbo, adversity.  
Ta'mbo, contentment,  
tra'mbo, anxiety.  
Ka'mbo, the state of salvation,  
kra'mbo, the state of damnation.

## GENUS XXVI. AMBL.

*The second difference.*  
OMBOIZ, instruments of virtue.

*The six species under it.*

Pomboi, liberty,  
pro'mboi, restraint.  
Fomboi, riches,  
fro'mboi, poverty.  
Tomboi, pleasure,  
tro'mboi, unpleasantness.  
Komboi, reputation,  
kro'mboi, infamy.  
Bomboi, dignity,  
bro'mboi, meanness.  
Vomboi, social power,  
vro'mboi, social impotence.

*The third difference.*AMBO<sub>O</sub>Z, affections of intellectual  
virtue.*The four species under it.*

Pa'mbo, sagacity,  
pra'mbo, dullness.  
Fa'mbo, rational faith,  
frambo, credulity,  
fa'mbo, incredulity.  
Ta'mbo, sobriety, (mental),  
tra'mbo, whimsicalness.  
Ka'mbo, proper zeal for truth,  
kra'mbo, indifference for truth,  
kla'mbo, fierceness, fanaticism.

*The fourth difference.*AMB<sub>A</sub>Z, moral and social virtues.*The seven species under it.*

Pa'mba, consideration,  
pra'mba, procrastination,  
pla'mba, precipitation.  
Fa'mba, heedfulness,  
framba, excessive solicitude,  
fa'mba, heedlessness.  
Ta'mba, alacrity,  
tra'mba, reluctance.  
Ka'mba, sincerity,  
kra'mba, hypocrisy.  
Ba'mba, diligence,  
bra'mba, over-doing,  
bla'mba, sloth.

## GENUS XXVI. EMBI.

Va'mba, impartiality,  
vra'mba, partiality.

Da'mba, constancy,  
dra'mba, pertinacity,  
dwa'mba, inconstancy.

*The fifth difference.*

A'MBIL, divine grace.  
RA'MBIL, ungodliness.

*The six species under it.*

Pa'mbi, repentance,  
pra'mbi, impenitence.

Fa'mbi, holiness,  
fra'mbi, unholiness.

Ta'mbi, self-denial,  
tra'mbi, selfishness.

Ka'mbi, faith,  
kra'mbi, infidelity.

Ba'mbi, hope,  
bra'mbi, despair.

Vainbi, charity,  
vra'mbi, uncharitableness.

*The sixth difference.*

A'MBAIZ, acquired intellectual  
habits.

*The five species under it.*

Pa'mbai, science,  
pra'mbai, passion for knowledge.  
pla'mbai, ignorance.

Fa'mbai, wisdom,  
fra'mbai, craft, abuse of wisdom,  
fla'mbai, folly.

Ta'mbai, art,  
tra'mbai, unskilfulness.

Ka'mbai, experience,  
kra'mbai, inexperience.

Ba'mbai, learning,  
bra'mbai, unlearnedness.

EMBIZ, XXVI., *Morals.*R'EMBI, *Intercourse.**The six differences under this Genus.*

EMBOO, virtue.

REMBOO, vice.

## GENUS XXVI. EMBI.

EMBOIZ, virtues relating to  
the body.

REMBOI, enjoyment.

EMBOZ, virtues belonging to our  
estates and dignities.

EMBAZ, common social virtues.

EMBILZ, virtues relating to our  
superiors.

EMBAIZ, virtues relating to  
inferiors.

*The first difference.*

EMBOO, virtue.

REMBOO, vice.

*The nine species under it.*

Pe'mboo, justice,  
pre'mboo, injustice,  
ple'mboo, rigor,  
pellboo, mitigation.

Fe'mboo, equity,  
fre'mboo, sumnum jus.

Te'mboo, candor,  
tre'mboo, censoriousness.

Ke'mboo, goodness,  
kre'mboo, mischievousness.

Be'mboo, mercy,  
bre'mboo, cruelty.

Ve'mboo, gratitude,  
vre'mboo, ingratitude.

De'mboo, courage,  
dre'mboo, rashness,  
dwe'mboo, cowardice.

Ge'mboo, patience,  
gre'mboo, stubbornness,  
gle'mboo, impatience.

Te'mboo, meekness,  
tre'mboo, insensibility to provocation,  
twe'mboo, rash anger.

*The second difference.*

EMBOIZ, virtues relating to the  
body.

REMBOI, enjoyment.

*The seven species under it.*

Pe'mboi, temperance,  
pre'mboi, sensuality.

Fe'mboi, due abstemiousness,  
fre'mboi, maceration,  
fle'mboi, gluttony.

Te'mboi, sobriety,  
tre'mboi, drunkenness.

Ke'mboi, vigilance,  
kre'mboi, unwatchfulness.

Be'mboi, moderateness in recreation  
bre'mboi, immoderateness in ditto.

Ve'mboi, cleanliness,  
vre'mboi, over-niceness,  
vle'mboi, slovenliness.

De'mboi, chastity,  
dre'mboi, unchastity.

*The third difference.*

EMBOZ, virtues relating to our  
estates and dignities.

*The nine species under it.*

Pe'mbo, liberality in getting,  
keep'ing, or spending,  
pre'mbo, prodigality,  
ple'mbo, covetousness.

Fe'mbo, providence, (in getting,)  
fre'mbo, scraping,  
fle'mbo, improvidence.

Te'mbo, frugality, (in keeping,)  
tre'mbo, close-fistedness,  
twe'mbo, squandering.

Ke'mbo, generosity, (in spending,)  
kre'mbo, profuseness,  
kle'mbo, sordidness.

Be'mbo, almsgiving,  
bre'mbo, churlishness.

Ve'mbo, hospitality,  
vre'mbo, inhospitableness.

De'mbo, due modesty,  
dre'mbo, sheepishness,  
dwe'mbo, impudence.

Ge'mbo, magnanimity, due self-respect,  
gre'mbo, insolence,  
gle'mbo, pusillanimity.

Te'mbo, unambitiousness,  
tre'mbo, abjectness,  
twe'mbo, ambitiousness.

*GENUS XXVII. E'MBI.*

*The fourth difference.*

**E'MBAZ**, common social virtues.

*The nine species under it.*

Pemba, veracity,  
pre'mba, lying,  
plemba, hyperbole,  
pelba, detraction.

Femba, fidelity,  
fre'mba, unfaithfulness,  
flemba, officiousness,  
felba, treachery.

Temba, peaceableness,  
tremba, impeaceableness,  
twemba, tameness,  
telba, contentiousness.

Kemba, frankness,  
kremba, too much openness,  
klemba, reservedness.

Bemba, taciturnity,  
bre'mba, loquacity.

Vemba, gravity of manner,  
vre'mba, vanity,  
vlemba, formality,  
vellba, levity.

De'mba, courtesy of manner,  
dre'mba, fawning,  
dwe'mba, moroseness.

Gemba, courteous concurrence,  
gre'mba, excessive assentation,  
gle'mba, magisterialness.

Temba, urbanity,  
tremba, snurrility,  
twemba, rusticity.

*The fifth difference.*

**E'MBILZ**, virtues relating to our  
superiors.

*The eight species under it.*

Pembi, dutifulness,  
pre'mbi, undutifulness.

Fembi, humility,  
fre'mbi, pride.

Tembi, reverence to those in place,  
trembi, irreverence.

Kembi, respect to gifted persons,  
kre'mbi, disrespect.

Bembi, subjection,  
bre'mbi, rebellion.

K

*GENUS XXVII. I'MBL.*

Vembi, loyalty,  
vre'mbi, disloyalty.

Dembi, obedience,  
dre'mbi, disobedience.

Gembi, submission,  
gre'mbi, contumacy.

*The sixth difference.*

**E'MBAIZ**, virtues relating to  
inferiors.

*The eight species under it.*

Pembai, graciousness,  
pre'mbai, harshness.

Fembai, condescension,  
fre'mbai, imperiousness.

Tembai, affability,  
tre'mbai, supereiiousness.

Kembai, protection,  
kre'mbai, tyranny.

Bembai, good governance,  
bre'mbai, mal-administration.

Vembai, reasonableness,  
vre'mbai, unreasonableness.

De'mbai, severity,  
dre'mbai, fondness.

Gembai, clemency,  
gre'mbai, austerity.

*I'MBL. XXVII.*

*The six differences under this  
Genus.*

**I'MBOO**, light.

**I'MBOIZ**, colors.

**I'MBO**, sound,

**R'I'MBO**, silence.

**UMBA**, taste.

**R'I'MBA**, smell.

**E'MBILZ**, active tactile qualities.

**E'MBAIZ**, passive tactile qualities.

*The first difference.*

**I'MBOO**, light.

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*GENUS XXVII. I'MBL.*

*The five species under it.*

Pimboo, twilight, (dawn,)

Primboo, twilight, (evening,)

plimboo, light,

pilboo, darkness.

Fimboo, light,

frimboo, shadow.

Timboo, brightness,

trimboo, dimness.

Kimboo, transparency,

krimboo, opacity.

Bimboo, clearness,

brimboo, spottedness.

*The second difference.*

**I'MBOIZ**, colours.

*The eight species under it.*

Pimboi, greyness,

primboi, whiteness,

plimboi, blackness.

Fimboi, redness,

frimboi, yellowness,

limboi, scarlet,

filboi, orange color.

Timboi, greenness,

trimboi, blueness.

Kimboo, purple,

krimboi, crimson.

Bimbói, brown.

Vimbói, variegatedness,

vrímbói, changeableness.

Dimbói, speckledness,

drimboi, striatedness.

Gimbói, dappledness,

grímboi, chequeredness.

*The third difference.*

**I'MBO**, sound.

**R'I'MBO**, silence.

*The nine species under it.*

Pimbo, treble, (most acute,)

primbo, counter tenor, (more acute)

plimbo, tenor, (less acute,)

pilbo, base, (most grave.)

Fimbo, ringing,

frimbo, jarring.

Timbo, voice,

trimbo, articulate.

*GENUS XXVII. IMBL.*

Kimbo, hissing,  
krimbo, whistling,  
klimbo, buzzing.

Bimbo, note, key,  
brimbo, sharp,  
blimbo, flat.

Vimbo, tune,  
vrimbo, concert.

Dimbo, clearness,  
drimbo, hoarseness.

Gimbo, concord,  
grimbo, discord.

Timbo, harmony,  
trimbo, jangling.

*The fourth difference.*

IMBAZ, taste.

RIMBAZ, smell.

*The seven species under it.*

Pimba, sweetness of flavour,  
primba, unsavouriness of flavour,  
plimba, sweetness of odour,  
pilba, offensive odour.

Fimba, fattiness,  
frimba, acrimoniousness.

Timbba, austereness,  
tribmba, acerbity.

Kimba, acidity,  
krimba, bitterness.

Bimbba, saltishness,  
brimba, freshness.

Vimbba, briskness,  
vrimba, deadness.

Dimbba, mustiness,  
drimba, rotteness.

*The fifth difference.*

IMBILZ, active tactile qualities.

*The six species under it.*

Pimbi, temperateness,  
primbi, heat,  
plimbi, cold.

Fimbi, moistness,  
frimbi, wetness,  
limbi, dryness.

Timbi, closeness,  
trimbni, density,  
twimbi, rarity.

*GENUS XXVIII. UMBL.*

Kimbi, weightiness,  
krimbi, gravity,  
klimbi, levity.

Bimbi, consisteney,  
brimbi, hardness,  
limbi, fluidity.

Vimbi, flexibleness,  
vrimbi, limberness,  
vlimbi, stiffness.

*The sixth difference.*

IMBAIZ, passive tactile qualities.

*The six species under it.*

Pimbai, yieldingness,  
primbai, softness,  
plimbai, hardness.

Fimbai, evenness,  
frimbai, smoothness,  
flimbai, roughness.

Timbai, ordinarieness,  
trimbai, coarseness,  
twimbai, fineness.

Kimbai, slimness,  
krimbai, clamminess,  
klimbai, mectuousness.

Bimbai, firmness,  
brimbai, toughness,  
limbba, brittleness.

Vimbai, steadiness,  
vrimbai, fastness,  
vlimbai, looseness.

*UMBL. XXVIII, Sickness.*

*RUMBL, Health.*

*The six differences under this Genus.*

UMBOOZ, general causes of disease.

UMBOL, distemper.

UMBQZ, tumours.

UMBAZ, diseases of the head  
and nerves.

UMBILZ, diseases of the middle  
region.

UMBAIZ, diseases of the lower  
belly.

*The first difference.*

UMBOOZ, general causes of disease.

*The eight species under it.*

Pumboo, contagion,  
prumboo, poison.

Fumboo, wound,  
frumboo, bruise.

Tumboo, plethora,  
trumboo, eacochymia.

Kumboo, distemper,  
krumboo, inflamation.

Bumboo, obstrnction,  
brumboo, inflation.

Vumboo, abscess.

Dumboo, ulcer,  
drumboo, fistula.

Gumboo, gangrene,  
grumboo, spacelus.

*The second difference.*

UMBOL, distemper.

*The eight species under it.*

Pumbol, fever,  
prumbol, ague.

Fumbol, hectic,  
frumbol, consumption.

Tumbol, malignant fever,  
trumbol, plague.

Kumbol, pox,  
krumbol, measles.

Bumbol, itch,  
brumbol, tetter.

Vumbol, leprosy,  
vrumboi, scurf.

Dumbol, lues venerea.

Gumbol, gout,  
grumbol, erysipelas.

*The third difference.*

UMBQZ, tumours.

*The eight species under it.*

Pumbqz, pustule,  
prumbqz, seab.

Fumbqz, king's evil,  
frumbqz, boil.

## GENUS XXVIII. UMBI.

Tu'mbo, cancer.  
tru'mbo, carbuncle.  
Ku'mbo, wen,  
krubmbo, scirrhus.  
Bu'mbo, wart,  
bru'mbo, corn.  
Vu'mbo, chillblain.  
Du'mbo, varix,  
drubmbo, aneurism.  
Gu'mbo, ganglion.

*The fourth difference.*

UMBAZ, diseases of the head  
and nerves.

*The nine species under it.*  
Pu'mba, delirium,  
pru'mba, madness.  
Fu'mba, veteritus,  
fru'mbg, ephialtes.  
Tu'mba, lethargy,  
tru'mba, apoplexy.  
Ku'mba, catarrh,  
kru'mba, rheumatism.  
Bu'mba, vertigo,  
bru'mba, epilepsy.  
Vu'mba, palsy.  
vru'mba, numbness.  
Du'mba, convulsion,  
drum'ba, cramp.  
Gu'mva, rickets.  
Tu'mba, quinsey.

*The fifth difference.*

UMBILZ, diseases of the middle  
region.

*The six species under it.*  
Pu'mbi, shortness of breath.  
Fu'mbi, asthma,  
fru'mbi, orthopnoea.  
Tu'mbi, consumption,  
tru'mbi, empyema.  
Ku'mbi, palpitation.  
Bu'mbi, fainting,  
bru'mbi, swooning.  
Vu'mbi, pleurisy.

## GENUS XXIX. O'NZI.

*The sixth difference.*  
UMBAIZ, diseases of the lower  
belly.

*The nine species under it.*

Pu'mbai, heart-burn.  
Fumbai, green-sickness,  
fru'mbai, jaundice.  
Tu'mbai, dropsy,  
tru'mbai, tympany.  
Ku'mbai, seuryy,  
kru'mbai, hypochondriacal vapours.  
Bu'mbai, colic,  
bru'mbai, iliac passion,  
Vu'mbai, diarrhoea,  
vru'mbai, disentery.  
Du'mbai, stone,  
drum'bai, strangury.  
Gu'mbai, rupture,  
gru'mbai, haemorrhoids.  
Tu'mbai, hysterical passion,  
fru'mbai, suffocation.

## O'NZI. XXIX.

*The six differences under this  
genus.*

ONZOIZ, actions of God. }  
RONZO, miracle. }  
ONZOIZ, speculative actions of  
the understanding and judgment.  
ONZOZ, practical actions of the  
understanding and judgment.

ONZAIZ, actions of the will.  
ONZULZ, simple passions.  
ONZAIZ, mixed passions.

*The first difference.*

ONZOIZ, actions of God.  
RONZO, miracle.

*The seven species under it.*

Ponzo, creation,  
pro'nzoo, annihilation.

## GENUS XXIX. O'NZI.

Fonzoo, providence,  
fronzoo, predestination,  
fionzoo, fate, destination,  
folzoo, fortune.

Toinzoo, blessing,  
tro'nzoo, cursing.

Konzoo, preservation,  
kronzoo, destruction.

Bohzoo, deliverance,  
bro'nzoo, dereliction.

Vohnzoo, revelation,  
vro'hzoo, inspiration.

Dohnzoo, redemption.

*The second difference.*

ONZOIZ, speculative actions of  
the understanding and judgment.

*The eight species under it.*

Ponzoi, thinking,  
pro'nzoi, meditating.

Fonzoi, inquisition,  
fronzoi, discovery.

Toinzoi, assent,  
tro'nzoi, dissent.

Konzoi, believing,  
kronzoi, disbelieving.

Bo'nzoi, knowing,  
bro'nzoi, doubting.

Vohnzoi, certainty,  
vro'hzoi, opinion.

Dohnzoi, reasoning,  
dronzoi, conjecturing.

Gonzoi, esteeming,  
gronzoi, contemning.

*The third difference.*

ONZOZ, practical actions of the  
understanding and judgment.

*The seven species under it.*

Ponzo, deliberating,  
pro'nzoo, observing.

Fonzo, consideration,  
fionzoo, invention.

Toinzoo, approving,  
tro'nzoo, disapproving.

GENUS XXIX. *O NZI.*

Kōnzo, trust,  
kronzo, distrust.  
Boñzo, satisfaction,  
bronzo, scruple.  
Voñzo, assurance,  
vronzo, persuasion.  
Doñzo, contriving,  
droñzo, expecting.

*The fourth difference.*

ONZAZ, actions of the will.

*The nine species under it.*

Pon'za, inclination,  
proñza, aversion.  
Fon'za, conditionally willing,  
fron'za, conditionally unwilling.  
Ton'za, purposing,  
tron'za, demurring.  
Kōnza, resolution,  
kron'za, wavering.  
Boñza, election,  
bron'za, rejection.  
Voñza, prosecuting,  
vron'za, desisting.  
Doñza, delectation,  
droñza, displicence.  
Goñza, liberty, (may),  
groñza, necessity, (must).  
Toñza, spontaneity,  
troñza, co-action.

*The fifth difference.*

ONZILZ, simple passions.

*The nine species under it.*

Poñzi, admiration,  
proñzi, tedium with loathing.  
Fonzi, favour,  
fron'zi, malignity.  
Tonzi, love,  
tron'zi, hatred.  
Kōnzi, mirth,  
kronzi, grief.  
Boñzi, desire,  
bron'zi, antipathy,  
bloñzi, tenderness, desire not to hurt  
Voñzi, hope,  
vron'zi, fear.

GENUS XXX. *A'NZI.*

Doñzi, confidence,  
dronzi, diffidence.  
Goñzi, boldness,  
gronzi, despair.  
Toñzi, anger,  
tron'zi, revenge.

*The sixth difference.*

ONZAIIZ, mixed passions.

*The eight species under it.*

Ponzai, zeal,  
proñzai, glorying, (exultation).  
Fonzai, scorn,  
fron'zai, shame.  
Tonzai, emulation,  
tron'zai, jealousy.  
Kōnzai, remorse,  
kroñzai, repentance.  
Boñzai, indignation,  
bron'zai, disdain.  
Voñzai, joy for the good of others,  
vronzai, envy.  
Doñzai, joy for the evil of others,  
droñzai, pity.  
Goñzai, agony,  
gron'zai, extacy.

*A'NZI. XXX.**The six differences under this Genus.*

ANZOOZ, vegetative actions.  
ANZOIZ, sensitive actions.  
ANZOZ, human actions expressing mental conceptions.  
ANZAZ, signs of passion.  
ANZIL, demeanor, deportment.  
ANZAI, gesture.      }  
RANZAI, posture.      }

*The first difference.*

ANZOOZ, vegetative actions.

*The seven species under it.*Pañzoo, generation,  
pran'zoo, corruption.GENUS XXX. *A'NZI.*Fañzoo, impregnation,  
frañzoo, conception.Tañzoo, parturition,  
trañzoo, abortion.Kañzoo, fotion,  
krañzoo, lactation.Bañzoo, feeding,  
brañzoo, digesting.Vañzoo, nourishing,  
vrañzoo, growing.Dañzoo, living,  
drañzoo, dying.*The second difference.*

ANZOI, sensitive actions.

*The nine species under it.*Pañzoi, hunger,  
pran'zoi, eating.Fañzoi, thirst,  
frañzoi, drinking.Tañzoi, drowsiness,  
trañzoi, sleeping.Kañzoi, waking,  
krañzoi, dreaming.Bañzoi, lust,  
brañzoi, coition.Vañzoi, itching,  
vrañzoi, scratching.Dan'zoi, aching,  
dran'zoi, pricking.Gañzoi, tickling,  
grañzoi, smarting.Tañzoi, twitching,  
trañzoi, tingling.*The third difference.*

ANZOZ, human actions expressing mental conceptions.

*The eight species under it.*Pañzo, speaking,  
pran'zo, muteness.Fañzo, stuttering,  
frañzo, lisping,Tañzo, whispering,  
trañzo, loud exclamation.

## GENUS XXX. A'NZI.

## GENUS XXXI. E'NZI.

## GENUS XXXI. E'NZI.

Ka<sup>n</sup>zo, reading,  
kra<sup>n</sup>zo, spelling.  
Ba<sup>n</sup>zo, singing,  
bra<sup>n</sup>zo, chirping.  
Va<sup>n</sup>zo, dictating,  
vra<sup>n</sup>zo, inditing.  
Da<sup>n</sup>zo, writing,  
dra<sup>n</sup>zo, printing.  
Ga<sup>n</sup>zo, saying words,  
gra<sup>n</sup>zo, saying things.

*The fourth difference.*ANZA<sup>Z</sup>, signs of passion.*The nine species under it.*

Pa<sup>n</sup>za, staring,  
pra<sup>n</sup>za, moving the brows.  
Fa<sup>n</sup>za, smiling,  
fra<sup>n</sup>za, lowring.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>za, laughing,  
tra<sup>n</sup>za, weeping.  
Ka<sup>n</sup>za, wriggling,  
kra<sup>n</sup>za, moving the head, (nodding)  
Ba<sup>n</sup>za, starting,  
bra<sup>n</sup>za, trembling,  
bla<sup>n</sup>za, rigor.  
Va<sup>n</sup>za, huffing,  
vra<sup>n</sup>za, sighing,  
vla<sup>n</sup>za, sucking.  
Da<sup>n</sup>za, kimboing.  
dra<sup>n</sup>za, Spanish shrug.  
Ga<sup>n</sup>za, groaning,  
gra<sup>n</sup>za, grumbling.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>za, blushing,  
tra<sup>n</sup>za, paleness,

*The fifth difference.*

ANZIL, demeanor, deportment.

*The nine species under it.*

Pa<sup>n</sup>zi, inviting,  
pra<sup>n</sup>zi, visiting,  
pla<sup>n</sup>zi, waiting.  
Fa<sup>n</sup>zi, addressing,  
fra<sup>n</sup>zi, entertaining.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>zi, salutation.  
Ka<sup>n</sup>zi, congeeing,  
kra<sup>n</sup>zi, curtseying.

L

Banzi, clapping,  
bra<sup>n</sup>zi, shaking hands.

Va<sup>n</sup>zi, embracing,  
vra<sup>n</sup>zi, kissing.  
Da<sup>n</sup>zi, complimenting,  
dra<sup>n</sup>zi, conferring.  
Ga<sup>n</sup>zi, salvediction,  
gra<sup>n</sup>zi, valediction.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>zi, invitation.

*The sixth difference.*

ANZAI, gesture.

RA<sup>N</sup>ZAI, posture.*The nine species under it.*

Pa<sup>n</sup>zai, rising,  
pra<sup>n</sup>zai, standing.  
Fa<sup>n</sup>zai, stretching,  
fra<sup>n</sup>zai, spread.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>zai, shrinking,  
tra<sup>n</sup>zai, crumpled.  
Ka<sup>n</sup>zai, stooping,  
kra<sup>n</sup>zai, leaning.  
Ba<sup>n</sup>zai, sitting,  
bra<sup>n</sup>zai, sate.  
Va<sup>n</sup>zai, kneeling,  
vra<sup>n</sup>zai, on knees.  
Da<sup>n</sup>zai, falling,  
dra<sup>n</sup>zai, lying.  
Ga<sup>n</sup>zai, turning,  
gra<sup>n</sup>zai, reverse.  
Ta<sup>n</sup>zai, clinging,  
tra<sup>n</sup>zai, hanging.

E'NZI. XXXI., *Motion.*R'E<sup>N</sup>ZI, *Rest.**The six differences under this Genus.*

ENZOO, animal progression.

ENZOIZ, modes of action.

ENZOZ, animal motions of the parts.

ENZA<sup>A</sup>, purgation. }RENZA<sup>A</sup>, constipation. }

ENZIL, recreation. }

RENZIL, game. }

ENZAI, violent motion.

*The first difference.*

ENZOO, Animal progression.

*The six species under it.*Penzoo, going,  
prenzoo, halting.Fenzoo, flying,  
frenzoo, hovering.Tenzoo, floating,  
trenzoo, diving.Ke<sup>n</sup>zoo, swimming,  
kre<sup>n</sup>zoo, sinking.Benzoo, leaping,  
brenzoo, hopping.Venzoo, creeping,  
vrenzoo, wrigling.*The second difference.*

ENZOIZ, modes of action.

*The seven species under it.*Penzoi, walking,  
prenzoi, running.Fenzoi, ambling,  
frenzoi, trotting.Tenzoi, stalking,  
trenzoi, straddling.Ke<sup>n</sup>zoi, steady-going,  
kre<sup>n</sup>zoi, staggering.Benzoi, sliding,  
brenzoi, stumbling.Venzoi, climbing,  
vrenzoi, tumbling.Denzoi, riding,  
drenzoi, sailing.*The third difference.*

ENZOZ, animal motions of the parts.

*The seven species under it*Penzo, pulse,  
prenzo, peristaltic.Fenzo, respiration,  
frenzo, snorting.Tenzo, blowing,  
trenzo, suction

*GENUS XXXI. ENZI.*

Kenz<sub>2</sub>, sobbing,  
krenz<sub>2</sub>, hiccough.  
Benzo<sub>2</sub>, mastication,  
brenz<sub>2</sub>, rumination.  
Venzo<sub>2</sub>, yawning,  
vrenz<sub>2</sub>, pandiculation.  
Denzo<sub>2</sub>, licking,  
drenz<sub>2</sub>, swallowing.

*The fourth difference.*

ENZA<sub>2</sub>, purgation.  
RENZA<sub>2</sub>, constipation.

*The nine species under it.*

Penz<sub>2</sub>, sneezing.  
Fenz<sub>2</sub>, belching,  
frenz<sub>2</sub>, farting.  
Tenz<sub>2</sub>, sweating,  
trenz<sub>2</sub>, transpiration.  
Kenz<sub>2</sub>, spitting,  
krenz<sub>2</sub>, blowing the nose.  
Benz<sub>2</sub>, coughing,  
brenz<sub>2</sub>, excretion.  
Venz<sub>2</sub>, bleeding,  
vrenz<sub>2</sub>, scarifying.  
Denza<sub>2</sub>, blistering,  
drenz<sub>2</sub>, cupping.  
Geuz<sub>2</sub>, urining.  
Tenza<sub>2</sub>, vomiting,  
trenz<sub>2</sub>, dunging.

*The fifth difference.*

ENZIL recreation,  
RENZIL game.

*The seven species under it.*

Penzi, lot,  
prehzi, dice.  
Fenzi, eards,  
frenzi, tables.  
Tenzi, chess,  
trenzi, draughts.  
Kehzi, bowling,  
krenzi, balling.  
Behzi, dancing,  
brenzi, vaulting.

*GENUS XXXII. INZI.*

Venzi, wrestling,  
vienzi, fencing.  
Denzi, spectacle,  
drenzi, music.

*The sixth difference.*

ENZAI, violent motion.

*The seven species under it.*

Penzai, carrying,  
prenzai, bearing.  
Fenzai, casting,  
fienzai, catching.  
Tenzai, swinging,  
trenzai, shaking.  
Kenzai, striking,  
krenzai, knocking.  
Benzai, pounding,  
brenzai, pecking.  
Venzai, breaking,  
vrenzai, tearing.  
Denzai, cutting,  
drenzai, pricking.

*INZI. XXXII., Operation.*

*R'INZI, Play.*

*The six differences under this  
Genus.*

INZOOZ, mechanical faculties.  
INZOIZ, mixed mechanical ope-  
rations.

INZOZ, agricultural operations.  
INZAZ, fabrile operations. }  
R'INZAZ, figulatory operations. }  
INZHIZ, sartorian operations.  
INZAIZ, chemical operations. }  
R'INZAIZ, pharmaceutical ope- }  
rations.

*The first difference.*

INZOOZ, mechanical faculties.

*The seven species under it.*

Pinzoo, lifting,  
prinwoo, depressing.

*GENUS XXXII. INZI.*

Finzoo, librating,  
frinwoo, biassing.

Tiuzoo, cleaving,  
triuwoo, compressing.

Kihzoo, pulling,  
krinzoo, thrusting.

Binzoo, vertiginating,  
brinzoo, volutation.

Vinwoo, screwing,  
vrinwoo, syringing.

Dizwoo, springing,  
drinwoo, bending.

*The second difference.*

INZOIZ, mixed mechanical ope-  
rations.

*The nine species under it.*

Pinzoi, binding,  
prinzoi, loosening.

Finzoi, tying,  
frinzoi, tangling.

Tinzoi, covering,  
trinzoi, uncovering.

Kinzoi, shutting,  
krinzoi, opening.

Binzoi, gathering,  
brinzoi, scattering.

Vinzoi, heaping,  
vrinzoi, spreading.

Dinzoi, filling,  
drinzoi, emptying.

Ginzoi, pouring,  
grinzoi, spilling.

Tinzoi, dipping into,  
tinzoi, dipping under.

*The third difference.*

INZOZ, agricultural operations.

*The eight species under it.*

Pinzo, digging,  
prinzo, ploughing.

Finzo, harrowing,  
frinzo, rolling.

Tinzo, manuring,  
trinzo, weeding,

GENUS XXXII. *INZI.*

Kinzo, sowing,  
krinzo, reaping.  
Binzo, threshing,  
brinzo, winnowing.  
Vinzo, planting,  
vrinzo, setting.  
Dinzo, grafting,  
drinzo, inoculating.  
Ginzo, pruning,  
grinzo, felling.

*The fourth difference.*

INZA<sub>A</sub>Z, fabile operations.  
RINZA<sub>A</sub>Z, regulatory operations.

*The eight species under it.*

Pinza, shaving,  
prinza, contusion.  
Finza, grinding,  
frinza, filing.  
Tinza, boring,  
tribnza, sawing.  
Kinza, soldering,  
krinza, gluing.  
Binza, forging,  
brinza, casting.  
Vinza, carving,  
vrinza, graving.  
Dinza, kneading,  
drinza, turning.  
Ginza, painting,  
grinza, varnishing,  
glinza, glaze, enamel.

*The fifth difference.*

INZILZ, sartorian operations.

*The ten species under it.*

Pinzi, twisting,  
prinzi, spinning.  
Finzi, weaving,  
frinzi, knitting.  
Tinzi, fulling,  
tribnzi, dying.  
Kinzi, sewing,  
krinzi, clipping.  
Binzi, folding,  
brinzi, curling.

GENUS XXXIII. *ONZI.*

Vinzi, washing,  
vrinzi, smearing.  
Dinzi, soaking,  
drinzi, infusion.  
Ginzi, rubbing,  
grinzi, wiping.  
Tinzi, brushing,  
tribnzi, combing.  
Dinzi, plaiting.

*The sixth difference.*

INZAIZ, chemical operations.  
RINZAIZ, pharmaceutical operations.

*The eight species under it.*

Pinzai, grinding,  
prinzai, sifting.  
Finzai, dissolution,  
frinzai, coagulation.  
Tinzai, corrosion,  
tribnzai, precipitation.  
Kinzai, straining,  
krinzai, filtration.  
Binzai, digestion,  
brinzai, fermentation.  
Vinzai, distillation,  
vrinzai, rectifying.  
Dinza, charring,  
drinza, subliming.  
Ginzai, calcination,  
grinzai, lixiviation.

*ONZI, XXXIII.**The six differences under this Genus.*

ONZO<sub>O</sub>O, consanguinity.  
ONZO<sub>O</sub>I, affinity.  
ONZO<sub>O</sub>Z, superiors and inferiors.  
ONZA<sub>A</sub>Z, relations among equals.  
ONZIL, education relating to words.  
ONZAI, education relating to deeds.

*The first difference.*  
ONZO<sub>O</sub>O, consanguinity.GENUS XXXIII. *ONZI.*

*The five species under it.*  
Po'nzoo, ancestor or ancestress,\*  
pronzo, descendant male or female.  
Fon'zoo, parent, father or mother.  
fronzoo, child, son or daughter.  
Ton'zoo, uncle or aunt,  
tron'zoo, nephew or niece.  
Kon'zoo, brother or sister,  
kron'zoo, half brother or half sister.  
Bon'zoo, first cousin, male or female,  
bron'zoo, cousin, male or female.

*The second difference.*

ONZO<sub>O</sub>I, affinity.

*The five species under it.*  
Po'nzoi, unmarried person,  
pron'zoi, pure bachelor or virgin.  
Fon'zoi, suitor, male or female,  
fronzoi, rival, male or female.  
Ton'zoi, betrothed person.  
Kon'zoi, married person.  
Bonzoi, widower or widow.

*The third difference.*

ONZO<sub>O</sub>Z, superiors and inferiors.

*The nine species under it.*

Ponzo, godfather or mother,  
pronzo, godchild.  
Fonzo, fosterer or nurse,  
fronzo, nursing.  
Tonzo, teacher,  
trouzo, learner.  
Konzo, guardian,  
kronzo, ward, pupil.  
Bonzzo, master or mistress of the family.  
Vonzo, host or hostess,  
vronzo, guest.  
Dohzo, master, male or female,  
drohzo, servant.  
Gonzo, benefactor or benefactress,  
gronzo, beneficiary.  
Tonzo, patron or patroness,  
fronzo, dependant.

\* Po'nzoo, (neuter); po'nzipur, (masculine); po'nzipun, (feminine); and so on.

## GENUS XXXIII. O'NZI.

*The fourth difference.*  
ONZAZ, relations among equals.

*The six species under it.*

- Ponza, friend,  
pronza, enemy.  
Fonza, companion,  
fronza, solitary.  
Tohza, neighbour, (same vicinity,)  
trohza, foreigner, (another vicinity  
in the same country,)  
twohza, foreigner (another country)  
Kohza, acquaintance,  
krohza, stranger.  
Bohza, partner.  
Vohza, customer.

*The fifth difference.*

ONZIL, education relating to  
words.

*The eight species under it.*

- Ponzi, command,  
pronzi, forbid.  
Fonzi, persuade,  
fronzi, dissuade.  
Tohzi, intreat,  
trohzi, deprecate.  
Kohzi, advise,  
krohzi, warn.  
Bohzi, allure,  
brohzi, deter.  
Vohzi, promise,  
vronzi, threaten.  
Dohzi, commend,  
drohzi, reprehend.  
Gohzi, praise,  
gronzi, blame.

*The sixth difference.*

ONZAI, education relating to  
deeds.

*The seven species under it.*

- Ponzai, direct,  
pronzai, seduce.  
Fonzai, encourage,  
fronzai, discourage.  
Tohza, comfort,  
trohza, discomfort.

## GENUS XXXIV. A'NZI.

- Kohzai, maintain,  
krohza, stipendiate.  
Bohza, defending,  
brohza, deserting.  
Vohza, correcting,  
vronza, giving over.  
Dohza, reform,  
drohza, harden.

## ANZI. XXXIV., Possessions.

## R'ANZI, Revenue.

*The six differences under this  
Genus.*

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| ANZOO, land.                       | } |
| RANZOO, dwelling.                  | } |
| ANZOIZ, buildings.                 | } |
| RA'NZOIZ, ruins.                   | } |
| ANZOZ, greater parts of buildings. |   |
| ANZAZ, lesser parts of buildings.  |   |
| ANZIL, carriage.                   | } |
| RA'NZIL, burden.                   | } |
| ANZAI, furniture.                  |   |

*The first difference.*

- ANZOO, land,  
RANZOO, dwelling.  
LA'NZOO, wilderness.

*The nine species under it.*

- Pahzoo, farm,  
prahzoo, manor.  
Fa'hzoo, field,  
fra'hzoo, forest.  
Tahzoo, garden,  
tra'hzoo, orchard.  
Ka'nzoo, arable,  
kra'nzoo, meadow.  
Ba'hzoo, pasture,  
bra'hzoo, park.  
Va'nzoo, pond,  
vra'nzoo, decoy.  
Da'hzoo, wood,  
dra'hzoo, heath.  
Ga'hzoo, fen,  
gra'hzoo, marsh.

## GENUS XXXIV. A'NZI.

- Tahzoo, moor,  
tra'hzoo, bog.

*The second difference.*

- A'NZOIZ, buildings.  
RA'NZOIZ, ruins.

*The nine species under it.*

- Pa'hzoi, house,  
prahzoi, tent.  
Fa'hzoi, palace,  
fra'hzoi, castle.  
Tahzoi, tower,  
tra'hzoi, steeple.  
Ka'nzoi, temple,  
kra'nzoi, altar.  
Ba'hzoi, stove,  
bra'hzoi, bath.  
Va'nzoi, bridge,  
vra'nzoi, scaffold.  
Da'hzoi, street,  
dra'hzoi, way.  
Ga'hzoi, vault.  
Ta'hzoi, aquaduct,  
tra'hzoi, sink.

*The third difference.*

- ANZOZ, greater parts of buildings.

*The nine species under it.*

- Pa'hzoo, frame,  
prahzoo, partition.  
Fa'hzoo, room,  
fra'hzoo, apartments, suite of rooms.  
Ta'hzoo, court,  
tra'hzoo, entry.  
Ka'nzoo, foundation,  
kra'nzoo, floor.  
Ba'hzoo, pillar,  
bra'hzoo, beam.  
Va'nzoo, wall,  
vra'nzoo, arch.  
Da'hzoo, prop,  
dra'hzoo, buttress.  
Ga'hzoo, roof,  
gra'hzoo, ceiling.  
Ta'hzoo, hearth,  
tra'hzoo, chimney.

## GENUS XXXIV. A'NZI.

## GENUS XXXV. E'NZI.

## GENUS XXXV. E'NZI.

*The fourth difference.*

A'NZAZ, lesser parts of buildings.

*The six species under it.*Pa'nza, stairs,  
pra'nza, ladder.Fa'nza, door,  
fra'nza, gate,  
fla'nza, window.Ta'nza, threshold,  
tra'nza, lintel.Ka'nza, lock,  
kra'nza, key.Ba'nza, bolt,  
bra'nza, latch.Va'nza, hinge,  
vra'nza, staple.*The fifth difference.*

A'NZIL, carriage.

RA'NZIL, burden.

*The nine species under it.*Pa'nzi, coach,  
pra'nzi, wain.Fa'nzi, chariot,  
fran'zi, cart.Ta'nzi, sedan,  
tran'zi, yoke,  
twan'zi, barrow.Ka'nzi, sledge,  
kra'nzi, welsh cart.Ba'nzi, shaft,  
bra'nzi, pole.Va'nzi, wheel,  
vra'nzi, axis.Da'nzi, nave,  
dra'nzi, spoke.Ga'nzi, saddle,  
gra'nzi, stirrup.Ta'nzi, bridle,  
tra'nzi, trace.*The sixth difference.*

A'NZAI, furniture.

*The nine species under it.*

Pa'nzai, instrument, (more simple,) |

Fa'nzai, knife,  
fra'nzai, hammer,  
fla'nzai, axe.Ta'nzai, jugament, (instrument less  
simple,) |

tra'nzai, pump.

Ka'nzai, table,  
kra'nzai, shelf.Ba'nzai, stool,  
bra'nzai, cushion.Va'nzai, chair,  
vra'nzai, couch.Da'nzai, bedstead,  
dra'nzai, bed.Ga'nzai, machine,  
gra'nzai, trap.Ta'nzai, mill,  
tra'nzai, clock,  
twa'nzai, pocket clock, watch.

## E'NZI, XXXV.

*The six differences under this  
Genus.*

ENZOO, ordinary food.

ENZOI, extraordinary food.

ENZO, preparation of food.

ENZA, clothing. } |

RENZA, tackle. }

ENZILZ, vessels.

ENZAI, common mixed mate-  
rials.*The first difference.*

ENZOO, ordinary food.

*The seven species under it.*Pe'nzoo, meal,  
pre'nzoo, refraction.Fe'nzoo, bread,  
fre'nzoo, pudding.Te'nzoo, butter,  
tre'nzoo, cheese.Ke'nzoo, flesh,  
kre'nzoo, pie.Be'nzoo, broth,  
bre'nzoo, jelly.Ve'nzoo, oil,  
vre'nzoo, gravy.Denzoo, ale,  
dre'nzoo, beer,  
dwe'nzoo, porter.*Sub-species under the 1st difference.*Penohizoo, first meal, breakfast,  
preno'hizoo, bever after breakfast,  
penahizoo, second meal, dinner,  
prena'hizoo, bever after dinner, tea,  
penehizoo, third meal, supper,  
prenehizoo, bever after supper.*The second difference.*

ENZOI, extraordinary food.

*The seven species under it.*Pe'nzoi, feast,  
pre'nzoi, banquet.Fe'nzoi, sauce,  
fre'nzoi, confection.Te'nzoi, sugar,  
tre'nzoi, syrup.

Kre'nzoi, spiee.

Be'nzoi, vinegar,  
bre'nzoi, verjuice.Ve'nzoi, wine,  
vre'nzoi, beverage.De'nzoi, spirits,  
dre'nzoi, brandy.*The third difference.*

ENZO, preparation of food.

*The nine species under it.*Pe'nzo, butchering,  
pre'nzo, cooking.Fe'nzo, boiling,  
fre'nzo, stewing,Te'nzo, roasting,  
tre'nzo, baking.Ke'nzo, frying,  
kre'nzo, broiling.Be'nzo, pinking,  
bre'nzo, slashing.Ve'nzo, slicing,  
vre'nzo, mincing.De'nzo, basting,  
dre'nzo, flavoring.

## GENUS XXXV. E'NZI.

Ge'nzo, stratify.  
gre'nzo, lard.  
Te'nzo, pickling,  
tre'nzo, conditing.

*The fourth difference.*

E'NZA, clothing.  
RENZA, tackle.

*The ten species under it.*

Pe'nza, woollen,  
pre'nza, hairy.  
Fe'nza, leather.  
Te'nza, silk.  
Ke'nza, linen,  
kre'nza, cotton.  
Be'nza, lace,  
bre'nza, purl.  
Ve'nza, ribband,  
vre'nza, scarf.  
De'nza, thread.  
dre'nza, cord.  
Ge'nza, thong,  
gre'uzza, buckle.  
Te'nza, facing,  
tre'nza, lining.  
De'nza, net-work.

*The fifth difference.*

ENZILZ, vessels.

*The nine species under it.*

Pe'nzi, bag,  
pre'nzi, case.  
Fe'nzi, box,  
fre'nzi, basket.  
Te'nzi, barrel,  
tre'nzi, tub.  
Ke'nzi, dish.  
kre'nzi, tray.  
Be'nzi, pot,  
bre'nzi, bottle.  
Ve'nzi, kettle,  
vre'nzi, skillet.  
De'nzi, faucet,  
dre'nzi, tap.

## GENUS XXXVI. O'NDRI.

Ge'nzi, spoon,  
gre'nzi, scoop.  
Te'nzi, trencher.  
trenzi, cup.

*The sixth difference.*

ENZAIZ, common mixed mate-  
rials.

*The nine species under it.*

Pe'nzai, hay,  
pre'nzai, straw.  
Fe'hzai, fuel.  
Te'nzai, candle,  
tre'nzai, lamp,  
twe'nzai, gas-light.  
Ke'nzai, salve,  
kre'nzai, plaster.  
Be'nzai, soap,  
bre'nzai, starch.  
Ve'nzai, pen,  
vre'nzai, ink.  
De'nzai, paper,  
dre'nzai, book.  
Ge'nzai, picture,  
gr'enzai, image.  
Te'nzai, looking glass, mirror.

*O'NDRI. XXXVI. Civil Relation.*

O'MBRI, Anarchy.

*The six differences under this  
Genus.*

ONDROOZ, degrees.	}
O'MBROO, parity.	
ONDROI, profession.	}
O'MBROI, practice.	
ONDROQ, convention.	}
O'MBROQ, society.	
ONDRAZ, rights and liberties.	}
O'NDRIL, contract.	
O'MBRIL, exchange.	}
ON'DRAI, obligation.	
O'MBRAI, paction.	

## GENUS XXXVI. O'NDRI.

*The first difference.*

O'NDROOZ, degrees,  
O'MBROO, parity.

*The nine species under it.*

Po'ndroo, magistrate,  
po'mbroo, subject.  
Fo'ndroo, king,  
fo'mbroo, prince.  
To'ndroo, lord,  
to'mbroo, gentleman.  
Ko'ndroo, graduate,  
ko'mbroo, candidate.  
Bo'ndroo, people.  
Vo'ndroo, citizen,  
vo'mbroo, yeoman.  
Do'ndroo, rabble.  
Go'ndroo, villain,  
go'mbroo, beggar.  
To'ndroo, freeman,  
to'mbroo, slave.

*The second difference.*

ONDROI, profession.  
OMBROI, practice.

*The nine species under it.*

Po'ndroi, divine,  
po'mbroi, philosopher.  
Fo'ndroi, lawyer,  
fo'mbroi, civil lawyer,  
flo'ndroi, common lawyer.  
To'ndroi, physician,  
to'mbroi, surgeon.  
Ko'ndroi, philologer,  
ko'mbroi, poet.  
Bo'ndroi, merchant.  
bo'mbroi, mechanie,  
Vo'ndroi, husbandman,  
vo'mbroi, herdsman.  
Do'ndroi, huntsman.  
Go'ndroi, mariner,  
go'mbroi, carrier.  
To'ndroi, player,  
to'mbroi, prestigiator.

## GENUS XXXVI. O'NDRI.

*The third difference.*

O<sup>N</sup>DR<sub>O</sub>, convention.  
O<sup>M</sup>BR<sub>O</sub>, society.

*The eight species under it.*

Po<sup>N</sup>dro<sub>o</sub>, nation,  
po<sup>m</sup>bro<sub>o</sub>, colony.  
Fo<sup>N</sup>dro<sub>o</sub>, country,  
fo<sup>m</sup>bro<sub>o</sub>, town.  
Te<sup>N</sup>dro<sub>o</sub>, province,  
te<sup>m</sup>bro<sub>o</sub>, city.  
Ko<sup>N</sup>dro<sub>o</sub>, shire,  
ko<sup>m</sup>bro<sub>o</sub>, parish.  
Bo<sup>N</sup>dro<sub>o</sub>, court,  
bo<sup>m</sup>bro<sub>o</sub>, council.  
Vo<sup>N</sup>dro<sub>o</sub>, university,  
vo<sup>m</sup>bro<sub>o</sub>, school.  
Do<sup>N</sup>dro<sub>o</sub>, corporation,  
do<sup>m</sup>bro<sub>o</sub>, college.  
Go<sup>N</sup>dro<sub>o</sub>, league,  
go<sup>m</sup>bro<sub>o</sub>, faction.

*The fourth difference.*

ONDRAZ, rights and liberties.

*The nine species under it.*

Po<sup>N</sup>dra<sub>o</sub>, nature,  
po<sup>m</sup>bra<sub>o</sub>, custom.  
Fo<sup>N</sup>dra<sub>o</sub>, election,  
fo<sup>m</sup>bra<sub>o</sub>, succession.  
Te<sup>N</sup>dra<sub>o</sub>, law,  
to<sup>m</sup>bra<sub>o</sub>, edict.  
Ko<sup>N</sup>dra<sub>o</sub>, patent,  
ko<sup>m</sup>bra<sub>o</sub>, commission.  
Bo<sup>N</sup>dra<sub>o</sub>, proprietary,  
bo<sup>m</sup>bra<sub>o</sub>, usus-fructus.  
Vo<sup>N</sup>dra<sub>o</sub>, authority,  
vo<sup>m</sup>bra<sub>o</sub>, office.  
Do<sup>N</sup>dra<sub>o</sub>, prerogative,  
do<sup>m</sup>bra<sub>o</sub>, privilege.  
Go<sup>N</sup>dra<sub>o</sub>, dispensation,  
go<sup>m</sup>bra<sub>o</sub>, licence.  
To<sup>N</sup>dra<sub>o</sub>, toleration,  
to<sup>m</sup>bra<sub>o</sub>, immunity.

*The fifth difference.*

ONDRIL, contract.  
OMBRIL, exchange.

## GENUS XXXVII. A'NDRI.

*The nine species under it.*

Po<sup>N</sup>dri, assigning,  
po<sup>m</sup>bri, depositing.  
Fo<sup>N</sup>dri, bequeathing,  
fo<sup>m</sup>bri, inheriting.  
To<sup>N</sup>dri, selling,  
to<sup>m</sup>bri, buying.  
Ko<sup>N</sup>dri, lending,  
ko<sup>m</sup>bri, borrowing.  
Bo<sup>N</sup>dri, demising,  
bo<sup>m</sup>bri, hiring.  
Vo<sup>N</sup>dri, earning,  
vo<sup>m</sup>bri, wages.  
Do<sup>N</sup>dri, price,  
do<sup>m</sup>bri, earnest.  
Go<sup>N</sup>dri, bargain,  
go<sup>m</sup>bri, seisin.  
Te<sup>N</sup>dri, tribute,  
te<sup>m</sup>bri, tax.

*The sixth difference.*

ONDRAI, obligation.  
OMBRAI, paction.

*The eight species under it.*

Po<sup>N</sup>drai, bespeaking,  
po<sup>m</sup>brai, treating.  
Fo<sup>N</sup>drai, bid,  
fo<sup>m</sup>brai, demand.  
Te<sup>N</sup>drai, promise,  
to<sup>m</sup>brai, protestation.  
Ko<sup>N</sup>drai, swearing,  
ko<sup>m</sup>brai, imprecation.  
Bo<sup>N</sup>drai, signing,  
bo<sup>m</sup>brai, sealing.  
Vo<sup>N</sup>drai, sponzion,  
vo<sup>m</sup>brai, intercession.  
Do<sup>N</sup>drai, pawn,  
do<sup>m</sup>brai, mortgage.  
Go<sup>N</sup>drai, wager,  
go<sup>m</sup>brai, bet.

## A'NDRI. XXXVII.

*The six differences under this Genus.*

ANDROOZ, persons.

## GENUS XXXVII. A'NDRI.

A<sup>N</sup>DROI<sub>Z</sub>, proceedings. }  
AMBROI<sub>I</sub>, suit. }  
ANDRO<sub>Z</sub>, offences generally. }  
AMBRO<sub>Z</sub>, capital offences. }  
ANDRA<sub>Z</sub>, offences not capital. }  
ANDRIL<sub>Z</sub>, punishments, (capital.) }  
AMBRIL, forfeiture. }  
ANDRAIZ, punishments not capital. }

*The first difference.*

ANDROOZ, persons.

*The seven species under it*

Pa<sup>N</sup>droo, judge,  
pa<sup>m</sup>broo, assessor.  
Fa<sup>N</sup>droo, arbitrator,  
fa<sup>m</sup>broo, mediator.  
Ta<sup>N</sup>droo, accuser,  
ta<sup>m</sup>broo, prisoner.  
Ka<sup>N</sup>droo, plaintiff,  
ka<sup>m</sup>broo, defendant.  
Ba<sup>N</sup>droo, notary,  
ba<sup>m</sup>broo, crier.  
Va<sup>N</sup>droo, catch-pole,  
va<sup>m</sup>broo, marshal.  
Da<sup>N</sup>droo, advocate,  
da<sup>m</sup>broo, witness.

*The second difference.*

ANDROI<sub>Z</sub>, proceedings.  
AMBROI<sub>I</sub>, suit.

*The nine species under it.*

Pa<sup>N</sup>droi, citation,  
pa<sup>m</sup>broi, arrest.  
Fa<sup>N</sup>droi, bail,  
fa<sup>m</sup>broi, appearance.  
Ta<sup>N</sup>droi, action,  
ta<sup>m</sup>broi, plea.  
Ka<sup>N</sup>droi, cognizance,  
ka<sup>m</sup>broi, examination.  
Ba<sup>N</sup>droi, joining issue,  
ba<sup>m</sup>broi, sentencing.  
Va<sup>N</sup>droi, innocent,  
va<sup>m</sup>broi, guilty.

Da'ndroi, acquitting,  
da'mbroi, condemning.

Gandroi, protesting,  
ga'mbroi, appealing.

Ta'ndroi, executing,  
ta'mbroi, pardoning.

*The third difference.*

A'NDROZ offences generally.  
A'MBROZ, capital offences.

*The eight species under it.*

Pa'ndri, witchcraft,  
pa'mbro, wizarding.

Fa'ndro, treason,  
fa'mbro, conspiracy.

Ta'ndro, rebellion,  
ta'mbro, sedition.

Ka'ndro, felony.

Ba'ndro, murder.

Va'ndro, beastiality,  
va'mbro, sodomy.

Da'ndro, robbery,  
da'mbro, theft.

Gandro, house burning,  
ga'mbro, burglary.

*The fourth difference.*

A'NDRAAZ, offences not capital.

*The nine species under it.*

Pa'ndra, injury.  
pa'mbra, affront.

Fa'ndra, fornication,  
fa'mbra, adultery.

Ta'ndra, usurpation,  
ta'mbra, detention.

Ka'ndra, fraud,  
ka'mbra, forgery.

Ba'ndra, oppression,  
ba'mbra, extortion.

Va'ndra, bribery,  
va'mbra, subornation.

Da'ndra, calumny,  
da'mbr, backbiting.

Gandro, reproaching,  
ga'mbra, upbraiding.

Ta'ndra, reviling,  
ta'mbra, mocking.

*The fifth difference.*

A'NDRILZ, capital punishments.

A'MBRIL, forfeiture.

*The nine species under it.*

Pa'ndri, beheading,  
pa'mbri, quartering.

Fa'ndri, stoning,  
fa'mbri, shooting.

Ta'ndri, pressing,  
ta'mbri, precipitating.

Ka'ndri, stabbing,  
ka'mbri, impaling.

Ba'ndri, starving,  
ba'mbri, poisoning.

Va'ndri, stifling,  
va'mbri, burying alive.

Gandro, drowning,  
ga'mbri, burning alive.

Da'ndri, hanging,  
da'mbri, strangling.

Ta'ndri, crucifying,  
ta'mbri, breaking on the wheel.

*The sixth difference.*

A'NDRAIZ, punishments not capital.

*The eight species under it.*

Pa'ndrai, torture.

Fa'ndrai, whipping,  
fa'mbrai, flogging.

Ta'ndrai, rack,  
ta'mbrai, strappado.

Ka'ndrai, imprisonment,  
ka'mbrai, bonds.

Ba'ndrai, exile,  
ba'mbrai, relegation, transportation.

Va'ndrai, infamion,  
va'mbrai, stigmatization.

Da'ndrai, mulct,  
da'mbrai, confiscation.

Gandroi, degrading,  
ga'mbrai, incapacitating.

*E'NDRI. XXXVIII.*

*The six differences under this Genus.*

ENDROOZ, actions.

ENDROI<sup>Z</sup>, events.

ENDRO<sup>Z</sup>, persons segregate.

ENDRA<sup>Z</sup>, ditto aggregate.

ENDRIL, ammunition.

EMBRIL, baggage.

ENDRAIZ, military places.

EMBRAI, sepiment.

*The first difference.*

ENDROOZ, military actions.

*The nine species under it.*

Pe'ndroo, offending,  
pe'mbroo, defending.

Fendroo, provoking,  
fe'mbroo, defying.

Te'ndroo, assaulting,  
te'mbroo, resisting.

Kendroo, besieging,  
ke'mbroo, relieving.

Be'ndroo, mining,  
be'mbroo, countermining.

Vendroo, storming,  
ve'mbroo, sallying.

Dendroo, fighting,  
de'mbroo, duelling.

Ge'ndroo, skirmishing,  
ge'mbroo, battling.

Te'ndroo, stratagem,  
te'mbroo, ambush.

*The second difference.*

ENDROI<sup>Z</sup>, military events.

*The eight species under it.*

Pe'ndroi, coming off upon equal terms,

pe'mbroi, victor,  
pe'mbroi, overthrown.

Fendroi, stand his ground,  
fe'mbroi, advance,  
fe'mbroi, retire.

Tendroi, keep the field,  
te'mbroi, pursue,  
twendroi, fly.  
Kendroi, hold out,  
ke'mbroi, take,  
klendroi, lose.  
Bendroi, save ones own.  
be'mbroi, booty,  
blendroi, spoil.  
Vendroi, escape,  
ve'mbroi, captivity,  
vle'ndroi, yield.  
Dendroi, save,  
de'mbroi, conquer,  
dwendroi, submit.  
Gendroi, triumph,  
ge'mbroi, trophy.

*The third difference.*

ENDROQ, soldier.  
EMBROQ, commander in chief.  
LENDROQ, general.  
LEMBROQ, lieutenant general.

*The nine species under it.*

PendroQ, footman,  
pe'mbro, horseman.  
Fendro, ensign,  
fe'mbro, cornet.  
TendroQ, drummer,  
te'mbroQ, trumpeter.  
Kendro, sergeant,  
ke'mbro, adjutant.  
Bendro, scout,  
be'mbro, spy.  
Vendro, guard,  
ve'mbro, watch.  
Dendro, sentinel,  
de'mbro, perdue.  
Gendro, pioneer,  
ge'mbro, calo.  
Te'dro, champion,  
te'mbro, dnellist.

*The fourth difference.*

ENDRAZ, military persons aggregate.

N

*The seven species under it.*

Pendra, army.	Fendra, brigade,	Tendra, company,	Vendra, rampart,
pe'mbra, regiment.	fe'mbra, squadron.	te'mbra, rank,	te'mbrai, ditch.
Kendra, rank,	Ke'ndrai, vaumure,	ke'mbra, file.	ke'mbrai, lining.
De'ndra, vancourier,	Be'ndrai, half-moon,	Bendra, vancourier,	Be'ndrai, horn-work.
de'mbra, reserve.	ve'mbra, command party.	te'mbra, redoubt,	ve'mbrai, flanker.
Gendra, train.	Dendra, turnpike,	De'ndrai, pallisado,	Ge'ndrai, porteullis.

*The fifth difference.*

E'NDRIL, ammunition.  
E'MBRIL, baggage.

*The nine species under it.*

Pendri, weapon,	Fendri, club,	Tendri, pike,	Vendri, rigging.
pe'mbri, armour.	fe'mbri, sword.	te'mbri, halbert.	te'mbri, hull.
Kendri, bow,	De'ndri, dart,	Ke'ndri, bow,	E'NDROOZ, kinds of vessels.
ke'mbri, cross bow.	be'mbri, arrow.	be'mbri, arrow.	E'NDROI, hull.
Bendri, gun,	Gendri, match,	Vendri, gun,	E'NDROQZ, parts for progressive
ve'mbri, ordnance.	de'mbri, powder.	ve'mbri, ordnance.	motion or staying.
De'ndri, bullet,	Tendri, buckler.	De'ndri, bullet,	E'NDRA, naval persons.
ge'mbri, granado.		ge'mbri, granado.	E'NDRAIZ, naval actions.

*The sixth difference.*

E'NDRAIZ, military places.  
EMBRAI, sepiment.

*The nine species under it.*

Pendrai, camp,	Fendrai, sconce,	Tendrai, camp,	Tindroo, steam vessel,
pe'mbrai, garrison.	fe'mbrai, block-house.	pe'mbrai, garrison.	timbroo, steam ship,

Ke'ndrai, vaumure,	Be'ndrai, half-moon,	Ve'mbrai, redoubt,
ke'mbrai, lining.	be'mbrai, horn-work.	ve'mbrai, flanker.
De'ndrai, pallisado,	Ge'ndrai, turnpike,	De'ndrai, parapet,
de'mbrai, furnace-hole.	ge'mbrai, porteullis.	te'mbrai, gabion.

*I'NDRI. XXXIX.*

*The six differences under this Genus.*

E'NDROOZ, kinds of vessels.	Tindroo, steam vessel,
E'NDROI, hull.	timbroo, steam ship,
E'NDROQZ, parts for progressive motion or staying.	gwindroo, steam boat.
E'NDRA, rigging.	
E'NDRILZ, naval persons.	
E'NDRAIZ, naval actions.	

*The first difference.*

E'NDROOZ, kinds of vessels.

*The nine species under it.*

Pindroo, boat,	Hindroo, ship, (sails, not steam.)
pimbroo, barge.	Tindroo, galley.
	Kindroo, carrack, (for burden.)
	Bindroo, merchantman, (for traffic.)
	Vindroo, man of war, (for fighting.)
	Dindroo, packet, (for passage.)

*Steam, with sails.*

Gindroo, steam vessel,	Tindroo, steam vessel,
gimbroo, steam ship,	timbroo, steam ship,
gwindroo, steam boat.	twindroo, steam boat.

*Steam, without sails.*


GENUS XXXIX. *INDRI.*

*The second difference.*  
INDROI, hull.

*The nine species under it.*

Pindroi, keel,  
pimbroi, rung.  
Findroi, stem,  
fimbroi, stern.  
Tindroi, capstain,  
timbroi, rudder.  
Kindroi, forecastle,  
kimbroi, round-house.  
Bindroi, waist,  
bimbroi, half-deck.  
Vindroi, hatch,  
vimbroi, scuttle.  
Dindroi, port-hole,  
dimbroi, scupper.  
Gindroi, seam,  
gimbroi, spuket.  
Tindroi, rake of post,  
timbroi, rake of stem.

*The third difference.*

INDROZ, parts for progressive  
motion or staying.

*The nine species under it.*

Pindro<sub>o</sub>, mast,  
pimbro<sub>o</sub>, top.  
Findro<sub>o</sub>, yard,  
fimbro<sub>o</sub>, boom.  
Tindro<sub>o</sub>, oar,  
timbro<sub>o</sub>, pole.  
Kindro<sub>o</sub>, bowsprit,  
kimbro<sub>o</sub>, fore-mast.  
Bindro<sub>o</sub>, main-mast,  
bimbroy, mizzen-mast.  
Vindro<sub>o</sub>, sail,  
vimbroy, bonnet.  
Dindro<sub>o</sub>, flag,  
dimbro<sub>o</sub>, ancient.  
Gindro<sub>o</sub>, streamer,  
gimbroy, jack.  
Tindro<sub>o</sub>, anchor,  
timbro<sub>o</sub>, grapple.

GENUS XXXIX. *INDRI.*

*The fourth difference.*  
INDRA<sub>A</sub>, rigging.  
*The eight species under it.*  
Pindra, shroud,  
pimbra<sub>o</sub>, stay.  
Findra, ratling.  
Tindra, parrel,  
timbra<sub>o</sub>, jear.  
Kindra, brace,  
kimbra<sub>o</sub>, lift.  
Bindra, robin,  
bimbra<sub>o</sub>, sheet.  
Vindra, brale,  
vimbra<sub>o</sub>, bunline.  
Gindraz, tacks,  
gimbra<sub>o</sub>, bowline.  
Tindra, cable,  
timbra<sub>o</sub>, hawser.

*The fifth difference.*

INDRILZ, naval persons.

*The nine species under it.*

Pindri, lord high admiral,  
pimbri, admiral of the fleet,  
plindri, vice-admiral,  
plibri, rear admiral.  
Findri, captain,  
fimbri, lieutenant.  
Tindri, quarter-master,  
timbri, corporal.  
Kindri, gunner.  
Bindri, master,  
bimbri, pilot.  
Vindri, cape-merchant,  
vimbri, purser.  
Dindri, boatswain,  
dimbri, coockswain.  
Gindri, swabber.  
Tindriz, sailors,  
timbriz, youkers.  
Diindriz, marines.

*The sixth difference.*  
INDRAIZ, naval actions.

GENUS XL. *UNDRI.*

*The seven species under it.*  
Pindrai, ealking,  
pimbrai, parsling.  
Findrai, brooming,  
fimbrai, graving.  
Tindrai, sheathing,  
timbrai, furring.  
Kindrai, careening,  
kimbrai, trimming.  
Bindrai, riding at anchor,  
bimbrai, hulling.  
Vindrai, keeping-a-wind,  
vimbrai, griping,  
vindrai, falling to the leeward.  
Dindrai, heeling,  
dimbrai, rolling.

## UNDRI. XL.

*The six differences under this Genus.*

UNDROO, religion. }  
UMBROO, atheism. }  
UNDROIZ, ecclesiastical persons. }  
UMBROI, laity. }  
UNDROZ, persons according to their religious states.  
UNDRA<sub>A</sub>, worship. }  
UMBRA<sub>A</sub>, superstition. }  
LUNDRA<sub>A</sub>, profaneness. }  
UNDRIL, ecclesiastical discipline.  
UNDRAIZ, institutions.

*The first difference.*

UNDROO, religion.  
UMBROO, atheism.

*The five species under it.*

Pundroo, Natural religion.  
Funderoo, Paganism.  
Tunderoo, Judaism.  
Kunderoo, Christianity.  
Bunderoo, Mohammedanism.

## GENUS XL. U'NDRI.

## GENUS XL. U'NDRI.

## GENUS XL. U'NDRI.

*The second difference.*

U'NDROI<sub>Z</sub>, ecclesiastical persons.  
UMBROI<sub>I</sub>, laity.

*The seven species under it.*

Pu'ndroi, patriarch, (Jewish,) pu'mbroi, prophet.  
Fu'ndroi, priest, fu'mbroi, levite.  
Tu'ndroi, apostle, tu'mbroi, evangelist.  
Ku'ndroi, pope, ku'mbroi, cardinal.  
Bu'ndroi, patriarch, (of Constanti-nople, &c.)

Vu'ndroi, primate, vu'mbroi, bishop.  
Du'ndroi, presbyter, du'mbroi, deacon.  
Gu'ndroi, regular, gu'mbroi, penitent.  
Tu'ndroi, monk or nun, tu'mbroi, hermit.

*The third difference.*

UNDRO<sub>Z</sub>, persons according to their religious states.

*The six species under it.*

Pu'ndro<sub>Z</sub>, orthodox, pu'mbro<sub>Z</sub>, heretic.  
Fu'ndro<sub>Z</sub>, catholic, fu'mbro<sub>Z</sub>, schismatic.

Tu'ndro<sub>Z</sub>, confessor.

Ku'ndro<sub>Z</sub>, martyr, ku'mbro<sub>Z</sub>, persecutor.  
Bu'ndro<sub>Z</sub>, saint, bu'mbro<sub>Z</sub>, scandalous person.  
Vu'ndro<sub>Z</sub>, convert, vu'mbro<sub>Z</sub>, apostate.

*The fourth difference.*

UNDRA<sub>Z</sub>, worship.  
UMBRA<sub>Z</sub>, superstition.  
LUNDRA<sub>Z</sub>, profaneness.

*The nine species under it.*

Pu'ndra<sub>Z</sub>, prayer, pu'mbra<sub>Z</sub>, vow.  
Fu'ndra<sub>Z</sub>, confession, fu'mbra<sub>Z</sub>, petition.  
Tu'ndra<sub>Z</sub>, thanksgiving, tu'mbra<sub>Z</sub>, psalm.  
Ku'ndra<sub>Z</sub>, preaching, ku'mbra<sub>Z</sub>, catechising.  
Bu'ndra<sub>Z</sub>, festivity, bu'mbra<sub>Z</sub>, fasting.  
Vu'ndra<sub>Z</sub>, marriage, vu'mbra<sub>Z</sub>, divorcee.  
Du'ndra<sub>Z</sub>, churching.  
Gu'ndra<sub>Z</sub>, confirmation.  
Tu'ndra<sub>Z</sub>, burial, tu'mbra<sub>Z</sub>, burial in the earth, twu'ndra<sub>Z</sub>, entombing, twu'mbra<sub>Z</sub>, embalming.

*The fifth difference.*

UNDRIL, ecclesiastical discipline.

*The five species under it.*

Pu'ndri, consecration, pu'mbri, profanation.  
Fu'ndri, ordination, fu'mbri, deprivation.  
Tu'ndri, censure.  
Ku'ndri, suspension.  
Bu'ndri, excommunication, bu'mbri, absolution.

*The sixth difference.*

UNDRAIZ, institutions.

*The six species under it.*

Pu'ndrai, scripture, pu'mbrai, tradition.  
Fu'ndrai, oblation.  
Tu'ndrai, sacrifice, tu'mbrai, incense.  
Ku'ndrai, sacrament.  
Bu'ndrai, circumcision, bu'mbrai, passover.  
Vu'ndrai, baptism, vu'mbrai, eucharist.

# G R A M M A R.

Part two, commencing at page 3 and ending at page 47, exhibits all the *Elementary Substantives\** of the Philosophic Language, whether generic, differential, or special. These are the *Roots* from which all the other parts of speech spring. Now there are *forty* generic nouns at page 4, namely, I. O'NDI, II. ANDI, &c. Each of these forty words, is subject to variation in its form, to express number, gender, case, and many other accidents of words; and the student will now, once for all observe, that *every one of the forty Genera* is subject to the same law of vicissitude as every other; so that if he carefully considers the model of the first genus, O'NDI, he may, with ease, apply the law to every other genus.

The small figures which rise above the text, (such as "and<sup>1</sup>," "now<sup>2</sup>," &c,) refer always to the sectional numbers between brackets. See below: [ § 1 ] [ § 2 ].

## PART III.

### G E N E R I C F O R M S.

We now propose, to conjugate the first generic noun, O'NDI: that is, to exhibit the changes of termination to which this word is subject, in forming from it, adverbs, verbs, and adjectives; and in expressing tense, number, gender, &c., &c.

## CHAPTER I.

### THE GENERIC FORMS.

#### *ABSOLUTE.*

##### Genus I.—O'NDI.

###### [ § 1 ] The Four Parts of Speech:—

<i>Noun,</i>	<i>Adverb,</i>	<i>Verb,</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>
O'ndi,	O'ndu,	O'nti,	O'ntu.

##### *Present, Past, Future.*

<i>Noun,</i>	<i>o'ndi,</i>	<i>o'ndikil,</i>	<i>o'ndikin,</i>
<i>Adverb,</i>	<i>o'ndu,</i>	<i>o'ndukil,</i>	<i>o'ndukin.</i>
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>o'nti,</i>	<i>o'ntikil,</i>	<i>o'ntikin.</i>
<i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntu,</i>	<i>o'ntukil,</i>	<i>o'ntukin.</i>

##### *Present, Past, Future.*

<i>Noun,</i>	<i>o'ndiko,</i>	<i>o'ndikel,</i>	<i>o'ndiken,</i>
<i>Adverb,</i>	<i>o'nduko,</i>	<i>o'ndukel,</i>	<i>o'nduken,</i>
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>o'ntiko,</i>	<i>o'ntikeł,</i>	<i>o'ntiken,</i>
<i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntuko,</i>	<i>o'ntukel,</i>	<i>o'ntuken.</i>

##### *Present, Past, Future.*

<i>Noun,</i>	<i>o'ndikoo,</i>	<i>o'ndikool,</i>	<i>o'ndikoon,</i>
<i>Adverb,</i>	<i>o'ndukoo,</i>	<i>o'ndukool,</i>	<i>o'ndukooon,</i>
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>o'ntikoo,</i>	<i>o'ntikool,</i>	<i>o'ntikooon,</i>
<i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntukoood,</i>	<i>o'ntukoool,</i>	<i>o'ntukooon,</i>

#### *DEPENDENT.*

##### Genus I.—O'NDIKI.

###### [ § 2 ] The Four Parts of Speech:—

<i>Noun.</i>	<i>Adverb.</i>	<i>Verb.</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>
O'ndiki,	O'nduki,	O'ntiki,	O'ntuki.

##### *Present, Past, Future.*

<i>Noun,</i>	<i>o'ndiki,</i>	<i>o'ndikil,</i>	<i>o'ndikin,</i>
<i>Adverb,</i>	<i>o'nduki,</i>	<i>o'ndukil,</i>	<i>o'ndukin,</i>
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>o'ntiki,</i>	<i>o'ntikil,</i>	<i>o'ntikin,</i>
<i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntuki,</i>	<i>o'ntukil,</i>	<i>o'ntukin,</i>

##### *Present, Past, Future.*

<i>Noun,</i>	<i>o'ndikai,</i>	<i>o'ndikail,</i>	<i>o'ndikain,</i>
<i>Adverb,</i>	<i>o'ndukai,</i>	<i>o'ndukail,</i>	<i>o'ndukain,</i>
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>o'ntikai,</i>	<i>o'ntikail,</i>	<i>o'ntikain,</i>
<i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntukai,</i>	<i>o'ntukail,</i>	<i>o'ntukain,</i>

##### *Present, Past, Future.*

<i>Noun,</i>	<i>o'ndikoi,</i>	<i>o'ndikoil,</i>	<i>o'ndikoin,</i>
<i>Adverb,</i>	<i>o'ndukoil,</i>	<i>o'ndukoin,</i>	<i>o'ndukoin,</i>
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>o'ntikoi,</i>	<i>o'ntikoil,</i>	<i>o'ntikoin,</i>
<i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntukoil,</i>	<i>o'ntukoil,</i>	<i>o'ntukooin,</i>

\* See Note A.

# CHAPTER II.

## GENERIC FORMS:—COMPARATIVE:—Neutral.

### ABSOLUTE.

#### Genus I.—ONDI.

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##### [ § 3 ] Comparatives of Equality:—*As, &c.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndika <u>₂</u> ,	o'ndik <u>₁</u> aI,	o'ndik <u>₁</u> an,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'nduk <u>₂</u> a,	o'nduk <u>₁</u> al,	o'nduk <u>₁</u> an,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntika <u>₂</u> ,	o'ntik <u>₁</u> al,	o'ntik <u>₁</u> an,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntuk <u>₂</u> a,	o'ntuk <u>₁</u> al,	o'ntuk <u>₁</u> an.

---

##### [ § 5 ] Comparatives of Equality:—*So, &c.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndik <u>₂</u> as,	ondik <u>₁</u> alis,	ondik <u>₁</u> anis,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'nduk <u>₂</u> as,	onduk <u>₁</u> alis,	onduk <u>₁</u> anis,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntik <u>₂</u> as,	ontik <u>₁</u> alis,	ontik <u>₁</u> anis,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntuk <u>₂</u> as,	ontuk <u>₁</u> alis,	ontuk <u>₁</u> anis.

---

##### [ § 7 ] Comparatives of Superiority:—*More, &c.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikou,	o'ndikoul,	o'ndikoun,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukou,	ondukoul,	ondukoun,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikou,	ontikoul,	ontikoun,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukou,	ontukoul,	ontukoun.

---

##### [ § 9 ] Comparatives of Superiority:—*Most, &c.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikous,	ondikoulis,	ondikounis,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukous,	ondukoulis,	ondukounis,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikous,	ontikoulis,	ontikounis,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukous,	ontukoulis,	ontukounis.

---

##### [ § 11 ] Comparatives of Inferiority:—*Less, &c.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikau,	o'ndikaul,	o'ndikaun,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukau,	ondukaul,	ondukoun,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikau,	ontikaul,	ontikoun,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukau,	ontukaul,	ontukaun.

---

##### [ § 13 ] Comparatives of Inferiority:—*Least, &c.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikaus,	ondikau <u>₁</u> lis,	ondikau <u>₁</u> nis,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukaus,	ondukau <u>₁</u> lis,	ondukau <u>₁</u> nis,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikaus,	ontikau <u>₁</u> lis,	ontikau <u>₁</u> nis,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukaus,	ontukau <u>₁</u> lis,	ontukau <u>₁</u> nis.

### DEPENDENT.

#### Genus I.—ONDIK₁L

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##### [ § 4 ] Comparatives of Equality:—*As, &c.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'udikra <u>₂</u> ,	o'ndikra <u>₁</u> l,	o'ndikra <u>₁</u> n,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukra <u>₂</u> ,	o'ndukra <u>₁</u> l,	o'ndukra <u>₁</u> n,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikra <u>₂</u> ,	o'ntikra <u>₁</u> l,	o'ntikra <u>₁</u> n,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukra <u>₂</u> ,	o'ntukra <u>₁</u> l,	o'ntukra <u>₁</u> n.

---

##### [ § 6 ] Comparatives of Equality:—*So, &c.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikras,	ondikra <u>₁</u> lis,	ondikra <u>₁</u> nis,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukras,	ondukra <u>₁</u> lis,	ondukra <u>₁</u> nis,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikras,	ontikra <u>₁</u> lis,	ontikra <u>₁</u> nis,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukras,	ontukra <u>₁</u> lis,	ontukra <u>₁</u> nis.

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##### [ § 8 ] Comparatives of Superiority:—*More, &c.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future,</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikrou,	o'ndikroul,	o'ndikroun,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukrou,	ondukroul,	ondukroun,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikrou,	ontikroul,	ontikroun,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukrou,	ontukroul,	ontukroun.

---

##### [ § 10 ] Comparatives of Superiority:—*Most, &c.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikreas,	ondikrou <u>₁</u> lis,	ondikrou <u>₁</u> nis,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukreas,	ondukrou <u>₁</u> lis,	ondukrou <u>₁</u> nis,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikreas,	ontikrou <u>₁</u> lis,	ontikrou <u>₁</u> nis,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukreas,	ontukrou <u>₁</u> lis,	ontukrou <u>₁</u> nis.

---

##### [ § 12 ] Comparatives of Inferiority:—*Less, &c.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikrau,	o'ndikraul,	o'ndikraun,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukrau,	ondukraul,	ondukraun,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikrau,	ontikraul,	ontikraun,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukrau,	ontukraul,	ontukraun.

---

##### [ § 14 ] Comparatives of Inferiority:—*Least, &c.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikraus,	ondikrau <u>₁</u> lis,	ondikrau <u>₁</u> nis,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukraus,	ondukrau <u>₁</u> lis,	ondukrau <u>₁</u> nis,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikraus,	ontikrau <u>₁</u> lis,	ontikrau <u>₁</u> nis,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukraus,	ontukrau <u>₁</u> lis,	ontukrau <u>₁</u> nis.

# CHAPTER III.

## GENERIC FORMS:—CAUSAL.

### ABSOLUTE.

#### Genus I.—ONDI.

[ § 15 ]

#### Neutro-active.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikost,	o'ndikolt,	o'ndikont,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukost,	o'ndukolt,	o'ndukont,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikost,	o'ntikolt,	o'ntikont,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukost,	o'ntukolt,	o'ntukont.

[ § 17 ]

#### Neutro-passive.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikaust,	o'ndikault,	o'ndikaunt,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukaust,	o'ndukault,	o'ndukaunt,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikaust,	o'ntikault,	o'ntikaunt,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukaust,	o'ntukault,	o'ntukaunt.

### DEPENDENT.

#### Genus I.—ONDIKI.

[ § 16 ]

#### Neutro-active.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikrost,	o'ndikrot,	o'ndikront,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukrost,	o'ndukrot,	o'ndukront,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikrost,	o'ntikrot,	o'ntikront,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukrost,	o'ntukrot,	o'ntukront.

[ § 18 ]

#### Neutro-passive.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikraust,	o'ndikraut,	o'ndikraunt,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukraust,	o'ndukraut,	o'ndukraunt,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikraust,	o'ntikraut,	o'ntikraunt,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukraust,	o'ntukraut,	o'ntukraunt.

[ § 19 ]

#### Activo-active.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikast,	o'ndikalt,	o'ndikant,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukast,	o'ndukalt,	o'ndukant,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikast,	o'ntikalt,	o'ntikant,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukast,	o'ntukalt,	o'ntukant.

[ § 21 ]

#### Activo-passive.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikast,	o'ndikalt,	o'ndikant,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukast,	o'ndukalt,	o'ndukant,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikast,	o'ntikalt,	o'ntikant,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukast,	o'ntukalt,	o'ntukant.

[ § 20 ]

#### Activo-active.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikrast,	o'ndikrat,	o'ndikrant,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukrast,	o'ndukrat,	o'ndukrant,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikrast,	o'ntikrat,	o'ntikrant,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukrast,	o'ntukrat,	o'ntukrant.

[ § 22 ]

#### Activo-passive.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikrast,	o'ndikrat,	o'ndikrant,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukrast,	o'ndukrat,	o'ndukrant,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikrast,	o'ntikrat,	o'ntikrant,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukrast,	o'ntukrat,	o'ntukrant.

[ § 23 ]

#### Passivo-active.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikest,	o'ndikelt,	o'ndikent,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukest,	o'ndukelt,	o'ndukent,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikest,	o'ntikelt,	o'ntikent,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukest,	o'ntukelt,	o'ntukent.

[ § 24 ]

#### Passivo-active.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikrest,	o'ndikret,	o'ndikrent,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukrest,	o'ndukret,	o'ndukrent,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikrest,	o'ntikret,	o'ntikrent,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukrest,	o'ntukret,	o'ntukrent.

[ § 25 ]

#### Passivo-passive.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikaist,	o'ndikaitl,	o'ndikaint,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukaist,	o'ndukaitl,	o'ndukaint,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikaist,	o'ntikaitl,	o'ntikaint,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukaist,	o'ntukaitl,	o'ntukaint.

[ § 26 ]

#### Passivo-passive.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndikraist,	o'ndikrait,	o'ndikraint,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndukraist,	o'ndukrait,	o'ndukraint,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntikraist,	o'ntikrait,	o'ntikraint,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntukraist,	o'ntukrait,	o'ntukraint.

## PART IV.

### DIFFERENTIAL FORMS.

At present, we have had to treat only of *Generic* forms; we now proceed to lay down the laws by which the *Differential* forms are derived from the *Generic*, as well as the laws by which they are varied to express other grammatical objects and relations.

### CHAPTER I.

#### *Derivation of DIFFERENTIAL Nouns from GENERIC.*

[ § 27 ]

The first column of the Table under this head exhibits, at one view, the forty generic nouns which are to be found at page 4.

Opposite each of these genera, in one line, will be seen the six *Differential Nouns* derived from their genus.

It will be observed, that the terminations of each six Differential Nouns exactly correspond with every other six in the table; and that they are formed from their particular genus, by cutting off the vowel *i*, from that genus, and suffixing respectively, *oo*, *oi*, *o*, *a*, *il*, and *ai*, in its place.

[ 28 § ]

TABLE.

<i>Generic Nouns.</i>	<i>The Six Differential Nouns.</i>					
1. ONDI,	Ondoo,	O <sup>n</sup> d <sup>o</sup> i,	Ond <sup>o</sup> ,	Onda,	Ondil,	Ondai.
2. ANDI,	A <sup>n</sup> doo,	A <sup>n</sup> d <sup>o</sup> i,	A <sup>n</sup> do <sup>o</sup> ,	A <sup>n</sup> da <sup>o</sup> ,	A <sup>n</sup> nil,	A <sup>n</sup> ndai.
3. ENDI,	E <sup>n</sup> doo,	E <sup>n</sup> d <sup>o</sup> i,	E <sup>n</sup> do <sup>o</sup> ,	E <sup>n</sup> da <sup>o</sup> ,	E <sup>n</sup> nil,	E <sup>n</sup> ndai.
4. INDI,	I <sup>n</sup> doo,	I <sup>n</sup> d <sup>o</sup> i,	I <sup>n</sup> do <sup>o</sup> ,	I <sup>n</sup> da <sup>o</sup> ,	I <sup>n</sup> nil,	I <sup>n</sup> ndai.
5. UNDI,	U <sup>n</sup> doo,	U <sup>n</sup> d <sup>o</sup> i,	U <sup>n</sup> do <sup>o</sup> ,	U <sup>n</sup> da <sup>o</sup> ,	U <sup>n</sup> nil,	U <sup>n</sup> ndai.
6. INZI,	I <sup>n</sup> zoo,	I <sup>n</sup> z <sup>o</sup> i,	I <sup>n</sup> zo <sup>o</sup> ,	I <sup>n</sup> za <sup>o</sup> ,	I <sup>n</sup> zil,	I <sup>n</sup> zai.
7. UNZI,	U <sup>n</sup> zoo,	U <sup>n</sup> z <sup>o</sup> i,	U <sup>n</sup> zo <sup>o</sup> ,	U <sup>n</sup> za <sup>o</sup> ,	U <sup>n</sup> zil,	U <sup>n</sup> zai.
8. UNJI,	Unjoo,	Unj <sup>o</sup> i,	Unj <sup>o</sup> ,	Unja <sup>o</sup> ,	Unjil,	Unjai.
9. UNZI,	Unzoo,	Unz <sup>o</sup> i,	Unz <sup>o</sup> ,	Unza <sup>o</sup> ,	Unzil,	Unzai.
10. OMVI,	O <sup>m</sup> voo,	O <sup>m</sup> v <sup>o</sup> i,	O <sup>m</sup> v <sup>o</sup> ,	O <sup>m</sup> va <sup>o</sup> ,	O <sup>m</sup> vil,	O <sup>m</sup> vai.
11. AMVI,	A <sup>m</sup> voo,	A <sup>m</sup> v <sup>o</sup> i,	A <sup>m</sup> v <sup>o</sup> ,	A <sup>m</sup> va <sup>o</sup> ,	A <sup>m</sup> vil,	A <sup>m</sup> vai.
12. EMVI,	E <sup>m</sup> voo,	E <sup>m</sup> v <sup>o</sup> i,	E <sup>m</sup> v <sup>o</sup> ,	E <sup>m</sup> va <sup>o</sup> ,	E <sup>m</sup> vil,	E <sup>m</sup> vai.
13. IMVI,	I <sup>m</sup> voo,	I <sup>m</sup> v <sup>o</sup> i,	I <sup>m</sup> v <sup>o</sup> ,	I <sup>m</sup> va <sup>o</sup> ,	I <sup>m</sup> vil,	I <sup>m</sup> vai.
14. UMVI,	U <sup>m</sup> voo,	U <sup>m</sup> v <sup>o</sup> i,	U <sup>m</sup> v <sup>o</sup> ,	U <sup>m</sup> va <sup>o</sup> ,	U <sup>m</sup> vil,	U <sup>m</sup> vai.
15. ONJI,	O <sup>n</sup> joo,	O <sup>n</sup> j <sup>o</sup> i,	O <sup>n</sup> jo <sup>o</sup> ,	O <sup>n</sup> ja <sup>o</sup> ,	O <sup>n</sup> jil,	O <sup>n</sup> jai.
16. ANJI,	A <sup>n</sup> joo,	A <sup>n</sup> j <sup>o</sup> i,	A <sup>n</sup> jo <sup>o</sup> ,	A <sup>n</sup> ja <sup>o</sup> ,	A <sup>n</sup> jil,	A <sup>n</sup> jai.

17. ENJI,	E <sup>n</sup> joo,	E <sup>n</sup> joi,	E <sup>n</sup> jo <sub>2</sub> ,	E <sup>n</sup> ja <sub>2</sub> ,	E <sup>n</sup> jil,	E <sup>n</sup> jai.
18. INJI,	I <sup>n</sup> joo,	I <sup>n</sup> joi,	I <sup>n</sup> jo <sub>2</sub> ,	I <sup>n</sup> ja <sub>2</sub> ,	I <sup>n</sup> jil,	I <sup>n</sup> jai.
19. ONDI,	O <sup>n</sup> doo,	O <sup>n</sup> doi,	O <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> ,	O <sup>n</sup> da <sub>2</sub> ,	O <sup>n</sup> dil,	O <sup>n</sup> dai.
20. ANDI,	A <sup>n</sup> doo,	A <sup>n</sup> doi,	A <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> ,	A <sup>n</sup> da <sub>2</sub> ,	A <sup>n</sup> dil,	A <sup>n</sup> dai.
21. ENDI,	E <sup>n</sup> doo,	E <sup>n</sup> doi,	E <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> ,	E <sup>n</sup> da <sub>2</sub> ,	E <sup>n</sup> dil,	E <sup>n</sup> dai.
22. INDI,	I <sup>n</sup> doo,	I <sup>n</sup> doi,	I <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> ,	I <sup>n</sup> da <sub>2</sub> ,	I <sup>n</sup> dil,	I <sup>n</sup> dai.
23. UNDI,	U <sup>n</sup> doo,	U <sup>n</sup> doi,	U <sup>n</sup> do <sub>2</sub> ,	U <sup>n</sup> da <sub>2</sub> ,	U <sup>n</sup> dil,	U <sup>n</sup> dai.
24. OMBI,	O <sup>m</sup> boo,	O <sup>m</sup> boi,	O <sup>m</sup> bo <sub>2</sub> ,	O <sup>m</sup> ba <sub>2</sub> ,	O <sup>m</sup> bil,	O <sup>m</sup> bai.
25. AMBI,	A <sup>m</sup> boo,	A <sup>m</sup> boi,	A <sup>m</sup> bo <sub>2</sub> ,	A <sup>m</sup> ba <sub>2</sub> ,	A <sup>m</sup> bil,	A <sup>m</sup> bai.
26. EMBI,	E <sup>m</sup> boo,	E <sup>m</sup> boi,	E <sup>m</sup> bo <sub>2</sub> ,	E <sup>m</sup> ba <sub>2</sub> ,	E <sup>m</sup> bil,	E <sup>m</sup> bai.
27. IMBI,	I <sup>m</sup> boo,	I <sup>m</sup> boi,	I <sup>m</sup> bo <sub>2</sub> ,	I <sup>m</sup> ba <sub>2</sub> ,	I <sup>m</sup> bil,	I <sup>m</sup> bai.
28. UMBI,	U <sup>m</sup> boo,	U <sup>m</sup> boi,	U <sup>m</sup> bo <sub>2</sub> ,	U <sup>m</sup> ba <sub>2</sub> ,	U <sup>m</sup> bil,	Umbai.
29. ONZI,	O <sup>n</sup> zoo,	O <sup>n</sup> zoi,	O <sup>n</sup> zo <sub>2</sub> ,	O <sup>n</sup> za <sub>2</sub> ,	O <sup>n</sup> zil,	O <sup>n</sup> zai.
30. ANZI,	A <sup>n</sup> zoo,	A <sup>n</sup> zoi,	A <sup>n</sup> zo <sub>2</sub> ,	A <sup>n</sup> za <sub>2</sub> ,	A <sup>n</sup> zil,	A <sup>n</sup> zai.
31. ENZI,	E <sup>n</sup> zoo,	E <sup>n</sup> zoi,	E <sup>n</sup> zo <sub>2</sub> ,	E <sup>n</sup> za <sub>2</sub> ,	E <sup>n</sup> zil,	E <sup>n</sup> zai.
32. INZI,	I <sup>n</sup> zoo,	I <sup>n</sup> zoi,	I <sup>n</sup> zo <sub>2</sub> ,	I <sup>n</sup> za <sub>2</sub> ,	I <sup>n</sup> zil,	I <sup>n</sup> zai.
33. ONZI,	O <sup>n</sup> zoo,	O <sup>n</sup> zoi,	O <sup>n</sup> zo <sub>2</sub> ,	O <sup>n</sup> za <sub>2</sub> ,	O <sup>n</sup> zil,	O <sup>n</sup> zai.
34. ANZI,	A <sup>n</sup> zoo,	A <sup>n</sup> zoi,	A <sup>n</sup> zo <sub>2</sub> ,	A <sup>n</sup> za <sub>2</sub> ,	A <sup>n</sup> zil,	A <sup>n</sup> zai.
35. ENZI,	E <sup>n</sup> zoo,	E <sup>n</sup> zoi,	E <sup>n</sup> zo <sub>2</sub> ,	E <sup>n</sup> za <sub>2</sub> ,	E <sup>n</sup> zil,	E <sup>n</sup> zai.
36. ONDRI,	O <sup>n</sup> droo,	O <sup>n</sup> droi,	O <sup>n</sup> dro <sub>2</sub> ,	O <sup>n</sup> dra <sub>2</sub> ,	O <sup>n</sup> dril,	Ondrai.
37. ANDRI,	A <sup>n</sup> droo,	A <sup>n</sup> droi,	A <sup>n</sup> dro <sub>2</sub> ,	A <sup>n</sup> dra <sub>2</sub> ,	A <sup>n</sup> dril,	Andrai.
38. ENDRI,	E <sup>n</sup> droo,	E <sup>n</sup> droi,	E <sup>n</sup> dro <sub>2</sub> ,	E <sup>n</sup> dra <sub>2</sub> ,	E <sup>n</sup> dril,	Endrai.
39. INDRI,	I <sup>n</sup> droo,	I <sup>n</sup> droi,	I <sup>n</sup> dro <sub>2</sub> ,	I <sup>n</sup> dra <sub>2</sub> ,	I <sup>n</sup> dril,	Indrai.
40. UNDRI,	U <sup>n</sup> droo,	U <sup>n</sup> droi,	U <sup>n</sup> dro <sub>2</sub> ,	U <sup>n</sup> dra <sub>2</sub> ,	U <sup>n</sup> dril,	Undrai.

## CHAPTER II.

*Derivation of DIFFERENTIAL Adverbs, Verbs, and Adjectives, from DIFFERENTIAL Nouns.*

The preceding Chapter shows how the *Differential Nouns* are derived from the *Generic*. Having thus obtained the *Differential Nouns*, we, in the following table, shew how those Nouns are converted into *Differential Adverbs*, *Verbs*, and *Adjectives*. The terminations of the following table are confined to derivations from the *first genus*, *ONDI*; but the same analogy, without exception, applies to the other 39 Genera.

[§ 29]

## TABLE.

Differences.	Differential Nouns.	Differential Adverbs.	Differential Verbs.	Differential Adjectives.
First	O <sup>n</sup> doo,	O <sup>n</sup> dur,	O <sup>n</sup> too,	O <sup>n</sup> tur.
Second	O <sup>n</sup> doi,	O <sup>n</sup> duo,	O <sup>n</sup> toi,	O <sup>n</sup> ton.
Third	Ondo,	Ondi,	Ontg,	Onti.
Fourth	Onda,	Ondlum,	Ontm,	Onta.
Fifth	Ondil,	Ondul,	Ontil,	Ontul.
Sixth	Ondai,	Ondus,	Ontis,	Ontai.

[ § 30 ] All the Differential parts of speech, whether nouns, adverbs, verbs, or adjectives, of the Present tense, have one or other of the above terminations; and it would be well, if the student would read over the *Differences* which appear in the printed tables from page 5 to 47 inclusive, and which he will easily distinguish by observing that they are all printed in Roman Capitals.

We now proceed to furnish models of the conjugation of the six *Differences*, whether absolute or dependent.

## CHAPTER III.

[ § 31 ]

### *The FIRST DIFFERENCE:—Neutral.*

#### ABSOLUTE.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun.</i>	o'ndoo,	o'ndipil,	o'ndipin,
<i>Adverb.</i>	ondur,	ondupil,	ondupin,
<i>Verb.</i>	ointoo,	ointipil,	ointipin,
<i>Adjective.</i>	ontur,	ontupil,	ontupin.

#### DEPENDENT.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun.</i>	o'ndipi,	o'ndipil,	o'ndipin,
<i>Adverb.</i>	ondupi,	ondupil,	ondupin,
<i>Verb.</i>	ointipi,	ointipil,	ointipin,
<i>Adjective.</i>	ontupi,	ontupil,	ontupin.

[ § 32 ]

#### *First Difference:—Active.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun.</i>	o'ndipo,	o'ndipel,	o'ndipen,
<i>Adverb.</i>	ondupo,	ondupel,	ondupen,
<i>Verb.</i>	ointipo	ointipel,	ointipen,
<i>Adjective.</i>	ontupo,	ontupel,	ontupen.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun.</i>	o'ndipai,	o'ndipail,	o'ndipain,
<i>Adverb.</i>	ondupai,	ondupail,	ondupain,
<i>Verb.</i>	ointpai,	ontipail,	ointipain,
<i>Adjective.</i>	ontupai,	ontupail,	ontupain.

[ § 33 ]

#### *First Difference:—Passive.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun.</i>	o'ndipoo,	o'ndipool,	o'ndipoon,
<i>Adverb.</i>	ondupoο,	ondupool,	ondupoon,
<i>Verb.</i>	ointipoο,	ointipool,	ointipoon,
<i>Adjective.</i>	ontupoο,	ontupool,	ontupoon.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun.</i>	o'ndipoi,	o'ndipoil,	o'ndipoin,
<i>Adverb.</i>	ondupoi,	ondupoil,	ondupoin,
<i>Verb.</i>	ointipoi,	ointipoil,	ointipoin,
<i>Adjective.</i>	ontupoi,	ontupoil,	ontupoin.

[ § 34 ]

### *The SECOND DIFFERENCE:—Neutral.*

#### ABSOLUTE.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun.</i>	O'ndoi,	o'ndifil,	o'ndifin,
<i>Adverb.</i>	ondon,	ondufil,	ondufin,
<i>Verb.</i>	ointoi,	ointifil,	ointifin,
<i>Adjective.</i>	ontou,	ontufil,	ontufin.

#### DEPENDENT.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun.</i>	o'ndifi,	o'ndifil,	o'ndifin,
<i>Adverb.</i>	ondufi,	ondufil,	ondufin,
<i>Verb.</i>	ointifi,	ointifil,	ointifin,
<i>Adjective.</i>	ontufi,	ontufil,	ontufin.

[ § 35 ]

#### *Second Difference:—Active.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun.</i>	o'ndifo,	o'ndifel,	o'ndifen,
<i>Adverb.</i>	ondufo,	ondufel,	ondufen,
<i>Verb.</i>	ointifo,	ointiel,	ointisen,
<i>Adjective.</i>	ontufo,	ontufel,	ontufen.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun.</i>	o'ndifai,	o'ndifail,	o'nditain,
<i>Adverb.</i>	ondufai,	ondufail,	ondufain,
<i>Verb.</i>	ointifai,	ointifail,	ointifain,
<i>Adjective.</i>	ontufai,	ontufail,	ontufain.

[ § 36 ]

#### *Second Difference:—Passive.*

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun.</i>	o'ndifoo,	o'ndifool,	o'ndifoon,
<i>Adverb.</i>	ondufoo,	ondufool,	ondufoon,
<i>Verb.</i>	ointifoo,	ointiel,	ointisen,
<i>Adjective.</i>	ontufoo,	ontufool,	ontufoon.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun.</i>	o'ndifoι,	o'ndifoιl,	o'ndifoιn,
<i>Adverb.</i>	ondufoι,	ondufoιl,	ondufoιn,
<i>Verb.</i>	ointifoι,	ointiel,	ointisen,
<i>Adjective.</i>	ontufoι,	ontufol,	ontufoon.

ABSOLUTE.			DEPENDENT.		
<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i> o'mbo <sub>2</sub> *,	o'mbitil,	o'mbitin,	<i>Noun,</i> o'mbitij,	o'mbitil,	o'mbitin,
<i>Adverb,</i> o'mbi,	o'mbutil,	o'mbutin,	<i>Adverb,</i> o'mbutij,	o'mbutil,	o'mbutin,
<i>Verb,</i> o'mpo,	o'mpitil,	o'mpitin,	<i>Verb,</i> o'mpitij,	o'mpitil,	o'mpitin,
<i>Adjective.</i> o'mpi,	o'mputil,	o'mputin,	<i>Adjective.</i> o'mputij,	o'mputil,	o'mputin,

<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i> o'mbito <sub>2</sub> ,	o'mbitel,	o'mbiten,	<i>Noun,</i> o'mbitai,	o'mbitail,	o'mbitain,
<i>Adverb,</i> o'mbuto <sub>2</sub> ,	o'mbutel,	o'mbuten,	<i>Adverb,</i> o'mbutai,	o'mbutail,	o'mbutain,
<i>Verb,</i> o'mpitō <sub>2</sub> ,	o'mpitel,	o'mpitēn,	<i>Verb,</i> o'mpitai,	o'mpitail,	o'mpitain,
<i>Adjective.</i> o'mputo <sub>2</sub> ,	o'mputel,	o'mputen,	<i>Adjective.</i> o'mputai,	o'mputail,	o'mputain,

<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i> o'mbitoo,	o'mbitool,	o'mbitoon,	<i>Noun,</i> o'mbitoi,	o'mbitoil,	o'mbitoin,
<i>Adverb,</i> o'mbutoo,	o'mbutool,	o'mbutoon,	<i>Adverb,</i> o'mbutoi,	o'mbutoil,	o'mbutoin,
<i>Verb,</i> o'mpitoo,	o'mpitool,	o'mpitoon,	<i>Verb,</i> o'mpitoi,	o'mpitoil,	o'mpitoin,
<i>Adjective.</i> o'mputoo,	o'mputool,	o'mputoon,	<i>Adjective.</i> o'mputoi,	o'mputoil,	o'mputoin.

ABSOLUTE.			DEPENDENT.		
<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i> o'nda,	o'ndinil,	o'ndimin,	<i>Noun,</i> o'ndini,	o'ndinil,	o'ndinin,
<i>Adverb,</i> o'ndun,	o'ndunil,	o'ndumin,	<i>Adverb,</i> o'nduni,	o'ndunil,	o'nduniu,
<i>Verb,</i> o'ntin,	o'ntinil,	o'ntinin,	<i>Verb,</i> o'ntini,	o'ntinil,	o'ntinij,
<i>Adjective.</i> o'nta <sub>2</sub> ,	o'ntunil,	o'ntunin,	<i>Adjective.</i> o'ntumi,	o'ntunil,	o'ntunij.

<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i> o'ndino <sub>2</sub> ,	o'ndinel,	o'ndinen,	<i>Noun,</i> o'ndinai,	o'ndinail,	o'ndinain,
<i>Adverb,</i> o'nduno <sub>2</sub> ,	o'ndunel,	o'ndunen,	<i>Adverb,</i> o'ndumai,	o'ndumail,	o'ndunain,
<i>Verb,</i> o'ntino <sub>2</sub> ,	o'ntinel,	o'ntinen,	<i>Verb,</i> o'ntuai,	o'ntinail,	o'ntinain,
<i>Adjective.</i> o'ntuno <sub>2</sub> ,	o'ntunel,	o'ntunen,	<i>Adjective.</i> o'ntunai,	o'ntunail,	o'ntunain.

<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i> o'ndimoo,	o'ndinool,	o'ndimoon,	<i>Noun,</i> o'ndinoi,	o'ndinoil,	o'ndinoim,
<i>Adverb,</i> o'nduno <sub>2</sub> ,	o'ndunool,	o'ndunoon,	<i>Adverb,</i> o'ndumoi,	o'ndunoil,	o'ndumoin,
<i>Verb,</i> o'ntino <sub>2</sub> ,	o'ntinoo <sub>2</sub> ,	o'ntinoon,	<i>Verb,</i> o'ntimo <sub>2</sub> ,	o'ntimoil,	o'ntinoin,
<i>Adjective.</i> o'ntuno <sub>2</sub> ,	o'ntunool,	o'ntunoon,	<i>Adjective.</i> o'ntunoi,	o'ntunoil,	o'ntunoin.

\* *O'MBI*, is the 24th Genus, and not the 1st. It is here used to avoid a departure from the law which regulates the *terminations* of the words. *ONDI*, would have required the introduction of the letter *v*, where two *tz* came together, as in Ontilil, Ontutil, &c; which, for the sake of euphony, would have been rendered Onticil, Ontueil, &c.

## ABSOLUTE.

## DEPENDENT.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>		<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun.</i>	o'ndil,	o'ndibil, <sup>†</sup>	o'ndibin,	<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndibi,	o'ndibil,	o'ndibin,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndul,	o'ndubil,	o'ndubin,	<i>Adverb,</i>	o'nduh <i>b</i> ,	o'ndubil,	o'ndubin,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntil,	o'ntibil,	o'ntibin,	<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntibi,	o'ntibil,	o'ntibin,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntul,	o'ntubil,	o'ntubin.	<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntubi,	o'ntubil,	o'ntubin.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future,</i>		<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun.</i>	o'ndib <i>o</i> ,	o'ndib <i>e</i> l,	o'ndib <i>e</i> n,	<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndib <i>a</i> i,	o'ndibail,	o'ndibain,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndub <i>o</i> ,	o'ndub <i>e</i> l,	o'ndub <i>e</i> n,	<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndub <i>a</i> i,	o'ndubail,	o'ndubain,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntib <i>o</i> ,	o'ntib <i>e</i> l,	o'ntib <i>e</i> n,	<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntib <i>a</i> i,	o'ntibail,	o'ntibain,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntub <i>o</i> ,	o'ntub <i>e</i> l,	o'ntub <i>e</i> n.	<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntub <i>a</i> i,	o'ntubail,	o'ntubain.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future,</i>		<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndiboo,	o'ndibool,	o'ndiboon,	<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndiboi,	o'ndiboil,	o'ndiboin,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'nduboo,	o'ndubool,	o'nduboон,	<i>Adverb,</i>	o'nduboi,	o'nduboil,	o'nduboin,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntiboo,	o'ntibool,	o'ntiboon,	<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntiboi,	o'ntiboil,	o'ntiboin,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntuboo,	o'ntubool,	o'ntuboون.	<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntuboi,	o'ntuboil,	o'ntuboin.

## ABSOLUTE.

## DEPENDENT.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>		<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndai, <sup>‡</sup>	o'ndigil,	o'ndigin,	<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndigi,	o'ndigil,	o'ndigin,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndus,	o'ndugil,	o'ndugin,	<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndug <i>ij</i> ,	o'ndugil,	o'ndugin,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntis,	o'ntigil,	o'ntigm,	<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntigi,	o'ntigil,	o'ntigin,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntai,	o'ntugil,	o'ntugin.	<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntugi,	o'ntugil,	o'ntugin.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future,</i>		<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndigo,	o'ndigel,	o'ndigen,	<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndigai,	o'ndigail,	o'ndigain,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndug <i>o</i> ,	o'ndugel,	o'ndugen,	<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndugai,	o'ndugail,	o'ndugain,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntig <i>o</i> ,	o'ntigel,	o'ntigen,	<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntigai,	o'ntigail,	o'ntigain,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntugo,	o'ntugel,	o'ntugen.	<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntugai,	o'ntugail,	o'ntugain.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>		<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndigoo,	o'ndigool,	o'ndigoon,	<i>Noun,</i>	o'ndigoi,	o'ndigoil,	o'ndigoin,
<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndugoo,	o'ndugool,	o'ndugoon,	<i>Adverb,</i>	o'ndugoi,	o'ndugoil,	o'ndugoin,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntigoo,	o'ntigool,	o'ntigoon,	<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntigoi,	o'ntigoi,	o'ntigoin.
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntugoo,	o'ntugool,	o'ntugoon.	<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntugoi,	o'ntugoi,	o'ntugoin.

\* This form admits of the substitution of *s* instead of *g* throughout; the *g* being chiefly required in the *Causal* and *Comparative* forms dependent. This is purely a matter of taste. When Ondai or Ontai terminates a clause or sentence, the form is changed from Ondai or Ontai, to Ondis or Ontis. Ondai and Ontai are usually followed by some additional syllable, as Ondaikyn, Ondaikwi, ondaitwi; ontaikyu, ontaikwi, ontaitwi.

† *B* is used only when the difference, *per se*, is used; but when converted into a *species*, the letter *k* is inserted and not *b*, as pondikil, not pondibil, &c.

# CHAPTER IV.

## *DIFFERENTIAL FORMS:—COMPARATIVE:—Neutral.*

		FIRST DIFFERENCE.*							
		ABSOLUTE.			Comparatives of Equality.			DEPENDENT.	
[ § 49 ]		<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>		
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>	ontipa, ontupa <sub>g</sub> ,	ontipal, ontupal <sub>g</sub> ,	ontipan, ontupan <sub>g</sub> ,	ontipra, ontupra <sub>g</sub> ,	ontipal, ontupal <sub>g</sub> ,	ontipan, ontupan <sub>g</sub> ,	As, &c.	
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>	ontipas, ontupas <sub>g</sub> ,	ontipalis, ontupalis <sub>g</sub> ,	ontipahnis, ontupahnis,	ontipras, ontupras <sub>g</sub> ,	ontipallis, ontupralis <sub>g</sub> ,	ontipahnis, ontuprahnis,	So, &c.	
[ § 50 ]		Comparatives of Superiority.							
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>	ontipou, ontupou,	ontipoul, ontupoul,	ontipoun, ontupoun,	ontiprou, ontuprou,	ontiproul, ontuproul,	ontiproun, ontuproun,	More, &c.	
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>	ontipous, ontupous,	ontipoullis, ontupoullis,	ontipouhnis, ontupouhnis,	ontiprous, ontuprous,	ontiproullis, ontuproullis,	ontiprouhnis, ontuprouhnis,	Most, &c.	
[ § 51 ]		Comparatives of Inferiority.							
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>	ontipau, ontupau,	ontipaul, ontupaul,	ontipaum, ontupaum,	ontiprau, ontuprau,	ontipraul, ontupraul,	ontipraun, ontupraun,	Less, &c.	
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>	ontipaus, ontupaus,	ontipaullis, ontupauallis,	ontipaunis, ontupauhnis,	ontipraus, ontupraus,	ontipaullis, ontupraullis,	ontipaunis, ontuprauhnis,	Least, &c.	
		SECOND DIFFERENCE.*						DEPENDENT.	
[ § 52 ]		ABSOLUTE.			Comparatives of Equality.				
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>		
		ontifa, ontufa <sub>g</sub> ,	ontifal, ontufal <sub>g</sub> ,	ontifan, ontufan <sub>g</sub> ,	ontifra, ontufra <sub>g</sub> ,	ontifral, ontufral <sub>g</sub> ,	ontifran, ontufraun,	As, &c.	
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>	ontifas, ontufas <sub>g</sub> ,	ontifallis, ontufallis <sub>g</sub> ,	ontifahis, ontufahnis,	ontifras, ontufras <sub>g</sub> ,	ontifralis, ontufralis <sub>g</sub> ,	ontifranis, ontufrahnis,	So, &c.	
[ § 53 ]		Comparatives of Superiority.							
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>	ontifou, ontufou,	ontifoul, ontufoul,	ontifeum, ontufoun,	ontifrou, ontufrou,	ontifroul, ontufroul,	ontifroun, ontufroum,	More, &c.	
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>	ontifous, ontufous,	ontifoullis, ontufoullis,	ontifouhnis, ontufouhnis,	ontifrous, ontufrous,	ontifroullis, ontufroullis,	ontifrouhnis, ontufrouhnis,	Most, &c.	
[ § 54 ]		Comparatives of Inferiority.							
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>	ontifau, ontufau,	ontifaul, ontufaul,	ontifaun, ontufaun,	ontifrau, ontufrau,	ontifraul, ontufraul,	ontifraun, ontufraun,	Less, &c.	
<i>Verb,</i>	<i>Adjective.</i>	ontifaus, ontufaus,	ontifaullis, ontufaulis,	ontifaunis, ontufauhnis,	ontifraus, ontufraus,	ontifaullis, ontufraullis,	ontifaunis, ontufrauhnis,	Least, &c.	

\* We have here given examples of Verbs and Adjectives *only*.

### THIRD DIFFERENCE.

		<i>ABSOLUTE.</i>		<i>DEPENDENT.</i>			
		Comparatives of Equality.					
[ § 55 ]		<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpit<u>a</u>l,</i> <i>o'mputa<u>l</u>,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpit<u>a</u>n,</i> <i>o'mputa<u>ñ</u>n,</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'mpit<u>a</u>r<u>a</u>,</i> <i>o'mputa<u>ñ</u>r<u>a</u>,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpit<u>a</u>rl,</i> <i>o'mputa<u>ñ</u>rl,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpit<u>a</u>rn,</i> <i>o'mputa<u>ñ</u>rn,</i>
		<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpit<u>a</u>s,</i> <i>o'mputa<u>ñ</u>s,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpit<u>a</u>lis,</i> <i>o'mputa<u>ñ</u>lis,</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'mpit<u>a</u>nis,</i> <i>o'mputa<u>ñ</u>nis,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpit<u>a</u>rlis,</i> <i>o'mputa<u>ñ</u>rlis,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpit<u>a</u>rnis,</i> <i>o'mputa<u>ñ</u>rnis,</i>
[ § 56 ]				Comparatives of Superiority.			
		<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpitou,</i> <i>o'mputou,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpitoum,</i> <i>o'mputoum,</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'mpitrou,</i> <i>o'mputrou,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpitroul,</i> <i>o'mputrounl,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpitroum,</i> <i>o'mputroum,</i>
		<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpitous,</i> <i>o'mputous,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpitoullis,</i> <i>o'mputoullis,</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'mpitou'nis,</i> <i>o'mputou'nis,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpitroullis,</i> <i>o'mputroullis,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpitrouthnis,</i> <i>o'mputrouthnis,</i>
[ § 57 ]				Comparatives of Inferiority.			
		<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpitau,</i> <i>o'mputau,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpitam,</i> <i>o'mputaum,</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'mpitrau,</i> <i>o'mputrau,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpitraul,</i> <i>o'mputraul,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpitraum,</i> <i>o'mputraum,</i>
		<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpitaus,</i> <i>o'mputaus,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpitau'lis,</i> <i>o'mputau'lis,</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'mpitau'nis,</i> <i>o'mputau'nis,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpitraulis,</i> <i>o'mputraulis,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpitrau'nis,</i> <i>o'mputrau'nis,</i>

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### FOURTH DIFFERENCE.

		<i>ABSOLUTE.</i>		<i>DEPENDENT.</i>			
		Comparatives of Equality.					
[ § 58 ]		<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntina,</i> <i>o'ntuna,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntinan,</i> <i>o'ntun<u>a</u>n,</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'ntima,</i> <i>o'ntuma,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntimal,</i> <i>o'ntum<u>a</u>l,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntiman,</i> <i>o'ntum<u>a</u>n,</i>
		<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntinas,</i> <i>o'ntumas,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntinalis,</i> <i>o'ntuna<u>a</u>lis,</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'ntinahis,</i> <i>o'ntuna<u>a</u>his,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntimalis,</i> <i>o'ntuna<u>a</u>llis,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntimahis,</i> <i>o'ntuma<u>a</u>llis,</i>
[ § 59 ]				Comparatives of Superiority.			
		<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntinou,</i> <i>o'ntunou,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntinoun,</i> <i>o'ntunoun,</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'ntinou,</i> <i>o'ntumou,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntimoul,</i> <i>o'ntumoul,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntinoun,</i> <i>o'ntumoun,</i>
		<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntinons,</i> <i>o'ntunous,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntinoullis,</i> <i>o'ntunoullis,</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'ntinou'nis,</i> <i>o'ntunou'nis,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntimoulis,</i> <i>o'ntumoullis,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntinou'nis,</i> <i>o'ntumoullis,</i>
[ § 60 ]				Comparatives of Inferiority.			
		<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntinau,</i> <i>o'ntunau,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntinann,</i> <i>o'ntumaun,</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'ntimau,</i> <i>o'ntuman,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntimaul,</i> <i>o'ntumau,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntimaum,</i> <i>o'ntumaum,</i>
		<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntinaus,</i> <i>o'ntunaus,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntinauhis,</i> <i>o'ntunauhis,</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'ntimaus,</i> <i>o'ntumaus,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntimaulis,</i> <i>o'ntumau'lis,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntimau'nis,</i> <i>o'ntumau'nis,</i>

\* See Note, page 54.

## FIFTH DIFFERENCE.

### ABSOLUTE.

[ § 61 ]

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntiba,	o'ntibal,	o'ntiban,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntuba,	o'ntubal,	o'ntuban,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntibas,	ontibalis,	ontibahis,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntubas,	ontubalis,	ontubahnis,

### Comparatives of Equality.

### DEPENDENT.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
	o'ntibra,	o'ntibral,	o'ntibragn,
	o'ntubra,	o'ntubral,	o'ntubran,
	o'ntibras,	ontibralis,	ontibragnis,
	o'ntubras,	ontubralis,	ontubrahnis,

} *As, &c.*

} *So, &c.*

[ § 62 ]

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntibou,	o'ntiboul,	o'ntiboun,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntubou,	o'ntuboul,	o'ntuboun,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntibous,	ontiboulis,	ontibouhis,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntubous,	ontuboulis,	ontubouhis,

### Comparatives of Superiority.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
	o'ntibrou,	o'ntibroul,	o'ntibroun,
	o'ntubrou,	o'ntubroul,	o'ntubroun,
	o'ntibrous,	ontibroulis,	ontibrounis,
	o'ntubrous,	ontubroulis,	ontubrounis,

} *More, &c.*

} *Most, &c.*

[ § 63 ]

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntibau,	o'ntibaul,	o'ntibaum,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntubau,	o'ntubaum,	o'ntubaum,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntibaus,	ontibaulis,	ontibauhis,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntubaus,	ontubaumis,	ontubaumis,

### Comparatives of Inferiority.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
	o'ntibraul,	o'ntibraul,	o'ntibraum,
	o'ntubraul,	o'ntubraul,	o'ntubraum,
	o'ntibraulis,	ontibraulis,	ontibraumis,
	o'ntubraulis,	ontubraulis,	ontubraumis,

} *Less, &c.*

} *Least, &c.*

## SIXTH DIFFERENCE.

### ABSOLUTE.

[ § 64 ]

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntiga,	o'ntigal,	o'ntigan,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntuga,	o'ntugal,	o'ntugan,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntigas,	ontigalis,	ontigahis,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntugas,	ontugalis,	ontugahis,

### Comparatives of Equality.

### DEPENDENT.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
	o'ntigra,	o'ntigral,	o'ntigran,
	o'ntugra,	o'ntugral,	o'ntugran,
	o'ntigras,	ontigralis,	ontigranis,
	o'ntugras,	ontugralis,	ontugranis,

} *As, &c.*

} *So, &c.*

[ § 65 ]

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntigou,	o'ntigoul,	o'ntigoun,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntugou,	o'ntugoal,	o'ntugoun,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntigous,	ontigoullis,	ontigouhis,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntugous,	ontugoullis,	ontugouhis,

### Comparatives of Superiority.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
	o'ntigrou,	o'ntigroul,	o'ntigroun,
	o'ntugrou,	o'ntugroul,	o'ntugroun,
	o'ntigroullis,	ontigroullis,	ontigrounis,
	o'ntugroullis,	ontugroullis,	ontugrounis,

} *More, &c.*

} *Most, &c.*

[ § 66 ]

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntigaun,	o'ntigaul,	o'ntigaun,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntugau,	o'ntegaul,	o'ntugau,
<i>Verb,</i>	o'ntigaus,	ontigauallis,	ontigauhis,
<i>Adjective.</i>	o'ntugaus,	ontugauallis,	ontugauhis,

### Comparatives of Inferiority.

	<i>Present,</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
	o'ntigraun,	o'ntigranl,	o'ntigraun,
	o'ntugraun,	o'ntugral,	o'ntugraun,
	o'ntigraus,	ontigraulis,	ontigraunis,
	o'ntugraus,	ontugraulis,	ontugraunis,

} *Less, &c.*

} *Least, &c.*

# CHAPTER V.

## DIFFERENTIAL FORMS:—Causal.

The six Differences vary their terminations not only to express comparison, as in the preceding chapter, but also to express *causation*. See page 50.

	ABSOLUTE.		FIRST DIFFERENCE.		DEPENDENT.	
[ § 67 ]	<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>ontipost,</i> <i>ontupost,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>ontipont,</i> <i>ontupont.</i>	<i>Neutro-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>ontiprost,</i> <i>ontuprost,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>ontiprot,*</i> <i>ontuprot,</i>
[ § 68 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>ontipaust,</i> <i>ontupaust,</i>	<i>ontipault,</i> <i>ontupault,</i>	<i>Neutro-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>ontipraust,</i> <i>ontupraust,</i>	<i>ontipraunt,</i> <i>ontupraunt,</i>
[ § 69 ]	<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>ontipast,</i> <i>ontupast,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>ontipant,</i> <i>ontupant.</i>	<i>Activo-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>ontiprast,</i> <i>ontuprast,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>ontiprat,</i> <i>ontuprat,</i>
[ § 70 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>ontip<u>ast</u>,</i> <i>ontup<u>ast</u>,</i>	<i>ontip<u>alt</u>,</i> <i>ontup<u>alt</u>,</i>	<i>Activo-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>ontip<u>rant</u>,</i> <i>ontup<u>rant</u>.</i>	<i>ontip<u>raut</u>,</i> <i>ontup<u>raut</u>,</i>
[ § 71 ]	<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>ontipest,</i> <i>ontupest,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>ontipeut,</i> <i>ontupent.</i>	<i>Passivo-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>ontiprest,</i> <i>ontuprest,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>ontipret,</i> <i>ontupret,</i>
[ § 72 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>ontipaist,</i> <i>ontupaist,</i>	<i>ontipaint,</i> <i>ontupaint.</i>	<i>Passivo-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>ontipraist,</i> <i>ontupraist,</i>	<i>ontipraint,</i> <i>ontupraint,</i>

	ABSOLUTE.		SECOND DIFFERENCE.		DEPENDENT.	
[ § 73 ]	<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>ontifost,</i> <i>ontufost,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>ontifont,</i> <i>ontufont.</i>	<i>Neutro-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>ontifrost,</i> <i>ontufrost,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>ontifrot,</i> <i>ontufrot,</i>
[ § 74 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>ontifaust,</i> <i>ontufaust,</i>	<i>ontifaunt,</i> <i>ontufaunt.</i>	<i>Neutro-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>ontifraust,</i> <i>ontufraust,</i>	<i>ontifraunt,</i> <i>ontufraunt,</i>
[ § 75 ]	<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>ontifast,</i> <i>ontufast,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>ontifaut,</i> <i>ontufaut.</i>	<i>Activo-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>ontifrast,</i> <i>ontufrast,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>ontifrant,</i> <i>ontufrant,</i>
[ § 76 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>ontif<u>ast</u>,</i> <i>ontuf<u>ast</u>,</i>	<i>ontif<u>alt</u>,</i> <i>ontuf<u>alt</u>,</i>	<i>Activo-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>ontif<u>rant</u>,</i> <i>ontuf<u>rant</u>,</i>	<i>ontif<u>raut</u>,</i> <i>ontuf<u>raut</u>,</i>
[ § 77 ]	<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>ontifest,</i> <i>ontufest,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>ontifent,</i> <i>ontufent.</i>	<i>Passivo-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>ontifrest,</i> <i>ontufrest,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>ontifret,</i> <i>ontufret,</i>
[ § 78 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>ontifaist,</i> <i>ontufaist,</i>	<i>ontifailt,</i> <i>ontufailt,</i>	<i>Passivo-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>ontifraist,</i> <i>ontufraist,</i>	<i>ontifraint,</i> <i>ontufraint,</i>

\* All the past tenses dependent omit the *l*, the sign of past time, unless followed by another syllable, when the *l* must be inserted before the *t*; as *ontiproltos*, &c. This rule applies to all the past tenses causal dependent.

### THIRD DIFFERENCE.

	<i>ABSOLUTE.</i>				<i>DEPENDENT.</i>	
[ § 79 ]	<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpitost*</i> , <i>o'mputost,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpitont,</i> <i>o'mputont.</i>	<i>Neutro-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'mpitrost,</i> <i>o'mputrost,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpitrot,†</i> <i>o'mputrot,</i>
[ § 80 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'mpitaust,</i> <i>o'mputaust,</i>	<i>o'mpitault,</i> <i>o'mputault,</i>	<i>Neutro-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'mpitraust,</i> <i>o'mputraust,</i>	<i>o'mpitraut,</i> <i>o'mputraut,</i>
[ § 81 ]	<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpitast,</i> <i>o'mputast,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpitant,</i> <i>o'mputant.</i>	<i>Activo-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective,</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'mpitrast,</i> <i>o'mputrast,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpitrat,</i> <i>o'mputrat,</i>
[ § 82 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'mpit<u>ast</u>,</i> <i>o'mput<u>ast</u>,</i>	<i>o'mpit<u>alt</u>,</i> <i>o'mput<u>alt</u>,</i>	<i>Activo-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'mpit<u>ra</u>st,</i> <i>o'mput<u>ra</u>st,</i>	<i>o'mpit<u>rat</u>,</i> <i>o'mput<u>rat</u>,</i>
[ § 83 ]	<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpitest,</i> <i>o'mputest,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'mpitent,</i> <i>o'mputent.</i>	<i>Passivo-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'mpitrest,</i> <i>o'mputrest,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'mpitret,</i> <i>o'mputret,</i>
[ § 84 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'mpitaist,</i> <i>o'mputaist,</i>	<i>o'mpitailt,</i> <i>o'mputailt,</i>	<i>Passivo-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'mpitraist,</i> <i>o'mputraist,</i>	<i>o'mpitrait,</i> <i>o'mputrait,</i>

### FOURTH DIFFERENCE.

	<i>ABSOLUTE.</i>				<i>DEPENDENT.</i>	
[ § 85 ]	<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntinost,</i> <i>o'ntunost,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntinont,</i> <i>o'ntunont.</i>	<i>Neutro-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'ntimost,</i> <i>o'ntumost,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntinot,</i> <i>o'ntumot,</i>
[ § 86 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntimaust,</i> <i>o'ntunaust,</i>	<i>o'ntinault,</i> <i>o'ntunault,</i>	<i>Neutro-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntimaust,</i> <i>o'ntumaust,</i>	<i>o'ntinaut,</i> <i>o'ntumaunt,</i>
[ § 87 ]	<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntinast,</i> <i>o'ntunast,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntinant,</i> <i>o'ntunant.</i>	<i>Activo-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'ntimast,</i> <i>o'ntumast,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntimat,</i> <i>o'ntumat,</i>
[ § 88 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntin<u>ast</u>,</i> <i>o'ntu<u>ast</u>,</i>	<i>o'ntin<u>alt</u>,</i> <i>o'ntu<u>alt</u>,</i>	<i>Activo-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntim<u>ast</u>,</i> <i>o'ntu<u>ast</u>,</i>	<i>o'ntim<u>at</u>,</i> <i>o'ntu<u>mat</u>,</i>
[ § 89 ]	<i>Present,</i> <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntinest,</i> <i>o'ntunest,</i>	<i>Future.</i> <i>o'ntinent,</i> <i>o'ntument.</i>	<i>Passivo-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> <i>o'ntimest,</i> <i>o'ntumest,</i>	<i>Past,</i> <i>o'ntimet,</i> <i>o'ntumet,</i>
[ § 90 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntinaist,</i> <i>o'ntumaist,</i>	<i>o'ntinailt,</i> <i>o'ntumailt,</i>	<i>Passivo-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntimaist,</i> <i>o'ntumaist,</i>	<i>o'ntimait,</i> <i>o'ntumait,</i>

\* See Note, page 54.

† See Note, page 59.

FIFTH DIFFERENCE.											
ABSOLUTE.						DEPENDENT.					
[ § 91 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> o'ntibost, <sup>*</sup> o'ntubost,	<i>Past,</i> o'ntibolt,† o'ntubolt,	<i>Future.</i> o'ntibont, o'ntubont.	<i>Neutro-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> o'ntibrost, o'ntubrost,	<i>Past,</i> o'ntibrot,† o'ntubrot,	<i>Future.</i> o'ntibront, o'ntubront.			
[ § 92 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntibaust,</i> o'ntubaust,	<i>o'ntibault,</i> o'ntubault,	<i>o'ntibaunit,</i> o'ntubaunt.	<i>Neutro-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntibraust,</i> o'ntubraust,	<i>o'ntibraut,</i> o'ntubraut,	<i>o'ntibraunt,</i> o'ntubraunt.			
[ § 93 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> o'ntibast, o'ntubast,	<i>Past,</i> o'ntibalt, o'ntubalt,	<i>Future.</i> o'ntibant, o'ntubant.	<i>Activo-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> o'ntibrast, o'ntubrast,	<i>Past,</i> o'ntibrat, o'ntubrat,	<i>Future.</i> o'ntibrant, o'ntubrant.			
[ § 94 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntibast,</i> o'ntubast,	<i>o'ntibalt,</i> o'ntubalt,	<i>o'ntibant,</i> o'ntubant.	<i>Activo-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntibrast,</i> o'ntubrast,	<i>o'ntibrat,</i> o'ntubrat,	<i>o'ntibrant,</i> o'ntubrant.			
[ § 95 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> o'ntibest, o'ntubest,	<i>Past,</i> o'ntibelt, o'ntubelt,	<i>Future.</i> o'ntibent, o'ntubent.	<i>Passivo-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> o'ntibrest, o'ntubrest,	<i>Past,</i> o'ntibret, o'ntubret,	<i>Future.</i> o'ntibrent, o'ntubrent.			
[ § 96 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntibaist,</i> o'ntubaist,	<i>o'ntibait,</i> o'ntubait,	<i>o'ntibaunt,</i> o'ntubaunt.	<i>Passivo-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntibraist,</i> o'ntubraist,	<i>o'ntibrait,</i> o'ntubrait,	<i>o'ntibraint,</i> o'ntubraint.			
SIXTH DIFFERENCE.						DEPENDENT.					
[ § 97 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> o'ntigost, o'ntugost,	<i>Past,</i> o'ntigolt, o'ntugolt,	<i>Future.</i> o'ntigont, o'ntugont.	<i>Neutro-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> o'ntigrost, o'ntugrost,	<i>Past,</i> o'ntigrot, o'ntugrot,	<i>Future.</i> o'ntigront, o'ntugront.			
[ § 98 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntigaust,</i> o'ntugaust,	<i>o'ntigault,</i> o'ntugault,	<i>o'ntigaunt,</i> o'ntugau <small>t</small> .	<i>Neutro-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntigraust,</i> o'ntugraust,	<i>o'ntigraut,</i> o'ntugraut,	<i>o'ntigraunt,</i> o'ntugraunt.			
[ § 99 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> o'ntigast, o'ntugast,	<i>Past,</i> o'ntigalt, o'ntugalt,	<i>Future.</i> o'ntigant, o'ntugant.	<i>Activo-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> o'ntigrast, o'ntugrast,	<i>Past,</i> o'ntigrat, o'ntugrat,	<i>Future.</i> o'ntigrant, o'ntugrant.			
[ § 100 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntigast,</i> o'ntugast,	<i>o'ntigalt,</i> o'ntugalt,	<i>o'ntigant,</i> o'ntugant.	<i>Neutro-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntigrast,</i> o'ntugrast,	<i>o'ntigrat,</i> o'ntugrat,	<i>o'ntigrant,</i> o'ntugrant.			
[ § 101 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> o'ntigest, o'ntugest,	<i>Past,</i> o'ntigelt, o'ntugelt,	<i>Future.</i> o'ntigent, o'ntugent.	<i>Passivo-active.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>Present,</i> o'ntigrest, o'ntugrest,	<i>Past,</i> o'ntigret, o'ntugret,	<i>Future.</i> o'ntigrent, o'ntugrent.			
[ § 102 ]	<i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntigaist,</i> o'ntugaist,	<i>o'ntigait,</i> o'ntugait,	<i>o'ntigaint,</i> o'ntugaint.	<i>Passivo-passive.</i>   <i>Verb,</i> <i>Adjective.</i>	<i>o'ntigraist,</i> o'ntugraist,	<i>o'ntigrait,</i> o'ntugrait,	<i>o'ntigraint,</i> o'ntugraint.			

\* The letter *k* is used throughout the *Generic* forms: and these same generic forms are used to denote all the *Species* under the *fifth Difference*:—for as all the species have an initial consonant, they cannot be mistaken for genera, which begin with a vowel; although the generic part of the word is the same in the genus as in the species. But when the fifth difference is to be expressed, we are compelled to change the consonant from *k* to *b*, to distinguish it from the genus.

† The *l* may be omitted where no pronoun follows in these past tenses.

‡ See Note, page 59.

## CHAPTER VI.

### SUPPLEMENTAL DIFFERENCES.

The Philosophie generally consists of only six differences; but in the classification of Herbs, Insects, &c., there are as many as *nine differences*. It therefore became necessary, though these are exceptional cases, to provide for them by suitable and euphonious verbal forms.

[§ 103] Now the rule for the formation of Supplemental Differences is, to insert, immediately after the posterior consonant, the syllable *in*.

1st. Six Differences. o'mvoo, o'mvoi, o'mvoo, o'mvaa, o'mvil, o'mvai,  
2nd Six Differences. omvinoo, omvino*i*, ouvinoo, o'mvinaa, omvinii, o'mvinai.

It will be well here just to remark, that these Supplemental Differences, as well as Species, (hereafter to be noticed) only occur among the names of herbs, insects, &c.; which are rarely required to be varied for any grammatical purposes, except to be converted occasionally into *adjectives*: which would be done according to the general rule.

## PART V.

### SPECIAL FORMS, and SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIES.

#### SPECIAL FORMS.

We have seen how adverbs, verbs, and adjectives, generic and differential, are derived from generic and differential *nouns*; we have also seen how the *tenses* of tabulars, generic as well as differential, are formed by certain changes in the termination of tabulars of the *present tense*: but it must have been noticed, that none of the generic or differential tabulars are preceded by any of the following special consonants; namely, *p*, 1; *f*, 2; *t*, 3; *k*, 4; *b*, 5; *c*, 6; *d*, 7; *g*, 8; or *z*, 9. They all begin with *vowels*.

Now, by prefixing to any one genus or difference *seriatim*, these nine consonants, we form *nine distinct species*; and with this great advantage; that all the variations which are made in the genus or difference to express grammatical tense, or any other relation, become subservient, for the same purposes, to the species, as well as the genus.

Take the verb *e'ntivai*, to transact business. This is the third difference of the third genus: (see Wilkins, 40). We will now, to the tenses of this difference, prefix each of the above nine consonants, and thereby we shall obtain the nine species under this difference.

[§ 104]

#### DIFFERENCE III.

au e'ntivoo,\* *I transact business*: au e'ntivel, *I transacted business*: au entiven, *I shall transact business*.

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1st. Species.	au pe'ntivo <u>o</u> , <i>I design</i> :	au p'e'ntivel, <i>I designed</i> :	au po'ntiven, <i>I shall design</i> .
2nd. Species.	au fe'ntivo <u>o</u> , <i>I prepare</i> :	au f'e'ntivel, <i>I prepared</i> :	au fo'ntiven, <i>I shall prepare</i> .
3rd. Species.	au te'ntivo <u>o</u> , <i>I begin</i> :	au t'e'ntivel, <i>I began</i> :	au to'ntiven, <i>I shall begin</i> .

---

\* These two words 'au e'ntivoo' must be pronounced and read as if the letter z were placed betwixt them; thus as if written au-z-e'ntivoo. In all cases z comes betwixt two vowels, if necessary to pleasant pronunciation.

4th. Species.	au <u>kentivo</u> , <i>I endeavour</i> :	au <u>kentivel</u> , <i>I endeavoured</i> :	au <u>kentiven</u> , <i>I shall endeavour</i> .
5th. Species.	au <u>bentivo</u> , <i>I dispatch</i> :	au <u>bentivel</u> , <i>I dispatched</i> :	au <u>bentiven</u> , <i>I shall dispatch</i> .
6th. Species.	au <u>centivo</u> , <i>I perform</i> :	au <u>centivel</u> , <i>I performed</i> :	au <u>centiven</u> , <i>I shall perform</i> .
7th. Species.	au <u>dentivo</u> , <i>I finish</i> :	au <u>dentivel</u> , <i>I finished</i> :	au <u>dentiven</u> , <i>I shall finish</i> .
8th. Species.	au <u>gentivo</u> , <i>I err</i> :	au <u>gentivel</u> , <i>I erred</i> :	au <u>gentiven</u> , <i>I shall err</i> .
9th. Species.	au <u>tentivo</u> , <i>I prevent</i> :	au <u>tentivel</u> , <i>I prevented</i> :	au <u>tentiven</u> , <i>I shall prevent</i> .

[§ 105] One remark only is necessary here:—that, throughout the language, the species are formed by these *nine initial consonants*, which, (as will more particularly appear when we come to treat of numerical words) have not only the function of denoting the order and number of *species*, but are also employed to denote the *nine digits*, 1, 2, 3, &c.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIES.

[§ 106] As above laid down, the language generally consists of nine species or *hss*; but rarely of *more* than nine. There are, however, among the three genera of Herbs, Insects, &c. some differences that are subdivided into *more* than *nine species*. In that case, the tenth species always begins with the consonant d: as d̄omvō, *meadow grass*, (see pages 11 and 12); d̄omvā, *shalot*; d̄rōmva, *eives*; d̄omvoo, *duckweed*; &c.

[§ 107] After the *tenth* species, a new series commences which begins with p, f, t, &c. the same as the first nine species; and the *sign* of its being a *second series* of species is, that, if the trumpet\* of the word in the first ten species is *m*, then, in the second species, it will be *n*, and *vice versa*; if the first trumpet of the first ten is *n*, then in the second it will be *m*.

[§ 108] The student will not fail to remember, that all the following letters, viz. *m*, *n*, u and *l*, when forming part of any generic radix, have the *same meaning*, (except only with regard to these supplemental species), and, indeed, vary their forms, merely to promote the euphony of the tabular word: thus before *p* and *b*, *f* and *v*, *m* ought to be used; and before *k* and *g*, u ought always to be used; but *n* is applicable to any of the other lingual or palatal consonants.

## PART VI.

### SUB-SPECIAL FORMS.

The previous tables consist, almost entirely, of Genera, Differences, and Species. These are made by Dr. Wilkins (but very lamely) to meet the demands of discourse in expressing still more complex ideas:—I say lamely, because, although he very successfully expresses those more complex ideas, it is necessarily accomplished by such long, clumsy, and complicate expressions, as would hardly be tolerated in daily discourse. Thus a duke would be called by Dr. Wilkins (using our alphabet) *u tondroo tu k̄y'antnfous o'ndroo*, i. e. a nobleman of the highest rank or degree.

This expression contains five words to denote the same thing as the word *duke*.

Now if we take the *dissyllabic* word *tondroo*, which signifies nobleman, of *any* rank, and insert *on* after the syllable *ton* (in *tondroo*) we obtain the *trissyllabic* word *tono'ndroo*, *duke*; then *tyono'ndroo* will signify *the duke*, and *twono'ndroo*, *a duke*.

So we can insert the syllables *on*, *on*, *in*, &c. in the same word *tondroo*, and obtain *tona'ndroo*, *tone'ndroo*, &c.

\* The trumpet is one of these letters:—*m*, *n*, u or *l*.

[§ 109] Now we have invented the sub-species to enable us to abridge speech, and yet to superinduce these sub-special notions upon some common general idea. Here *ton'droo* signifies nobleman. *On*, *an*, *en*, *in*, and *un*, &c. denote, in their due order, the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth kinds or degrees of noblemen.

Thus *to'ndroo*, is nobleman (generally):—

1. *ton'o'ndroo*, is Duke:

2. *ton'a'ndroo*, is Marquess:

3. *ton'e'ndroo*, is Earl:

4. *ton'i'ndroo*, is Viscount:

5. *ton'u'ndroo*, is Baron.

Now *tono'ndroo* signifies duke, i. e. a nobleman of the first degree; *ton'androo*, marquess, a nobleman of the second degree; *ton'e'ndroo*, an earl, or nobleman of the third degree; *toni'ndroo*, viscount, or nobleman of the fourth degree; and lastly, *tonu'ndroo*, baron, or a nobleman of the fifth and lowest degree.

Each of the species is subdivisible by the successive insertion of the following syllables (called *affixes*), into as many sub-species as there are different syllables; indeed they are indefinite, not to say infinite; although the following table contains only the form and order of these affixes up to a sufficiently high number. Rarely will these be required in actual use; still, it is desirable that we should shew an almost illimitable expansibility in the language, to meet any more perfect classification of elementary substantives as science advances.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
1 on	po'n doo	pon-oh-n-doo	pono'ndoo.	21 obi	po'b' doo	pon-obi-doo	ponobi'doo.
2 an	po'n doo	pon-a-n-doo	pona'ndoo.	22 abi	po'b' doo	pon-abi-doo	pona'bido.
3 en	po'n doo	pon-e-n-doo	pone'ndoo.	23 ebi	po'b' doo	pon-ebi-doo	ponebidoo.
4 in	po'n doo	pon-i-n-doo	poni'ndoo.	24 ibi	po'b' doo	pon-ibi-doo	ponibidoo.
5 un	po'n doo	pon-u-n-doo	ponu'ndoo.	25 ubi	po'b' doo	pon-ubi-doo	ponubidoo.
6 ol	po'n doo	pon-o-l-doo	pono'l' doo.	26 odi	po'b' doo	pon-odi-doo	pono'didoo.*
7 al	po'n doo	pon-a-l-doo	ponal'doo.	27 adi	po'b' doo	pen-a'di-doo	pena'didoo.
8 el	po'n doo	pon-e-l-doo	ponel'doo.	28 ede	po'b' doo	pen-e'di-doo	penel'didoo.
9 il	po'n doo	pon-i-l-doo	ponil'doo.	29 idi	po'b' doo	pen-i'di-doo	penil'didoo.
10 ul	po'n doo	pon-u-l-doo	ponul'doo.	30 udi	po'b' doo	pen-u'di-doo	penul'didoo.
11 opi	po'n doo	pon-o'pi-doo	pono'pidoo.	31 oki	po'b' doo	pen-o'ki-doo	penokidoo.
12 api	po'n doo	pon-a'pi-doo	pona'pidoo.	32 aki	po'b' doo	pen-a'ki-doo	penakidoo.
13 epi	po'n doo	pon-e'pi-doo	pone'pidoo.	33 eki	po'b' doo	pen-e'ki-doo	penekidoo.
14 ipi	po'n doo	pon-i'pi-doo	poni'pidoo.	34 iki	po'b' doo	pen-i'ki-doo	penikidoo.
15 upi	po'n doo	pon-u'pi-doo.	ponu'pidoo.	35 uki	po'b' doo	pen-u'ki-doo	penukidoo.
16 oti	po'n doo	po'n-o'ti-doo	ponot'doo.	36 ogi	po'b' doo	pen-o'gi-doo	penogidoo.
17 ati	po'n doo	po'n-a'ti-doo	pona'tidoo.	37 agi	po'b' doo	pen-a'gi-doo	penagidoo.
18 eti	po'n doo	po'n-e'ti-doo	pone'tidoo.	38 egi	po'b' doo	pen-e'gi-doo	pene'gidoo.
19 iti	po'n doo	po'n-i'ti-doo	poni'tidoo.	39 igi	po'b' doo	pen-i'gi-doo	penigidoo.
20 uti	po'n doo	po'n-u'ti-doo	ponu'tidoo.	40 ugi	po'b' doo	pen-u'gi-doo	penugidoo.

Let us now draw the student's attention to the foregoing table, consisting of four columns. The first contains forty syllables to be inserted in the centre of the *species*, immediately after the *trumpet* of the word. The second column consists of a tabular word divided into two parts:—the third column consists of those two parts, placed at such a distance as to admit betwixt them one of the syllables of the first column:—and the fourth column shews the three parts, of column three, united into entire words.

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\* When two consonants of the same name (as two *dēz*, two *tez* &c.) are in immediate succession, the letter *v* is substituted for the second of the two; as *ompicil* for *omnipil*, *ondicil* for *ondidil*, &c.

## PART VII.

### COLLATERAL TABULARS.

[§110] There are not unfrequently several forms derived from the *same genus, difference, species, and sub-species*. Thus we have, (Genus 21,) Endi, magnitude, and Re'ndi, extent; so of the first difference, (Genus 1, Ondi) we have four forms, viz. ohdoo, rohdoo, lohdoo, and oldoo; and lastly, almost every species has *two* forms, and sometimes *four*; as pe'mboo, pre'mboo, ple'mboo, and pelboo.

The additional forms are called *Collateral*; but the first of the said forms is, *par eminence*, called the *direct* genus, difference, species, or sub-species. The direct are those which form an essential part of the system of classification, consisting of genera, differences, species, and sub-species.

These collateral forms are not a direct logical part of the system, but are a sort of convenient digression from the *direct* tabulars. They are formed from the latter by means of the consonants, *r*, *l*, or *w*.

When the letter *r* is prefixed to a genus or difference, it denotes either an *opposite* idea, as enzi, motion; renzi, rest; amboo, reward; ramboo, punishment; pindoi, presence; prihdoi, absentee. Or, it denotes an idea which is very *nearly related* to the *direct tabular*; as ando, head; rahndo, body; andil, limb; rahndil, joint: &c.

Whether conjoined as *opposite* or as *cognate*, the letters *r* and *w* always occupy a position immediately before the *generic* portion of any tabular, as in the above examples. A reference to the previous tables will fully illustrate this rule. (See tables.)

Dr. Wilkins distinguishes betwixt *opposite* and *cognate* tabulars. We do not; for in many cases it is difficult to say which most prevails, *opposition* or *cognition*: and as *every word* must be individually acquired and remembered, there is not so much gained in maintaining the distinction, as lost by the superfluous use and permanent obtrusion of a distinct sign.

[§111] Where the special consonant is *p*, *b*, *f*, *v*, *k*, or *g*, the following collateral model may be imitated.

#### MODEL.

Pe'mboo,      Pre'mboo,      Ple'mboo,      Pe'lboo.

If the special consonant is *t* or *d*; *t* or *d*; the following is the *collateral* model.

Tondoo,      Tro'ndoo,      Two'ndoo,      Toldoo.

## PART VIII.

### ANTERIOR MODES.

Turn to page 4,—the forty genera. Each of the forty genera begins with a *vowel*. As these vowels *immediately* precede *n* or *m*, which is the first radical consonant of each genus, they are called *Anterior Vowels*. This should be remembered:—*Anterior Vowels*.

[§112] Now there are fifteen *Anterior Vowels*: five are called *Indefinite*; five are called *Conclusive*; and five others are called *Progressive*.

[§113]

#### TABLE of ANTERIORS.

Indefinite Vowels: — o; a; e; i; u.

Conclusive Vowels: — oi; ou; ai; e; oo.

Progressive Vowels — ɔ; ə; ɔ; i; ɯ.

[§ 114] Now whenever a tabular, whether generic, differential, special, or sub-special, has for its anterior vowel any one of the five following vowels, *o*, *a*, *e*, *i*, or *u*, such tabular is to be considered *INDEFINITE*.

[§ 115] Whenever a tabular has for its anterior any one of the five following vowels, *oi*, *ou*, *ai*, *ɛ*, or *oo*, such tabular is always to be considered *CONCLUSIVE*.

[§ 116] Lastly, whenever a tabular has for its anterior any one of the following five vowels, *ə*, *ə̄*, *ə̄̄*, *ɪ*, or *ʊ*, it is always to be considered *PROGRESSIVE*.

[§ 117] All the forty genera, from page 4 to 48, are *Indefinite Modes*:—and when converted into *adverbs*, *verbs*, or *adjectives*, they are still *indefinite* throughout the language.

[§ 118] We give the following Tables as specimens of *Nouns*, *Adverbs*, *Verbs*, and *Adjectives*, *CONCLUSIVE* and *PROGRESSIVE*. Observe.—All the previous tables are *indefinite*.

CONCLUSIVES.*				PROGRESSIVES.†			
“have,” as “I have loved.”				“ing,” as “I am loving.”			
Nouns.	Adverbs.	Verbs.	Adjectives.	Nouns.	Adverbs.	Verbs.	Adjectives.
ōndi,	ōndu,	ointi,	ointu.	ōndi,	ōndu,	ōnti,	ōntu.
oūndi,	oūndu,	oūnti,	oūntu.	ə̄ndi,	ə̄ndu,	ə̄nti,	ə̄ntu. ‡
āndi,	āndu,	ānti,	āntu.	ə̄ndi,	ə̄ndu,	ə̄nti,	ə̄ntu. ‡
ə̄ndi,	ə̄ndu,	ə̄nti,	ə̄ntu.	ɪndi,	ɪndu,	ɪnti,	ɪntu.
oōndi,	oōndu,	oōnti,	oōntu.	ɪndi,	ɪndu,	ɪnti,	ɪntu.

[§ 119] The above anterior vowels apply equally to genera, differences, species, or sub-species: for as the *species* are denoted by a consonant *prefixed* to the difference, and the differences are denoted by the syllable *suffixed* to them, no changes in the beginning or end of the word can affect the anterior vowel, which is neither at the beginning nor end of the genera, differences, species, or sub-species.

*Specimen of an English VERB carried through all the Verbal Forms of INDEFINITE, CONCLUSIVE, and PROGRESSIVE.*

	INDEFINITE—Neutral.	CONCLUSIVE—Neutral.	PROGRESSIVE—Neutral.
Pres.	Dinsoi, <i>it is full</i> :	d̄ensoi, <i>it has been full</i> :	d̄insoi, <i>it continues full</i> .
Past.	D̄insifil, <i>it was full</i> :	d̄ensifil, <i>it had been full</i> :	d̄insifil, <i>it continued full</i> .
Fut.	D̄insifin, <i>it will be full</i> :	d̄ensifin, <i>it will have been full</i> :	d̄insifin, <i>it will continue full</i> .
	Indefinite—Active.	Conclusive—Active.	Progressive—Active.
Pres.	Dinsifo, <i>it fills</i> :	d̄ensifo, <i>it has filled</i> :	d̄insifo, <i>it is filling</i> .
Past.	D̄insifel, <i>it filled</i> :	d̄ensifel, <i>it had filled</i> :	d̄insifel, <i>it was filling</i> .
Fut.	D̄insifen, <i>it will fill</i> .	d̄ensifen, <i>it will have filled</i> .	d̄insifen, <i>it will be filling</i> .
	Indefinite—Passive.	Conclusive—Passive.	Progressive—Passive.
Pres.	D̄insifoo, <i>it is filled by</i>	d̄ensifoo, <i>it has been filled by</i>	d̄insifoo, <i>it is being filled by</i>
Past.	D̄insifool, <i>it was filled by</i>	d̄ensifool, <i>it had been filled by</i>	d̄insifool, <i>it was being filled by</i>
Fut.	D̄insitoon, <i>it will be filled by</i>	d̄ensitoon, <i>it will have been filled by</i>	d̄insitoon, <i>it will be being filled by</i>

\* Commonly called *perfect tenses*.

† These are characterized by what is called the *present participle*, (in English) ending in “*ing*.”

‡ After the vowel *ə*, or *ə̄*, the letter *r* is to be *slightly* sounded, for the sake of avoiding a hiatus.

## PART IX.

### *CONCRETE and ABSTRACT SUBSTANTIVES.*

A *Concrete Substantive* is one which denotes a thing which occupies some place in the universe, with *all its qualities*, whether *known* or *unknown*: as angel, man; a tree; a house; water, salt, sponge, stone, insect.

An *Abstract Substantive* is a name given to one quality, or to one aggregate of qualities, of some *kind* of thing; or *that* collectively which distinguishes it from all other things, and makes it what *it is called*.

Thus divinity is the abstract of God; humanity, of man; aqueousness, of water; saltiness, of salt; sponginess of sponge; and stoniness of stone.

[§ 120] Where a Concrete Substantive ends in the short vowel *i* or *u*, these vowels are lengthened into *e* or *oo*; and then the syllable *rit* is added to denote the Abstract of such Concrete.

### EXAMPLES.

GENERIC.		ABSTRACT.		DIFFERENTIAL.	
<i>Concrete.</i>	<i>Abstract.</i>	<i>Concrete.</i>	<i>Abstract.</i>	<i>Concrete.</i>	<i>Abstract.</i>
o'ndi,	o'nderit,	o'ndu,	o'ndo <sup>r</sup> it.	o'ndoo,	ondyoorit.*
a'ndi,	a'nderit,	a'ndu,	a'ndo <sup>r</sup> it.	a'ndoi,	ondo <sup>r</sup> it.
e'ndi,	e'nderit,	e'ndu,	e'ndo <sup>r</sup> it.	e'ndo <sup>r</sup> ,	ondorit.
i'ndi,	i'nderit,	i'ndu,	i'ndo <sup>r</sup> it.	i'nda <sup>r</sup> ,	onda <sup>r</sup> it.
u'ndi,	u'nderit,	u'ndu,	u'ndo <sup>r</sup> it.	u'ndil,	ondile <sup>r</sup> it.
				o'ndai,	onda <sup>r</sup> it.

### ENGLISH EXAMPLES.

1. Tunjoo<sup>r</sup>it tunjoo<sup>t</sup>u:—*the flintiness of flint.*
2. Krunjoo<sup>r</sup>it krunjoo<sup>t</sup>u:—*the glassiness of glass.*
3. Funjo<sup>r</sup>it funjo<sup>t</sup>u:—*the pearliness of pearl.*
4. Punja<sup>r</sup>it punja<sup>t</sup>u:—*the chalkiness of chalk.*
5. Punzo<sup>r</sup>it punzo<sup>t</sup>u:—*the brassiness of brass.*
6. Kunza<sup>r</sup>it kunza<sup>t</sup>u:—*the rustiness of rust.*

[§ 121] All these Abstracts may be found in other Concrete Substantives.

### EXAMPLES.

1. Tunjoorit tya<sup>t</sup>tu fa<sup>n</sup>dis:—*the flintiness of her heart.*
2. Krunjoorit twaitu fa<sup>n</sup>do:—*the glassiness of his eye.*
3. Funjo<sup>r</sup>it tyaitu kran<sup>d</sup>oz:—*the pearliness of her teeth.*
4. Punja<sup>r</sup>it twaitu rahdilz:—*the chalkiness of his joints.*
5. Punzo<sup>r</sup>it twaitu pando:—*the brassiness of his face.*
6. Kunza<sup>r</sup>it yunzoo<sup>t</sup>u:—*the rustiness of the iron.*

\* Observe.—When *O'ndk* is converted into an abstract, the *u* becomes *oo*, and is so sounded; but *O'ndo<sup>r</sup>*, concrete, becomes *O'ndyoo<sup>r</sup>*, the letter *y* being used to distinguish the *genus* Ondo<sup>r</sup>it, from the *difference* Ondyoorit.

# PART X.

*OF THE GENDER AND NUMBER OF NOUNS.*

## CHAPTER I.

### GENDER.

[§ 122] There are four terminations to denote sex, namely, *ed* and *et*; *ur* and *un*. These are suffixed to *neuter*\* tabulars as follows.

po <sup>n</sup> zoo, ancestor, male or female,	fo <sup>n</sup> zoo, parent, male or female,	ko <sup>n</sup> zoo, brother or sister,
po <sup>n</sup> zipur, ancestor, male,	fo <sup>n</sup> zipur, father,	ko <sup>n</sup> zipur, brother,
po <sup>n</sup> zipum, ancestress.	fo <sup>n</sup> zipum, mother.	ko <sup>n</sup> zipum, sister.
pro <sup>n</sup> zoo, descendant, male or female,	to <sup>n</sup> zoo, uncle or aunt,	bo <sup>n</sup> zoo, cousin,
pro <sup>n</sup> zipur, male descendant,	to <sup>n</sup> zipur, nncle,	bo <sup>n</sup> zipur, male cousin,
pro <sup>n</sup> zipum, female descendant.	to <sup>n</sup> zipum, aunt.	bo <sup>n</sup> zipum, female cousin.

Observe.—The above form is used where the sign of sex is followed by another syllable, as *kwi*, or *twi*. Thus we can say *ponzoo*kwi, *ponzipu*rkwi, *ponzipu*ntwi, *ponzipu*hkwi, &c.

Observe.—*Ed* and *et* are used when they are the *final* syllable of the word.

<i>Neuter,</i>	<i>Masculine,</i>	<i>Feminine.</i>	<i>Neuter,</i>	<i>Masculine,</i>	<i>Feminine.</i>
1. Po <sup>n</sup> zoo,	po <sup>n</sup> ziped,	po <sup>n</sup> zipet,	4. To <sup>n</sup> zoo,	to <sup>n</sup> ziped,	to <sup>n</sup> zipet.
2. Fo <sup>n</sup> zoo,	fo <sup>n</sup> ziped,	fo <sup>n</sup> zipet,	5. Ko <sup>n</sup> zoo,	ko <sup>n</sup> ziped,	ko <sup>n</sup> zipet.
3. Bo <sup>n</sup> zoo,	bo <sup>n</sup> ziped,	bo <sup>n</sup> zipet.	6. Pi <sup>n</sup> joo,	pi <sup>n</sup> jjped,	pi <sup>n</sup> jjpet.

Observe.—We cannot conveniently say *ponzipedkwi* or *petkwi*; *pe'dtwi* or *pe'ttwi*.

## CHAPTER II.

### NUMBER.

[§ 123] Do not forget that the letter *z* is the universal sign of plurality of nouns throughout the language.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Po <sup>n</sup> zipur, ancestor,	Po <sup>n</sup> zipurz, ancestors.	Indoi, word,	Indoiz, words.
Pinjoo, horse,	Pinjooz, horses.	Pi <sup>n</sup> zoo, angel,	Pi <sup>n</sup> zooz, angels.
Tu <sup>n</sup> droi, apostle,	Tu <sup>n</sup> droiz, apostles.	Go <sup>n</sup> zi, praise,	Go <sup>n</sup> ziz, praises.
Po <sup>n</sup> ndro <sub>2</sub> , nation,	Pondroz, nations.	Frin <sup>n</sup> zoo, devil,	Frin <sup>n</sup> zooz, devils.

\* Where we are speaking of the absence of sex we use the word *neuter*, but *neutral* to denote that a word is neither active or passive.

## CHAPTER III.

### OF MASCULINE AND FEMININE TERMINATIONS.

[§ 124] The differential consonants are *p*, *f*, *t*, *n*, *k*, and *s*: so that Sex is denoted by each difference, as follows: by the final syllable *ur* for the masculine, and *un* for the feminine gender; these syllables being immediately preceded by *p*, for the first difference; *f*, for the second; *t*, for the third; *n*, for the fourth; *k*, for the fifth; and *s* for the sixth:—namely, *pur*, *fur*, *tur*, *nur*, *kur*, *sur*. See the differential consonants from page 52 to 56, and the note at page 55.

#### Examples of Masculine and Feminine Terminations.

<i>First Difference.</i>	Pohnzoo, <i>ancestor or ancestress</i> ,	pohnzipur, <i>ancestor</i> ,	poñzipun, <i>ancestress</i> .
<i>Second Difference.</i>	Prönzoi, <i>bachelor or virgin</i> ,	pronzifur, <i>bachelor</i> ,	proñzifun, <i>virgin</i> .
<i>Third Difference.</i>	Pohnzo, <i>godfather or godmother</i> ,	poñzitur, <i>godfather</i> ,	poñzitun, <i>godmother</i> .
<i>Fourth Difference.</i>	Pohnza, <i>friend</i> ,	poñzinur, <i>male friend</i> ,	poñzinun, <i>female friend</i> .
<i>Fifth Difference.</i>	Pinji, <i>dog or bitch</i> ,	piñjikur, <i>dog</i> ,	piñjikun, <i>bitch</i> .
<i>Sixth Difference.</i>	Tenjai, <i>wren</i> ,	tenjisur, <i>cock wren</i> ,	tenjisun, <i>hen wren</i> .

## PART XI.

### CASES OF NOUNS.

## CHAPTER I.

### OF THE NOMINATIVE CASE.

[§ 125] All the tabular nouns of the language contained betwixt page 4 and page 48, are in what grammarians commonly call the *Nominative Case*, but what is here called the *Absolute Case* of the noun; that is to say, which noun has *no antecedent* to which it is grammatically referred by some relative verb or preposition; therefore absolute and nominative as, applied to nouns, mean the same thing:—as, God created the world. Here, in the chain of words, “God” is the *first*, and “world” the *last*; and the word “world” is, as it were, tied to the antecedent noun by the relative verb “created.”

### OF THE GENITIVE CASE.

[§ 126] The Genitive Case is formed from the nominative or absolute, ending in a vowel, by suffixing *s* to express the singular, and *zis* to express the plural genitive. In the plural, the accent is advanced one syllable.

<i>Absolute Nouns,</i>	<i>Genitives, Singular.</i>	<i>Genitives, Plural.</i>
1. Po'ndroo, <i>the magistrate</i> :	po'ndroos, <sup>#</sup> <i>of the magistrate</i> :	pondroo'zis, <i>of the magistrates</i> .
2. To'mbro, <i>the city</i> :	to'mbro <sup>z</sup> s, <i>of the city</i> :	tombro'zis, <i>of the cities</i> .
3. Fohnzoo, <i>the parent</i> :	foñzoos, <i>of the parent</i> :	fonzoo'zis, <i>of the parents</i> .
4. Proñza, <i>the enemy</i> :	proñzas, <i>of the enemy</i> :	pronza'zis, <i>of the enemies</i> .
5. Po'mbroo, <i>the subject</i> :	po'mbroos, <i>of the subject</i> :	pombroo'zis, <i>of the subjects</i> .
6. Fondroo, <i>the king</i> :	fondroos, <i>of the king</i> :	fondroo'zis, <i>of the kings</i> .
7. To'ndroo, <i>the lord</i> :	to'ndroos, <i>of the lord</i> :	tondroo'zis, <i>of the lords</i> .

[§ 127] The foregoing *personal* examples, are neither masculine nor feminine, but may denote either; they are therefore called *neuter*.†

\* Give the *hissing* sound to *s*.

† Say,—*Neuter*, *Masculine*, *Feminine*:—*Neutral*, *Active*, *Passive*.

[§ 128] The following examples are all *masculine*.

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| 1. Po <sup>n</sup> dripur, <i>the magistrate</i> ; | po <sup>n</sup> dripurs,* <i>of the magistrate</i> ; | pondripur <sup>r</sup> zis, <i>of the magistrates</i> . |
| 2. Fo <sup>n</sup> zipur, <i>the father</i> ;      | fo <sup>n</sup> zipurs, <i>of the father</i> ,       | fonzipu <sup>r</sup> zis, <i>of the fathers</i> .       |
| 3. Po <sup>n</sup> zimur, <i>the male friend</i> ; | po <sup>n</sup> zimurs, <i>of the male friend</i> :  | ponzimu <sup>r</sup> zis, <i>of the male friends</i> .  |
| 4. To <sup>n</sup> zipur, <i>the uncle</i> ;       | to <sup>n</sup> zipurs, <i>of the uncle</i> ;        | tonzipu <sup>r</sup> zis, <i>of the uncles</i> .        |
| 5. Ko <sup>n</sup> zipur, <i>the brother</i> ;     | ko <sup>n</sup> zipurs, <i>of the brother</i> ;      | konzipu <sup>r</sup> zis, <i>of the brothers</i> .      |

[§ 129]

*Examples Feminine.*

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Fo <sup>n</sup> dripun, <i>the queen</i> ;        | fo <sup>n</sup> dripuns,* <i>of the queen</i> ;       | fondripu <sup>n</sup> zis, <i>of the queens</i> .        |
| 2. Fo <sup>n</sup> zipun, <i>the mother</i> ;        | fo <sup>n</sup> zipuns, <i>of the mother</i> ;        | fonzipu <sup>n</sup> zis, <i>of the mothers</i> .        |
| 3. Ko <sup>n</sup> zipun, <i>the sister</i> ;        | ko <sup>n</sup> zipuns, <i>of the sister</i> :        | kouzipu <sup>n</sup> zis, <i>of the sisters</i> .        |
| 4. Po <sup>n</sup> zimum, <i>the female friend</i> . | po <sup>n</sup> zimums, <i>of the female friend</i> ; | ponzimu <sup>n</sup> zis, <i>of the female friends</i> . |

The above English Genitive *phrases* might have been rendered as *single words*, thus: po<sup>n</sup>droos, *magistrate's*; pondroo<sup>r</sup>zis, *magistrates'*; but the sounds are the same, and the meaning ambiguous.

## CHAPTER II.

### OF DEPENDENT OR ACCUSATIVE NOUNS.

[§ 130] All the Absolute Substantives are converted into *Dependent or Accusative Substantives*, merely by attending to the Table at page 48. There we see that the Absolute Substantives or Nouns in the present tense are,—Ondi, ondiko<sub>2</sub>, ondikoo: and the *Dependent or Accusative*—Ondiki<sub>1</sub>, ondikai, ondikoi.

[§ 131] The Accusative is rarely used; because, as it follows its regimen, the mere *order* of consequence indicates that very dependence which, in the learned languages, is denoted by the form called a Case.

[§ 132] Prepositions are usually connected, as *suffixes*, with the substantive they govern, so that the relation betwixt them is simple and obvious; as po<sup>n</sup>do<sub>2</sub>, *truth*: pondo<sub>1</sub>pi, *without truth*; ko<sup>n</sup>di, *facility*; konde<sub>2</sub>pu, *with facility*: vo<sup>n</sup>zi, *hope*: vonze<sub>1</sub>pi, *without hope*: Undi, *God*: Unde<sub>2</sub>pikwi, *and without God*: dinzo<sub>2</sub>i, *world*: dinzo<sub>1</sub>tu, *in the world*.

We have, in the learned languages, *six cases*: in the Philosophic we have *fifty cases*: for we have a distinct case for every separate *preposition*: and as these prepositions are suffixed to the nouns they govern, they really become terminations denoting the same kind of relations as those of the Genitive, Dative, and Ablative, &c.

Thus we have—

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Dranzo <sub>1</sub> i, <i>the way</i> . ... ... (Nominative) via,  | Dra <sup>n</sup> zifi <sub>1</sub> , <i>the way</i> , ... (Accusative) viam. |
| Dranzo <sub>1</sub> is,† <i>of the way</i> , ... (Genitive) viae,  | Ho! Dra <sup>n</sup> zoi, <i>Oh! way</i> , (Locative) via.                   |
| Dranzo <sub>1</sub> iu, <i>to the way</i> , ... ... (Dative) viae, | Dranzo <sub>1</sub> ini, <i>from the way</i> , (Ablative) via.               |

But besides this paltry shew of cases there are fifty others, equally useful, with only this important difference, that, whereas the Latin and Greek terminations have an uncertain signification, every one of our terminational prepositions is as intelligible as the noun to which it refers.

\* Mind and give the *hissing* sound to s.

† Or Dranzoitu, i. e. with the preposition *tu*, *of the way*.

## PART XII.

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### ARTICLES.

[§ 133] The English *Articles* are *a* and *the*: the first is called the Indefinite, the second the Definite Article. Each of these words is represented in the Philosophic Language, in five different ways.

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## CHAPTER I.

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### THE INDEFINITE ARTICLE.

[§ 134] 1. *A*, when *unemphatical*, is denoted by *w* before a noun beginning with a vowel; as *uh<sup>n</sup>zi*, *element*; or *wu<sup>n</sup>zi*, *an element*: *ombro<sup>u</sup>*, *society*, or *wombro<sup>u</sup>*, *a society*.

2. *A*, also, when *unemphatical*, is denoted by *w* after the initial consonant of its own noun; as *bi<sup>n</sup>zi*, *man*; *bwi<sup>n</sup>zi*, *a man*: *pa<sup>n</sup>droo*, *Judge*; *pwa<sup>n</sup>droo*, *a judge*.

3. *A* is, also, sometimes denoted by *u* before a noun having an initial consonant; as, *pinjoo*, *horse*: *u p<sup>i</sup>njoo*, *a horse*: *po<sup>n</sup>dr<sup>u</sup>*, *nation*; *u po<sup>n</sup>dr<sup>u</sup>*, *a nation*. The second and third forms are used for the sake of euphony, but, in other respects, are indifferently employed.

*A* is denoted by *yoo* before its noun, whether that noun begins with a vowel or a consonant, but only where it is *emphatical*; as, *au ga<sup>n</sup>sitel yoo<sup>"</sup> po<sup>n</sup>za<sup>u</sup>*, *nokwi we<sup>"</sup> po<sup>n</sup>za<sup>u</sup>*—I said *a friend*, and not *the friend*.

5. *A*, lastly, when *emphatical*, is denoted by *oo*, and follows the initial consonant of its own noun; as, *po<sup>n</sup>za<sup>u</sup>*, *friend*; *poo<sup>n</sup>za<sup>u</sup>*, *a friend*: *kinjoo*, *elephant*; *koo<sup>i</sup>njoo*, *an elephant*: *fi<sup>i</sup>njoo*, *ass*; *foo<sup>i</sup>njoo*, *an ass*: *frinjoo*, *mule*; *frooinjoo*, *a mule*: *tinjoo*, *camel*; *too<sup>i</sup>njoo*, *a camel*: *trinjoo*, *dromedary*; *troo<sup>i</sup>njoo*, *a dromedary*.

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## CHAPTER II.

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### THE DEFINITE ARTICLE.

[§ 135] As a general rule, if no article is prefixed to an appellative, the *Definite Article* is to be understood, and need not, therefore, be expressed; as *vo<sup>i</sup>mbi fambe<sup>tu</sup>*, *the beauty of holiness*; *bi<sup>i</sup>nzikur bondroo<sup>tu</sup>*, *the man of the people*: or, *bo<sup>i</sup>ndroos bi<sup>i</sup>nzikur*, *the people's man*. Still, in these cases, the article may be used at the discretion of the speaker. The following Rules are perfectly analogous to those of the Definite Article.

[§ 136] 1. *The*, when *unemphatical*, is denoted by *y* before a noun beginning with a vowel; as, *u<sup>n</sup>zi*, *element*; or *yu<sup>n</sup>zi*, *the element*: *ombro<sup>u</sup>*, *society*; *yombro<sup>u</sup>*, *the society*.

2. *The*, when *unemphatical*, is denoted by *y* after the initial consonant of its own noun; as, *bi<sup>n</sup>zi*, *man*; *byi<sup>n</sup>zi*, *the man*: *pa<sup>n</sup>droo*, *Judge*; *pya<sup>n</sup>droo*, *the Judge*.

3. *The* is, also, sometimes denoted by *i* before a noun having an initial consonant; as, piñjoo, *horse*; i piñjoo, *the horse*; poñdro, *nation*; i poñdro, *the nation*.

4. *The* is denoted by *we* before its noun, whether that noun begins with a vowel or a consonant, but only where it is *emphatical*; as, Au gañsitel we<sup>"</sup> poñza, nolkwi yoo<sup>"</sup> poñza:—I said *the friend*, and not *a friend*.

5. *The*, lastly, when *emphatical*, is denoted by *e*, and follows the initial consonant of its own noun; as poñza, *friend*; peñza, *the friend*; kiñjoo, *elephant*; keñjoo, *the elephant*.

Why do you express these two Articles in so many different ways? Because it adds to the beauty and convenience of the language; and as the use of these articles is really a matter of no difficulty or labour, the end justifies the variety.

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## PART XIII.

### DEMONSTRATIVES.

[§ 137] These are of the same general nature as Articles. They are employed to express various relations among the different things named in a sentence.

They are singular or plural.

[§ 138]	TABLE I. <i>Singular.</i>		
1. <i>Q</i> , <i>this</i> ;	as, <i>Q</i> pañzoi, <i>this house</i> .	6. <i>Ri</i> , <i>some</i> ;	as, <i>Ri</i> pañzoi, <i>some house</i> .
2. <i>Ro</i> , <i>that</i> ;	as, <i>Ro</i> pañzoi, <i>that house</i> .	7. <i>Ou</i> , <i>every</i> ;	as, <i>Ou</i> pañzoi, <i>every house</i> .
3. <i>Oi</i> , <i>the same</i> ;	as, <i>Oi</i> pañzoi, <i>the same house</i> .	8. <i>Rou</i> , <i>each</i> ;	as, <i>Rou</i> pañzoi, <i>each house</i> .
4. <i>Roi</i> , <i>the other</i> ;	as, <i>Roi</i> pañzoi, <i>the other house</i> .	9. <i>Rai</i> , <i>any</i> ;	as, <i>Rai</i> pañzoi, <i>any house</i> .
5. <i>I</i> , <i>a certain</i> ;	as, <i>I</i> pañzoi, <i>a certain house</i> .		

With the exception of *Ou*, *every*; all the above singulars are converted into plurals by suffixing *u* to the singular number.

[§ 139]	TABLE II. <i>Plural.</i>		
1. <i>Q'u</i> , <i>these</i> ;	as, <i>Q'u</i> pañzoiz, <i>these houses</i> .	6. <i>Ri'u</i> , <i>some (ones)</i> as, <i>Ri'u</i> pañzoiz, <i>some houses</i> .	
2. <i>Ro'u</i> , <i>those</i> ;	as, <i>Ro'u</i> pañzoiz, <i>those houses</i> .	7.	<i>no plural.</i>
3. <i>Oi'u</i> , <i>the same</i> ;	as, <i>Oi'u</i> pañzoiz, <i>the same houses</i> .	8. <i>Rou'u</i> , <i>all</i> ;	as, <i>Rou'u</i> pañzoiz, <i>all houses</i> .
4. <i>Roi'u</i> , <i>other</i> ;	as, <i>Roi'u</i> pañzoiz, <i>other houses</i> .	9. <i>Rai'u</i> , <i>any</i> ;	as, <i>Rai'u</i> pañzoiz, <i>any houses</i> .
5. <i>I'u</i> , <i>certain (ones)</i> as, <i>I'u</i> pañzoiz, <i>certain houses</i> .			

[§ 140] The above *Demonstratives* are combined with certain significant letters, which are *prefixed* to them, and which respectively denote as follows: viz. *End*, (*p*);—*Means*, (*b*);—*Kind*, (*f*);—*Manner*, (*r*);—*Thing*, (*t*);—*Person*, (*d*);—*Place*, (*k*);—*Time*, (*g*);—*Cause*, (*l*);— and *Effect*, (*d*).

[§ 141] These are respectively called *Demonstratives—Final*, (1);—*Instrumental*, (2);—*Specifical*, (3);—*Modal*, (4);—*Real*, (5);—*Personal*, (6);—*Local*, (7);—*Temporal*, (8);—*Causal*, (9); and—*Consequential*, (10).

[§ 142] When combined with a preposition, the compound constitutes what is commonly called an *Adverb*: as poñnu, *to this end*; boñti, *by this means*; foñtu, *of this kind*; voñtu, *(thus,) in this manner*; toñnu, *to this thing*; doñni, *from this person*; koñtu, *(here,) in this place*; goñsu, *(now,) at this time*; toñdi, *for this cause*; doñnu, *to this effect*.

These forms will be treated more at large under the head of *Adverbs*.

# PART XIV.

## PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

[§ 143] These are either *Substantive* or *Adjective*.

## CHAPTER I.

### OF SUBSTANTIVE PRONOUNS.

[§ 144] These are *Absolute* or *Dependent*.

#### SECTION I. ABSOLUTE PRONOUNS.

[145] These are, *an*, *I*: *a*, *thou*; *ai*, *it*; *wai*, *he*; *aid*, *he* ;<sup>#</sup> *yai*, *she*; *ait*, *she*; *aur*, *we*; *ar*, *ye*; *ar*, *they*; *war*, *they*; *yar*, *they*; and sometimes, *ur* and *un*, in composition, are used as Absolutes, and then signify *he* or *she*.

##### Absolutes Emphatical.

[§ 146] *Aukwe'n*, *myself*; *akwe'n*, *thyself*; *aikwe'n*, *itself*; *waikwe'n*, *himself*; *yaikwe'n*, *herself*; *aurkwe'n*, *ourselves*; *arkwe'n*, *yourselves*; *arkwe'n*, *themselves*; *warkwe'n*, *themselves*; *yarkwe'n*, *themselves*.

##### Absolutes More Emphatical.

[§ 147] *Au*, *taukwe'n*, *I*, *myself*; *a*, *taakwe'n*, *thou*, *thyself*; *ai*, *taikwe'n*, *it*, *itself*; *wai*, *taikwe'n*, *he*, *himself*; *yai*, *tyaikwe'n*, *she*, *herself*; *aur*, *tankwe'n*, *we*, *ourselves*; *ar*, *tarkwe'n*, *ye*, *yourselves*; *ar*, *tarkwe'n*, *they*, *themselves*; *war*, *twarkwe'n*, *they themselves*; *yar*, *tyarkwe'n*, *they themselves*.

##### Absolutes Most Emphatical.

[§ 148] These are formed from the preceding table by inserting the word *gwen*, own or very, before the final word *kwen*.

*Au*, *tagwe'lkwen*, *I*, *my own self*; *a*, *tagwe'lkwen*, *thou*, *thine own self*; *ai*, *taigw'eukwen*, *it*, *its own self*; *wai*, *taigwe'lkwen*, *he*, *his own self*; *yai*, *tyaigwe'lkwen*, *she*, *her own self*; *aur*, *taurgwe'lkwen*, *we*, *our own selves*; *ar*, *targwe'lkwen*, *ye*, *your own selves*; *ar*, *turgwe'lkwen*, *they*, *their own selves*.

#### SECTION II. DEPENDENT PRONOUNS.

[§ 149] These are *os*, *me* : *as*, *thee* : *es*, *it* : *ed*, *him* : *ur*, *him* : *et*, *her* : *un*, *her* : *on*, *us* : *an*, *you* : *en*, *them*.

- |                      |  |                       |  |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Os, <i>me</i> :   | as, Tonsikai <sup>os</sup> , to love <i>me</i> .   | 6. Et, <i>her</i> :   | as, Tonsikai <sup>et</sup> , to love <i>her</i> .  |
| 2. As, <i>thee</i> : | as, Tonsikai <sup>as</sup> , to love <i>thee</i> . | 7. Un, <i>her</i> :   | as, Tonsikai <sup>un</sup> , to love <i>her</i> .  |
| 3. Es, <i>it</i> :   | as, Tonsikai <sup>es</sup> , to love <i>it</i> .   | 8. On, <i>us</i> :    | as, Tonsikai <sup>on</sup> , to love <i>us</i> .   |
| 4. Ed, <i>him</i> :  | as, Tonsikai <sup>ed</sup> , to love <i>him</i> .  | 9. An, <i>you</i> ,   | as, Tonsikai <sup>an</sup> , to love <i>you</i> .  |
| 5. Ur, <i>him</i> :  | as, Tonsikai <sup>ur</sup> , to love <i>him</i> .  | 10. En, <i>them</i> : | as, Tonsikai <sup>en</sup> , to love <i>them</i> . |

\* *Aid* and *ait* are used only after Interrogative Verbs, as *u'mgaid*, *u'la'it*, *u'ngaid*, *u'ne'it*.

### Dependents Emphatical.

[ § 150 ] The pronoun, *self*, whether for emphasis or distinction, is denoted by the word *kwen*, which is fixed to the pronouns, both *absolute* and *dependent*.

Oskwen, *myself*: askwen, *thyself*: eskwen, *itself*: urkwen, *himself*: unkwen, *herself*: onkwen, *ourselves*: ankwen, *yourselves*: enkwen, *themselves*.

### Dependents More Emphatical.

[ § 151 ] Os, toskwen, *me, myself*: as, taskwen, *thee, thyself*: es, teskwen, *it, itself*: ur, turkwen, *him, himself*: un, tunkwen, *her, herself*: on, tonkwen, *us, ourselves*: an, tankwen, *you, yourselves*: en, tenkwen, *them, themselves*. There are no accents placed on these words because they vary according to the sense.

### Dependents Most Emphatical.

[ 152 ] Os, tosgwekwen, *me, mine own self*: as, tasgwekwen, *thee, thine own self*: es, tesgwekwen, *it, its own self*: nr, turgwekwen, *him, his own self*: un, tungwekwen, *her, her own self*: on, tongwekwen, *us, our own selves*: an, tangwekwen, *you, your own selves*: en, tengwekwen, *them, their own selves*.

## EMPILATICALS DISTINCTIVE.

[ § 153 ] There are four Pronouns which are used not only for emphasis, but for distinction. Two are substantives, *kron* and *kwon*; and two are adjectives, *gwen* and *gwon*.

[ § 154 ] *Kron*, and *gwen* are sometimes applied to pronouns of the third person, to prevent ambiguity; and these two always refer to the *chief subject*, or nominative.

[ § 155 ] *Kwon* or *gwon* is sometimes applied to a Pronoun, to shew that it does not refer to the chief subject, but to some other person or thing.

### EXAMPLES.

The father was angry, because his son was idle; and he said to him, that he ought to be punished.

Fonzipur, tonsikil, kool twaigwe'n fro'nzipur bra'ntiil; waikwi nur ga'nsitel, waikico'n ki'u ra'mpivoi.

Here *gwen* applies to the father, and *kwon* to the son.

Gajus contemnebat divitias *quod se felicem reddere non possent.*\*

Gajus gro'nsifel falnboiz; kool ngr pl'i'u pa'mpivorstu'rkwen. Here *urkwen* refers to *Gajus*.

Gajus contemnebat divitias *quod eum felicem reddere non possent.*

Kool ngr pl'i'u pa'mpivorstu'rkwon. Here *urkwon* refers not to the chief subject, *Gajus*, but to some other person who had previously been spoken of.

## CHAPTER II.

### ADJECTIVE PRONOUNS.

[ 156 ] These are formed by adding *t* to the Substantive Absolute Pronouns.

1. Au, *I*: tau, *my*: 4. Wai, *he*: twai, *his*. 7. Un, *she*: tun, *her*. 10. Ar, *they*: tar, *their*.
2. A, *thou*: ta, *thy*. 5. Ur, *he*: tur, *his*. 8. Aur, *we*: taur, *our*. 11. War, *they*: twar, *their*.†
3. Ai, *it*: tai, *its*. 6. Yai, *she*: tyai, *her*. 9. Ar, *ye*: tar, *your*. 12. Yar, *they*: tyar, *their*.†

\* See Zumpt's Latin Grammar.

† *Twar* is masculine, and *tyar* feminine.

[ § 157 ] These Adjectives are emphatical, more emphatical, and most emphatical.

Emphatical.

[ § 158 ] Suffix *gwen* to the Adjective Pronouns and they become emphatical.

Taugwen, *my own*: taugwen, *thy own*: taigwen, *its own*: twraigwen, *his own*: tyaigwen, *her own*: taurgwen, *our own*: targwen, *your own*: targwen, *their own*: twargwen, *their own*: tyargwen, *their own*.

More Emphatical.

[ 159 ] Taugwe<sup>ng</sup>wen, *my very own*: tagwe<sup>ng</sup>wen, *thy very own*: taigwe<sup>ng</sup>wen, *its very own*: twai<sup>ng</sup>wen, *his very own*: tyaigwe<sup>ng</sup>wen, *her very own*: taurgwe<sup>ng</sup>wen, *our very own*: targwe<sup>ng</sup>wen, *your very own*: targwe<sup>ng</sup>wen, *their very own*: twargwe<sup>ng</sup>wen, *their very own*: tyargwe<sup>ng</sup>wen, *their very own*.

[ § 160 ] Observe.—Most-Emphaticals dependent, may analogically be formed; and the words being longer, would add proportionally to the emphasis; nevertheless, they appear to us to be rather too cumbrous.

[ § 161 ] There are three kinds of Adjective Pronouns. 1st. Disjunctive; 2nd. Anterior; and 3rd. Posterior.

The first usually follow their noun apart from it; the second precede it; and the third, form part of the noun which they qualify, as a termination.

Disjunctive Pronouns.

[ § 162 ] These are separated from their nouns by an interval of one or more words; and are as follows. Tost, *mine*: taast, *thine*: test, *its*: twest, *his*: tyest, *hers*: tont, *ours*: tant, *yours*: tent, *theirs*: twent, *theirs*: and tyent, *theirs*.

Examples.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. This is thy friend, and that is <i>mine</i> .<br>2. This is my friend, and that is <i>thine</i> .<br>3. This is its friend, and that is <i>yours</i> .<br>4. This is her friend, and that is <i>his</i> .<br>5. This is our friend, and that is <i>hers</i> .<br>6. This is your friend, and that is <i>ours</i> .<br>7. This is my friend, and that is <i>yours</i> .<br>8. This is thy friend, and that is <i>theirs</i> . | 1. <u>O<sup>ŋ</sup> um ponza<sup>ŋ</sup>tas</u> , kwi ro <sup>ŋ</sup> um <u>tost</u> .<br>2. <u>O<sup>ŋ</sup> um ponza<sup>ŋ</sup>tos</u> , kwi ro <sup>ŋ</sup> um <u>taast</u> .<br>3. <u>O<sup>ŋ</sup> um ponza<sup>ŋ</sup>tes</u> , kwi ro <sup>ŋ</sup> um <u>test</u> .<br>4. <u>O<sup>ŋ</sup> um ponza<sup>ŋ</sup>tun</u> , kwi ro <sup>ŋ</sup> um <u>twest</u> .<br>5. <u>O<sup>ŋ</sup> um ponza<sup>ŋ</sup>ton</u> , kwi ro <sup>ŋ</sup> um <u>tyest</u> .<br>6. <u>O<sup>ŋ</sup> um ponza<sup>ŋ</sup>tan</u> , kwi ro <sup>ŋ</sup> um <u>tont</u> .<br>7. <u>O<sup>ŋ</sup> um ponza<sup>ŋ</sup>tos</u> , kwi ro <sup>ŋ</sup> um <u>tant</u> .<br>8. <u>O<sup>ŋ</sup> um ponza<sup>ŋ</sup>tas</u> , kwi ro <sup>ŋ</sup> um <u>tent</u> . |
|---|---|

Examples.—Anteriors and Posteriors.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>My</i> friend: <u>tau po<sup>ŋ</sup>z<sup>a</sup></u> , or, <u>ponza<sup>ŋ</sup>tos</u> .<br>2. <i>Thy</i> life: <u>ta danzoo</u> , or, <u>danzoo<sup>ŋ</sup>tas</u> .<br>3. <i>Its</i> beauty: <u>tai vo<sup>ŋ</sup>m<sup>b</sup>i</u> , or, <u>vombe<sup>ŋ</sup>tes</u> .<br>4. <i>His</i> ignorance: <u>twai plambai</u> , or, <u>plambaitur</u> . | 5. <i>Her</i> deformity: <u>tyai vro<sup>ŋ</sup>mbi</u> , or, <u>vrombe<sup>ŋ</sup>tun</u> .<br>6. <i>Our</i> hopes: <u>taur vo<sup>ŋ</sup>niz</u> , or, <u>vonze<sup>ŋ</sup>tonz</u> .<br>7. <i>Your</i> rejection: <u>tur bro<sup>ŋ</sup>za</u> , or, <u>bronza<sup>ŋ</sup>tan</u> .<br>8. <i>Their</i> reply: <u>tur prindai</u> , or, <u>prindai<sup>ŋ</sup>ten</u> . |
|---|---|

*PREPOSITIONAL PRONOUNS.*

[ § 163 ] If we turn back to [ § 149 ] we shall find a table of dependent pronouns which are suffixed to verbs: this table corresponds with the first of the following two tables. Now Table No. 1. are such pronouns as are *suffixed* to prepositions containing *oo* or *u*, and Table No. 2. such as are *suffixed* to prepositions containing *e* or *i*.

TABLE No. 1.

*Os, me*; *as, thee*; *es, it*; *ed, him*; *ur, him*; *et, her*; *un, her*; *on, us*; *an, you*; *en, them*.

## TABLE No. 2.

Aus, me; as, thee; ais, it, urs, him; uns, her; aurs, us; ars, you; ars, them.

### EXAMPLES.

Poo<sup>los</sup> or pos, poo<sup>as</sup> or pas, poo<sup>es</sup> or pes, poo<sup>ed</sup> or ped, poo<sup>ur</sup> or pur, poo<sup>et</sup> or pet, poo<sup>un</sup> or pun, poo<sup>on</sup> or pon, poo<sup>an</sup> or pan, poo<sup>en</sup> or pen.

Pe<sup>l</sup>aus or paus, pe<sup>l</sup>as or pas, pe<sup>l</sup>ais or pais, pe<sup>l</sup>urs or purs, pe<sup>l</sup>uns or puns, pe<sup>l</sup>aurs or paurs, pe<sup>l</sup>ars or pars, pe<sup>l</sup>ars or pars.

[§ 164] When the emphasis falls on the *pronoun*, we put the pronoun *first*, and place an emphasis over it, as in the following Table: the pronouns being of the *absolute form*, although really dependent in signification upon the suffixed preposition.

### EXAMPLES.

Au<sup>bi</sup>, against me; a<sup>l</sup>di, for thee; ai<sup>pu</sup>, with it; wai<sup>ci</sup>, after him; yai<sup>cu</sup>, before her; aur<sup>pi</sup>, without us; ar<sup>pi</sup>, without you; ar<sup>pu</sup>, war<sup>pu</sup>, yar<sup>pu</sup>, with them. O<sup>bi</sup> and a<sup>bi</sup>, at page 3, should have been au<sup>bi</sup> and a<sup>l</sup>bi.

### ADDENDA TO DEPENDENT PRONOUNS.

[§ 165] On, an, and en, are exchanged for ol, al, and el, where the sound would be improved. The latter have the same meaning as the former: namely, us, you, and them.

## PART XV.

### INTERROGATIVE AND SUBJUNCTIVE SUBSTANTIVES.

[§ 166] There are certain words, such as what, which, who, whom, whose, why, where, when, (all beginning with wh) which, at the commencement of a sentence, have the power of asking questions. They are indeed *Interrogative Nouns*; and these same words, when placed in a situation which deprives them of the power of expressing interrogation, become merely *material* and *pictorial*, like prepositions, conjunctions, &c. In the former case, they are called *Interrogative Substantives*, and in the latter, *Subjunctive*.

## CHAPTER I.

### OF INTERROGATIVE SUBSTANTIVES.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Sloo? <i>what?</i> or <i>which of all?</i>                            | 11. Skyoo? <i>how much?</i> ( <i>superficial</i> ) |
| 2. Tyoo? <i>which?</i> ( <i>absolute</i> ) <i>which of certain ones?</i> | 12. Skwoo? <i>how much?</i> ( <i>solid</i> )       |
| 3. Twoo? <i>which?</i> ( <i>dependent</i> .)                             | 13. Gyoo? <i>what time?</i>                        |
| 4. Pyoo? <i>whose?</i> referring to <i>things</i> .                      | 14. Fyoo? <i>what kind?</i>                        |
| 5. Dyoo? <i>who?</i> or <i>what person?</i> ( <i>absolute</i> .)         | 15. Vyoo? <i>what mode or manner?</i>              |
| 6. Dwoo? <i>whom?</i> or <i>what person?</i> ( <i>dependent</i> )        | 16. Tyoo!? <i>what cause or reason?</i>            |
| 7. Byoo? <i>whose?</i> referring to <i>persons</i> .                     | 17. Dyoo!? <i>what effect?</i>                     |
| 8. Kyoo? <i>what place?</i>  | 18. Cyoo? <i>what distance?</i>                    |
| 9. Kwoo? <i>how much?</i> <i>what quantity?</i> ( <i>general</i> )       | 19. Jyoo? <i>what degree?</i>                      |
| 10. Kloo? <i>how much?</i> ( <i>lineal</i> )                             |  |

[§ 167] Except *pyoo* and *byoo*, all the words of the above table are *mere nouns*; but our English words, *how*, *why*, *when*, *where*, &c. include not only the sense of a substantive but also of a preposition; where, therefore, we express the compound, we are compelled to suffix a preposition to the noun.

How? i. e. in what <i>manner</i> ? ... <i>Vyoo'tu?</i>	Whence? i. e. from what <i>place</i> ? ... <i>Kyo'ni?</i>
How? i. e. in what <i>degree</i> ? ... <i>Jyoo'tu?</i>	Whither? i. e. to what <i>place</i> ? ... <i>Kyo'nu?</i>
Why? i. e. for what <i>reason</i> ? ... <i>Tyoodi?</i>	Of what <i>kind</i> ? ... ... ... ... <i>Fyoo'tu?</i>
With what <i>effect</i> ? ... ... ... <i>Dyoo'pu?</i>	How long? i. e. through what <i>time</i> ? <i>Gyoo'du?</i>
How far? i. e. to what <i>distance</i> ? <i>Cyoo'nu?</i>	How? i. e. by what <i>means</i> ? ( <i>singular</i> ) <i>Sloo'ti?</i>
When? i. e. at what <i>time</i> ? ... <i>Gyoo'su?</i>	How? i. e. by what <i>means</i> ? ( <i>plural</i> ) <i>Sloo'uti?</i>
{ Where? i. e. at what <i>place</i> ? ... <i>Kyo'su?</i>	
{ Where? i. e. in what <i>place</i> ? ... <i>Kyo'tu?</i>	

[§ 168] The above Interrogatives, as well as Subjunctives, are rendered emphatically universal by suffixing to each of them, the syllable *un*.

#### TABLE.

Sloo'un,* <i>whatsoever</i> . Dwoo'un, <i>whomsoever</i> .	Skyoo'un, <i>ditto (superficial.)</i> Tyoo'un, <i>whatsoever cause</i> .
Tyoo'un, <i>whichsoever</i> . Byoo'un, <i>whose'soever</i> .	Skwoo'un, <i>ditto solid</i> . Dyoo'un, <i>whatsoever effect</i> .
Twoo'un, <i>whichsoever</i> . Kyoo'un, <i>whatsoever place</i> .	Gyoo'un, <i>whatsoever time</i> . Cyoo'un, <i>whatsoever distance</i> .
Pyoo'un, <i>whose'soever</i> . Kwoo'un, <i>how much soever</i> .	Fyoo'un, <i>whatsoever kind</i> . Jyoo'un, <i>whatsoever degree</i> .
Dyoo'un, <i>who'soever</i> . Kloo'un, <i>ditto (lineal.)</i>	Vyoo'un, <i>whatsoever mode</i> .

[§ 169] When Nouns Interrogative and Subjunctive are governed by prepositions, those prepositions are inserted immediately before the final syllable *un*, and betwixt that syllable and the preceding Interrogative or Subjunctive.

#### EXAMPLES.

Sloo, <i>what</i> ; tu, <i>in</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; ... ... ... —	Sloo'tuum, <i>in whatever</i> .
Twoo, <i>which</i> ; pu, <i>with</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; ... —	Twoo'puum, <i>with whichever</i> .
Pyoo, <i>whose</i> ; nu, <i>to</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; ... ... —	Pyoo'nuum, <i>to whosever</i> .
Dwoo, <i>whom</i> ; pu, <i>with</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; ... —	Dwoo'pnum, <i>with whomsoever</i> .
Byoo, <i>whose</i> ; nu, <i>to</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; ... ... —	Byoo'nuum, <i>to whosever</i> .
Kyoo, <i>what place</i> ; nu, <i>to</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; —	Kyoo'nuum, <i>to whatever place</i> .
Kwoo, <i>how much</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; ( <i>generally</i> ) —	Kwoo'pnum dre'mba, <i>with how muchsoever flattery</i> .
Kloo, <i>what length</i> ; nu, <i>to</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; —	Kloo'nuum, <i>to whatever length</i> .
Skyoo, <i>what area</i> ; tu, <i>of</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; ... —	Skyoo'tuum, <i>of whatever area</i> .
Skwoo, <i>what content</i> ; tu, <i>of</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; —	Skwoo'tuum, <i>of whatever content</i> .
Gyoo, <i>what time</i> ; ci, <i>after</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; ... —	Gyoo'ciuum, <i>after whatsoever time</i> .
Fyoo, <i>what kind</i> ; ni, <i>from</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; ... —	Fyoo'tuum, <i>of whatever kind</i> .
Vyoo, <i>what mode</i> ; tu, <i>in</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; ... —	Vyoo'tuum, <i>in whatever manner</i> .
Tyoo, <i>what cause</i> ; ni, <i>from</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; —	Tyoo'niuum, <i>from whatever cause</i> .
Dyoo, <i>what effect</i> ; pu, <i>with</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; —	Dyoo'puum, <i>with whatsoever effect</i> .
Cyoo, <i>what distance</i> ; nu, <i>to</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; —	Cyoo'nuum, <i>to whatever distance</i> .
Jyoo, <i>what degree</i> ; nu, <i>to</i> ; un, <i>ever</i> ; ... —	Jyoo'nuum, <i>to whatever degree</i> .

\* Sound *z* before *un*, as, Kyoosuzum, Tyoozum, Swoo'zum, &c.

[§ 170] The personal pronouns, *au*, *a*, *ai*, *ur*,<sup>#</sup> *un*, *aur*, *ar*, and *ar*, are combined with preceding Interrogatives and Subjunctives; and, when practicable, these pronouns are inserted in the place of the vowel *oo*, as follows:

<i>Separated.</i>	<i>United.</i>		<i>Separated.</i>	<i>United.</i>	
Sloo, au	slau	<i>what I</i>	Gyoo ar	gyar	<i>what time ye.</i>
Twoo a	twa	<i>which thou</i>	Fyoo ar	fyar	<i>what kind they</i>
Dwoo ai	dwai	<i>whom it</i>	Vyoo au	vyau	<i>what manner I</i>
Kyoo aur	kyaur	<i>what place we</i>	Tyoo a	tya	<i>why thou</i>
Kwoo un	kwun	<i>how much she (general)</i>	Dyoo ar	dyar	<i>what effect you</i>
Kloo ur	klur	<i>ditto he (lineal)</i>	Cyoo ar	cyar	<i>how far they</i>
Skyoo ai	skyai	<i>ditto it (superficial)</i>	Jyoo un	jyun	<i>what degree she</i>
Skwoo ar	skwar	<i>ditto they (solid)</i>			

[§ 171] When the Subjunctive is governed by a preposition, that preposition follows the personal pronoun.

#### EXAMPLES.

*Slau'tu pa'nsitel*, *in what I spoke.*

*Twgbi pa'nsitel*, *against which thou spakest.*

*Dwai'bu de'ntripel*, *for whom it fought.*

*Kya'u'rtu po'ntoo*, *where, (in what place) we are.*

*Kwu'rpu ve'nsikel*, *with how much he struggled.*

*Klu'rdu prentisel*, *through what length he went.*

*Skyai'tu re'nrisool*, *within what area it was enclosed.* *Jyu'ntu vo'mpikil!* *how beautiful she was!*

*Skwa'rtu pa'nsitel*, *of what cubical quantity you spoke.*

*Gya'rsu pe'ntisel*, *when, (at what time) you came.*

*Fyg'rtu pa'nsitel*, *of what kind they spoke.*

*Vyg'rtu do'ntipel*, *in what manner they acted.*

*Tya'dipintipolees*,<sup>†</sup> *why thou didst it.*

*Cya'rsu po'ntipil*, *at what distance they were.*

[§ 172] The Interrogative Nouns are usually abridged before a word commencing with a vowel, by cutting off the final syllable, *eo*.

#### EXAMPLES.

*Sh'u'men kondoo'tas?* *what is your name?*

*Ty'u'men ponza'tur?* *which is his friend?*

*Twile'aid nas ke'ntimai?* *which did he give to you?*

*Dy'in'nu kentimai'nu punti'nupir kondoo'tes?*

*Who will give to the infant its name?*

*Dwile'gar pa'mprinai?* *whom did they insult?*

*Kwi'mea fre'ntimai?* *how much dost thou demand?*

*Klu'len dr'enza?* *what length was the cord?*

*Skyi'leu fya'nzooz ke'ntifai?* *what area did the fields contain?*

*Skwi'mee ro te'nzis ke'ntifai?* *what (cubical) quantity does that barrel contain?*

*Cyin'lee prentisa'nu?* *what distance will they go to?*

(better) *Cyo'o'nu prentise'nge?* *or inear pre'ntisai.*

## CHAPTER II.

### SUBJUNCTIVE SUBSTANTIVES.

[§ 173] The Interrogatives are converted into Subjunctives by depriving them of their interrogative power; and that is done by making them *parts of the matter* of a sentence which has its own previous governing characteristic:<sup>‡</sup> as, “This is the man who did it.” The whole sentence is an *assertion*,—and no

\* *Ur* and *Un* are both absolute and dependent in form; the context determining the fact.

† The *e* following the *l*, is introduced merely for the sake of euphony, by a universal rule, to be hereafter furnished.

‡ See Charateristic.

part of it is *interrogative*. But the word "who," when taking the lead in a sentence, becomes the characteristic *interrogative*, and makes the sentence a *question*. Here the sentence is pre-occupied with the characteristic *assertive*, which thereby reduces "who" to a mere part of the *thing asserted*, and deprives it of its interrogative power.

#### EXAMPLES OF SUBJUNCTIVE NOUNS.

1. *Shūmeai?* Au bōnsifo *shūi* pōntoo, or (*shūum*). *What is it?* I know *what it is*.
  2. *Twin̄ait drēntipai?* Au bōnsifo *twin̄um* drēntipen. *Which will she find?* I know *which she will find*.
  3. *Tyūmeu fonzipur̄tos?* A bōnsifo *tyūm* fonzipur̄tos. *Which is my father?* You know *which is my father*.
  4. *Dȳineu nur kentimales?* Au bōnsifo *dȳum* kentinḡnges. *Who will to him give it?* I know *to whom he will give it*.
  5. *Dȳuneu panzoit̄tu?* Au bōnsifo *dȳun* panzoit̄tu. *Who will be in the house?* I know *who will be in the house*.
- 

## PART XVI.

### PREPOSITIONS.

[§ 174] The following Table contains a list of the Prepositions. These are of *two* denominations: *long* and *short*. The first column contains all *long*; the second, *short*. The long and short have the same absolute meaning, and express the same relation. Thus the single word *of* is denoted by *too*, and also by *tu*: the former being used chiefly for emphasis; the latter always *unemphatical*, and most frequently incorporated with, and suffixed to, the noun which governs it. While the long prepositions are constructed to receive the continued force of the emphasis, the short, (being only small links in the catenation of words,) are passed over lightly, and almost disappear as parts of more important substantive words.

It must not be forgotten, that whenever the *whole* of the preposition is expressed, the Table of Pronouns, No. 1. at page 75 must always be used, and never No. 2: the latter table being only employed where the *preposition* is a *mere single consonant*.

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## CHAPTER I.

### TABLE OF PREPOSITIONS.

1. *Too,* tu, *Of:* as, *Too'os, of me.* Binz̄ikut̄tu, *of the man.*
2. *Te,* ti, *With; by means of:* as, *Te'os, by means of me.* Fembrēti, *with or by means of a sword.*
3. *Doo,\** du, *By; before the agent:* as, *Doo'os, by me.* Dwoold̄u roulu fon̄dooz pōnsipool, *by whom all things were created.* Tyoo'd̄u, *by which.*
4. *De,* di, *For; on account of:* as, *De Jon, for John.* De Saru, *for Sarah.* Tau'di kōnzipur, *for my brother.*
5. *Foo,* fu, *Out of:* as, *An pointif̄les rum̄doo'fu, I have made it out of wood.*
6. *Fe,* fi, *Of; concerning; about:* as, *Fondripu'fr, nau trai grānsity, concerning the King, I say not any thing (nothing).* Sloo/f̄ ulear pānsuto? *what were they speaking about?* i. e. *concerning what were they speaking?*

\* This word, *doo* or *du*, is never used except for emphatical distinction.

7. Voo, vu, *According to:* as, Tumprou*r'i* voo Jon, or, tumprou*ruri* John, the gospel *according to* John. Twa'ru to'ndris, *according to* his promise.
8. Ve, vi, *Instead of:* as, Fonzipur*r'viz* vria trus vrahsipai fro'ntooz, *instead of* the fathers shall upwards grow the children.
9. Poo, pu, *With; in company with:* as, Wai pre'ntisel po'en, bcl drus pe'ntisel pe'en, he went *with*, but came back *without* them. *Poo'os* or *pos*, *with me*; *pu*'os or *pau*s, *without thee*.
10. Pe, pi, *Without; not with:* as, Twa'pi kohzipe*t*, *without* his sister. Vonze'pi, *without* hope. Pondo'pu, *with truth,—Unde'pi*, *without God*.
11. Boo, bu, *For; on the part of:* as, Wai de'ntripel twai'lu po'ndro*t*, he fought *for* his nation. *Boo'os*, no'kwi be'o*s*, *for*, and not *against* me.
12. Be, bi, *Against:* as, Pronzabi, *against* the enemy. Pondo'bi, *against* the truth.
13. Noo, nu, *To:* as, Tombroun, *to* the city. Prinzonuz, *to* the mountains. *Noo'os* or *nos*; noo'as or *nas*; noo'es or *nes*; *to me*, *to thee*, *to it*, &c.
14. Ne, ni, *From:* as, Ne'*os* or *naus*; ne'*as* or *nas*; ne'*on* or *naurs*, &c; *from me*; *from thee*; *from us*, &c.
15. Soo, sn, *At:* as, *Soo'os*, *at me*. *Soo'es*, *at it*. *Soo'on*, *at us*. Au ponti*p'sul* Paris, I was at Paris. Tau'su po'nzas, *at my friend's*. Panzo*is'u* tau'tu po'ntza*t*, *at the house of my friend*.
16. Se, si, *Off; not on:* (*denoting rest:*) as, Wai pointi*pil* se'' p'injoi, no'kwi joo'es, he was *off* the horse, and not *upon* it. Wai prahsive*l* pinjoo*si*, he stood *off* the horse.
17. Seni, sini, *From off:* (*denoting motion:*) as, Wai pe'ntisel twai'sini pihjoo, he came *from off* his horse.
18. Zoo, zu, *Over; across:* as, Dinzazu, *across* the river. *Zoo Jaur'dun*, *over Jordan*.
19. Ze, zi, *About; (wandering:)* as, Wai pre'ntisel tombrozi, he went *about* the city.
20. Moo, mu, *Into; (motion:)* as, Ar pre'ntisel tombromn, they went *into* the City. *Moo'os* *into* it.
21. Me, mi, *Out of; (motion:)* as, Wai pe'ntisel tombromi, he came *out of* the city. *Me'os*, *out of* it.
22. Too, tu, *Within; (rest:)* as, *Too'os*, *within me*; *tu'os*, *outside of me*. Tau'tu panzoi, *within my house*.
23. Te, ti, *Outside of:* as, Panzo*it'i*, *outside of* the house. Fanzo*it'i*, *out of* the palace. *Te'os*, *outside of me*. *Ti'as*, *outside of thee*.
24. Doo, du, *Through; throughout; during:* as, Fe'mbri entisel twai'lu rando*t*, the sword passed *through* his body. Wai ba'hsvivel kro'tu yanta*ldu* bu'ndis*t*, he sat there *during* the whole day.
25. De, di, *Beside; by the side of:* as, Dinsmodi w'nzo*z*, *beside* the running waters. *De'os*, *de'as*, *de'es*; *beside me*, *beside thee*, *beside it*; i. e. *by the side of me*, &c.
26. Troo, tru, *Up:* as, Prinzotru, *up* the mountain. Panzotru, *up* the stairs.
27. Tre, tri, *Down:* as, Prinzotri, *down* the mountain, panzotri, *down* the stairs.
28. Droo, dru, *Above:* as, Taur'dru a'mlo*z*, *abore our heads*. *Droo'os* or *dros*; *droo'as* or *das*; *droo'on* or *dron*: *above me*; *above thee*; *above it*.

29. Dre<sub>2</sub>, dri, *Beneath; below:* as, Wai prānsivel tau'dri ponza, he stood *beneath* my friend. *Dre'os* or *draus*; *dre'as* or *dras*; *dre'es* or *dras*; *beneath* me, *beneath* thee, *beneath* it.
30. Coo, cu, *Before: in front of:* as, Abruliam ka'nsikel bondroolu fondrogu, Abraham bowed before the people of the country. *Coo'os* or *cos*; *coo'as* or *cas*; *coo'es* or *ces*; *before* me; *before* thee; *before* it.
31. Ce, ci, *After; behind:* as, Biluzikurz iñjifool yooju f'endoo, ya'piñ rojci too'el, the men were placed upon a line, the one *after* the other of them.
32. Joo, ju, *Upon:* as, kanzaiju or joo kan'zis, *upon* the table.
33. Je, ji, *Underneath; under:* as, Wai prānsivel yooji u'mvi, he stood underneath a tree. Ya'nzil po'ntoo yooji kinsufori, the carriage is *under* cover, i. e. a covering thing.
34. Goo, gu, *On this side of:* as, Prinzelgu, *on this side of* the mountain. Au prānsivel kanzo'gu, nokwi kanzo'gi, I was standing *on this side of* the temple, and not *beyond*, (or on the other side of) the temple.
35. Ge, gi, *Beyond: on the other side of:* as, Ge! ge! pyin'sou inzoiz, *beyond!* *beyond!* the starry skies. *Ge'os*, *ge'an*, *ge'en*, *beyond* me, *beyond* you, *beyond* them.
36. Koo, ku, *Betwixt:* as, Au ko'dum Silu kwí Kyuribdis, I am *betwixt* Scylla and Charybdis. Ko'ken, *betwixt* them. Auku akuri, *betwixt* me and thee. Ponde'ku prondo'kwí, kwa'um u prantur kih'za, *betwixt* truth and falsehood there is a great gulf.
37. Skoo, sku, *Among:* as, Bondroosku, *among* the people.
38. Ke, ki, *Over-against: (opposite in place, face to face, vis à vis):* as, Föndroo Carlz, pantri-kook'il Withau'l; King Charles was beheaded *over-against* Whitehall.
39. Proo, pru, *Near to:* as, Kanzoi'pru, *near to* the church. Wai prānsivel proo'os, proo'as, proo'es; he stood *near to* me, *near to* thee, *near to* it.
40. Pre, pri, *Far from:* as, Undepri, *far from* God. Uses pre'os pre'askwi, let it be *far from* me, and *far from* thee.
41. Broo, bru, *Like:* as, Undebru, *like* God. Twaibru fonzipur, *like* his father.
42. Bre, bri, *Unlike:* as, Taubri'ponza, *unlike* my friend. Bre'os or braus, *unlike* me.
43. Sproo, spru, *At the beginning of:* as, Dendroospru, *at the beginning of* the fight. Sproo'es, *at the beginning of* it.
44. Stroo, stru, *In the midst of:* as, Dendroostru, *in the midst of* the fight. Stroo'es, *in the midst of* it.
45. Stre, stri, *At the end of:* as, Dendroosstri, *at the end of* the fight. Stre'es, *at the end of* it.
46. Kroo, kru, *Except: (exclusive):* as, Rou'u taulkru konzipu'ntos, all *except* my sister. Kroo'os, *except* me. Kroo'en, *except* them.
47. Kre, kri, *Besides; (inclusive):* as, Kreos'kwi, kwa' po'ntipil ko'nzipur'tos; and *besides* me there was my brother.
48. Troo, tru, *In favor of:* as, Wai pa'nsitel twai'tru po'ntza, he spoke *in favor of* his friend. *Troo'-os* or *tr'oos*, *in favor of* me.
49. Tre, tri, *In spite of:* as, Ar dampinel antai'tri koh'zi, ye persisted *in spite of* all advice. *Tre'os* or *traus*, *in spite of* me.

50. *Gloo*, *glu*, *Along; through the length of:* as, *Yendroz te'ntisel gloo dra'nzoi* or *dranzo'i glu*, the soldiers travelled *along* the road.
51. *Gl<sub>2</sub>*, *gli*, *Round about:* as, *Tombro'gli*, *round about* the city.
52. *Snoo*, *snu*, *Until:* as, *g'snu gu'ndi*; *until* this hour. *R<sub>2</sub>snu bu'n<sub>2</sub>dis*, *until* that day.  
Observe. The preposition *noo* applied to time has *the same* meaning; as, *Q'mu gu'ndis*, to (*i. e. until*) this hour. *Q'mu pu'n<sub>2</sub>dis*, to this year.
53. *Sne*, *sni*, *Since; (both preposition and conjunction.):* as, *ros'ni bu'n<sub>2</sub>dis*, *since* that day.
54. *Spoo*, *spu*, *Towards:* as, *Spoo'os*, *towards* me. *Tombro'spu*, *towards* the city.
55. *Spe*, *spi*, *Fromwards; in a direction from:* as, *Aur te'ntisel tombr<sub>2</sub>'spi tu Bristul*, we travelled *in a direction from* the city of Bristol.
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## CHAPTER II.

### TABULARS WITH PREPOSITIONS.

[§175] All the Tabulars which end in a *vowel*, admit of the suffixing of any one of the *short Prepositions*: with this only remark, that the previous accent upon the Tabular must be advanced one syllable.

### EXAMPLES.

#### *First Differences.*

1. *Dondoo*, *dondoo'tu*.
2. *Dondoo*, *dondoo'ti*.
3. *Dondoo*, *dondoo'du*.
4. *Dondoo*, *dondoo'di*.
5. *Dondoo*, *dondoo'fu*.
6. *Dondoo*, *doondoo'fi*.
7. *Dondoo*, *dondoo'ru*.
8. *Dondoo*, *dondoo'r<sub>2</sub>i*.
9. *Dondoo*, *dondoo'pu*.
10. *Dondoo*, *dondoo'pi*.
11. *Dondoo*, *dondoo'hu*.
12. *Dondoo*, *dondoo'b<sub>2</sub>i*.

#### *Second Differences.*

13. *Pond<sub>2</sub>oi*, *pondoi'nu*.
14. *Pond<sub>2</sub>oi*, *pondoi'ni*.
15. *Pond<sub>2</sub>oi*, *pondoi'su*.
16. *Pond<sub>2</sub>oi*, *pondoi'si*.
17. *Pond<sub>2</sub>oi*, *pondoi'zu*.
18. *Pond<sub>2</sub>oi*, *pondoi'zi*.
19. *Pond<sub>2</sub>oi*, *pondoi'mu*.
20. *Pond<sub>2</sub>oi*, *pondoi'mi*.
21. *Pond<sub>2</sub>oi*, *pondoi'tu*.
22. *Pond<sub>2</sub>oi*, *pondoi'ti*.
23. *Pond<sub>2</sub>oi*, *pondoi'du*.
24. *Pond<sub>2</sub>oi*, *pondoi'di*.

#### *Third Differences.*

25. *Pond<sub>2</sub>o<sub>2</sub>*, *pond<sub>2</sub>o'tru*.
26. *Pond<sub>2</sub>o<sub>2</sub>*, *pond<sub>2</sub>o'tri*.
27. *Pond<sub>2</sub>o<sub>2</sub>*, *pond<sub>2</sub>o'dru*.
28. *Pond<sub>2</sub>o<sub>2</sub>*, *pond<sub>2</sub>o'dri*.
29. *Pond<sub>2</sub>o<sub>2</sub>*, *pond<sub>2</sub>o'cu*.
30. *Pond<sub>2</sub>o<sub>2</sub>*, *pond<sub>2</sub>o'ci*.
31. *Pond<sub>2</sub>o<sub>2</sub>*, *pond<sub>2</sub>o'ju*.
32. *Pond<sub>2</sub>o<sub>2</sub>*, *pond<sub>2</sub>o'ji*.
33. *Pond<sub>2</sub>o<sub>2</sub>*, *pond<sub>2</sub>o'gu*.
34. *Pond<sub>2</sub>o<sub>2</sub>*, *pond<sub>2</sub>o'gi*.
35. *Pond<sub>2</sub>o<sub>2</sub>*, *pond<sub>2</sub>o'pru*.
36. *Pond<sub>2</sub>o<sub>2</sub>*, *pond<sub>2</sub>o'pri*.

#### *Fourth Differences.*

37. *Ponda<sub>2</sub>*, *ponda'b<sub>2</sub>u*.
38. *Ponda<sub>2</sub>*, *ponda'b<sub>2</sub>i*.
39. *Ponda<sub>2</sub>*, *ponda'spru*.
40. *Ponda<sub>2</sub>*, *ponda'tru*.
41. *Ponda<sub>2</sub>*, *ponda'spi*.
42. *Ponda<sub>2</sub>*, *ponda'kru*.
43. *Ponda<sub>2</sub>*, *ponda'kri*.

#### *Fifth Differences.*

44. *Pond<sub>2</sub>i*, *ponde'tru*.
45. *Pond<sub>2</sub>i*, *ponde'tri*.
46. *Pond<sub>2</sub>i*, *ponde'glu*.
47. *Pond<sub>2</sub>i*, *ponde'gli*.
48. *Pond<sub>2</sub>i*, *ponde'bru*.
49. *Pond<sub>2</sub>i*, *ponde'bri*.
50. *Pond<sub>2</sub>i*, *ponde'pru*.

#### *Sixth Differences.*

51. *Pondai*, *pondai'snu*.
55. *Pondai*, *pondai'sni*.
56. *Pondai*, *pondai'spu*.
57. *Pondai*, *pondai'spi*.
58. *Pondai*, *pondai'nu*.
59. *Pondai*, *pondai'n<sub>2</sub>i*.
60. *Pondai*, *pondai'pri*.

## CHAPTER III.

### PLURAL TABULARS AND PREPOSITIONS.

[§ 176] When a Preposition is applied to a *plural* Tabular, (of course ending in z), the *short* preposition must be infixated immediately before the plural *z*. The Prepositions are in Italics.

#### EXAMPLES.

<i>First Differences.</i>	<i>Second Differences.</i>	<i>Third Differences.</i>
1. Do <sup>ndooz</sup> , dondo <sup>otuz</sup> .	11. Do <sup>ndoiz</sup> , dondo <sup>ibuz</sup> .	21. Po <sup>ndoz</sup> , pond <sup>oluz</sup> .
2. Do <sup>ndooz</sup> , dondo <sup>otiz</sup> .	12. Do <sup>ndoiz</sup> , dondo <sup>ibiz</sup> .	22. Po <sup>ndoz</sup> , pond <sup>oliz</sup> .
3. Do <sup>ndooz</sup> , dondo <sup>oduz</sup> .	13. Do <sup>ndoiz</sup> , dondo <sup>inuz</sup> .	23. Po <sup>ndoz</sup> , pond <sup>oluz</sup> .
4. Do <sup>ndooz</sup> , dondo <sup>oliz</sup> .	14. Do <sup>ndoiz</sup> , dondo <sup>iniz</sup> .	24. Po <sup>ndoz</sup> , pond <sup>oliz</sup> .
5. Do <sup>ndooz</sup> , dondo <sup>ofuz</sup> .	15. Do <sup>ndoiz</sup> , dondo <sup>isuz</sup> .	25. Po <sup>ndoz</sup> , pond <sup>otruz</sup> .
6. Do <sup>ndooz</sup> , dondo <sup>ofiz</sup> .	16. Do <sup>ndoiz</sup> , dondo <sup>isiz</sup> .	26. Po <sup>ndoz</sup> , pond <sup>otriz</sup> .
7. Do <sup>ndooz</sup> , dondo <sup>rvuz</sup> .	17. Do <sup>ndoiz</sup> , dondo <sup>iluz</sup> .	27. Po <sup>ndoz</sup> , pond <sup>odruz</sup> .
8. Do <sup>ndooz</sup> , dondo <sup>rviz</sup> .	18. Do <sup>ndoiz</sup> , dondo <sup>iliz</sup> .	28. Po <sup>ndoz</sup> , pond <sup>odriz</sup> .
9. Do <sup>ndooz</sup> , dondo <sup>pmuz</sup> .	19. Do <sup>ndoiz</sup> , dondo <sup>imuz</sup> .	29. Po <sup>ndoz</sup> , pond <sup>ocuz</sup> .
10. Do <sup>ndooz</sup> , dondo <sup>pirz</sup> .	20. Do <sup>ndoiz</sup> , dondo <sup>imiz</sup> .	30. Po <sup>ndoz</sup> , pond <sup>ociz</sup> .
<i>Fourth Differences.</i>	<i>Fifth Differences.</i>	<i>Sixth Differences.</i>
31. Po <sup>ndaz</sup> , pond <sup>ajuz</sup> .	39. Po <sup>ndiz</sup> , pond <sup>espruz</sup> .	47. Po <sup>ndaiz</sup> , pondai <sup>gluz</sup> .
32. Po <sup>ndaz</sup> , pond <sup>ajiz</sup> .	40. Po <sup>ndiz</sup> , pond <sup>espriz</sup> .	48. Po <sup>ndaiz</sup> , pondai <sup>gliz</sup> .
33. Po <sup>ndaz</sup> , pond <sup>aguz</sup> .	41. Po <sup>ndiz</sup> , pond <sup>estruz</sup> .	49. Po <sup>ndaiz</sup> , pondai <sup>snuz</sup> .
34. Po <sup>ndaz</sup> , pood <sup>agiz</sup> .	42. Po <sup>ndiz</sup> , pond <sup>estriz</sup> .	50. Po <sup>ndaiz</sup> , pondai <sup>sniz</sup> .
35. Po <sup>ndaz</sup> , pond <sup>alpruz</sup> .	43. Po <sup>ndiz</sup> , pond <sup>ekruz</sup> .	51. Po <sup>ndaiz</sup> , pondai <sup>spuz</sup> .
36. Po <sup>ndaz</sup> , pond <sup>alpriz</sup> .	44. Po <sup>ndiz</sup> , pond <sup>ekriz</sup> .	52. Po <sup>ndaiz</sup> , pondai <sup>spiz</sup> .
37. Po <sup>ndaz</sup> , pond <sup>abruz</sup> .	45. Po <sup>ndiz</sup> , pond <sup>etruz</sup> .	53. Po <sup>ndaiz</sup> , pondai <sup>kuz</sup> .
38. Po <sup>ndaz</sup> , pond <sup>abriz</sup> .	46. Po <sup>ndiz</sup> , pond <sup>etriz</sup> .	54. Po <sup>ndaiz</sup> , pondai <sup>kiz</sup> .

## CHAPTER IV.

### PREPOSITIONS WITH ADJECTIVES.

[§ 177] Prepositions may be united with the Adjectives exactly according to the analogy of the previous nouns. The Prepositions are in Italics.

#### EXAMPLES.

1. Do <sup>ntur</sup> , dontu <sup>rtu</sup> fo <sup>ndooz</sup> , <i>of active things.</i>	7. Do <sup>ntou</sup> , dontou <sup>tu</sup> fo <sup>ndooz</sup> , <i>of material things.</i>
2. Do <sup>ntur</sup> , dontu <sup>rti</sup> fo <sup>ndooz</sup> , <i>with active things.</i>	8. Do <sup>ntou</sup> , dontou <sup>li</sup> fo <sup>ndooz</sup> , <i>beside material things.</i>
3. Do <sup>ntur</sup> , dontu <sup>rdu</sup> fo <sup>ndooz</sup> , <i>by active things.</i>	9. Do <sup>ntou</sup> , dontou <sup>mu</sup> fo <sup>ndooz</sup> , <i>into material things.</i>
4. Do <sup>ntur</sup> , dontu <sup>rdi</sup> fo <sup>ndooz</sup> , <i>for active things.</i>	10. Do <sup>ntou</sup> , dontou <sup>pu</sup> fo <sup>ndooz</sup> , <i>with material things.</i>
5. Do <sup>ntur</sup> , dontu <sup>rfu</sup> fondooz, <i>out of active things.</i>	11. Do <sup>ntou</sup> , dontou <sup>bru</sup> fondooz, <i>like material things.</i>
6. Do <sup>ntur</sup> , dontu <sup>rfi</sup> fo <sup>ndooz</sup> , <i>concerning active things.</i>	12. Do <sup>ntou</sup> , dontou <sup>li</sup> fo <sup>ndooz</sup> , <i>for material things.</i>

13.	Donti,	donti <u>nu</u> .	19.	Donta,	donta <u>mu</u> .	25.	Dontu, <sup>*</sup>	donto <u>dru</u> .	31.	Dontai,	dontai <u>ju</u> .
14.	Donti,	donti <u>ni</u> .	20.	Donta,	donta <u>mi</u> .	26.	Dontu,	donto <u>dri</u> .	32.	Dontai,	dontai <u>ji</u> .
15.	Donti,	donti <u>su</u> .	21.	Donta,	donta <u>tu</u> .	27.	Dontu,	donto <u>cu</u> .	33.	Dontai,	dontai <u>gu</u> .
16.	Donti,	donti <u>si</u> .	22.	Donta,	donta <u>ti</u> .	28.	Dontu,	donto <u>ci</u> .	34.	Dontai,	dontai <u>gi</u> .
17.	Donti,	donti <u>zu</u> .	23.	Donta,	donta <u>du</u> .	29.	Dontu,	donto <u>tru</u> .	35.	Dontai,	dontai <u>pru</u> .
18.	Donti,	donti <u>zi</u> .	24.	Donta,	donta <u>li</u> .	30.	Dontu,	donto <u>tri</u> .	36.	Dontai,	dontai <u>pri</u> .

## CHAPTER V.

### PREPOSITIONS WITH ACCUSATIVE PRONOUNS.

[§ 178] On inspection of the previous Table of Prepositions, it will be seen, that one half of them end with *oo* or *u*, and the other half with *e* or *i*. Now all those ending in *oo* or *u*, (first cutting off their vowels) are joined to the *Accusative Pronouns* of *Table No 1*, (*page 75*), and all the Prepositions ending in *e* or *i*, (also cutting off their vowels), are joined to the Pronouns, *Table No 2*, (*page 76*), according to the following models.

TABLE OF PREPOSITIONS AND PRONOUNS.

Too,	tu,	<i>Of:</i> as, <i>Tos, of me; tas, of thee; tes, of it; tur, of him; tun, of her; ton, of us; tan, of you; ten, of them.</i>
T <u>e</u> ,	t <u>ū</u> ,	<i>With:</i> as, <i>Taus, with me; tas, with thee; tais, with it; turs, with him; tuns, with her; taurs, with us; tar<u>s</u>, with you; tar<u>s</u>, with them.</i>
Doo,	du,	<i>By:</i> as, <i>Dos, by me; das, by thee; des, by it; dur, by him; dun, by her; don, by us; den, by them.</i>
D <u>e</u> ,	di,	<i>For:</i> as, <i>Daus, for me; das, for thee; dais, for it; durs, for him; duns, for her; daurs, for us; dar<u>s</u>, for you; dar<u>s</u>, for them.</i>
Foo,	fu,	<i>Out of:</i> as, <i>Fos, out of me; fas, out of thee; fes, out of it; fur, out of him; fun, out of her; fon, out of us; fan, out of you; fen, out of them.</i>
F <u>e</u> ,	fi,	<i>Concerning:</i> as, <i>Faus, concerning me; fas, concerning thee; fais, concerning it; furs, concerning him; funs, concerning her; faurs, concerning us; far<u>s</u>, concerning you; far<u>s</u>, concerning them.</i>
Voo,	vu,	<i>According to:</i> as, <i>Vos, according to me; vas, according to thee; ves, according to it; &amp;c.</i>
V <u>e</u> ,	vi,	<i>Instead of:</i> as, <i>Vaus, instead of me; vas, instead of thee; vais, instead of it; vurs, &amp;c.</i>
Poo,	pu,	<i>With:</i> as, <i>Pos, with me; pas, with thee; pes, with it; pur with him; pun, with her; &amp;c.</i>
P <u>e</u> ,	pi,	<i>Without:</i> as, <i>Paus, without me; pas, without thee; pais, purs, puns, paurs, par<u>s</u>, &amp; pars.</i>
Boo,	bu,	<i>For; (on the part of:)</i> as, <i>Bos, for me; bas, for thee; bes, for it; bur, for him; &amp;c.</i>
B <u>e</u> ,	bi,	<i>Against:</i> as, <i>bau<u>s</u>, against me; bas, against thee; bai<u>s</u>, against it; burs, against him; &amp;c.</i>
Noo,	nu,	<i>To:</i> as, <i>Nos, to me; nas, to thee; nes, to it; nur, to him; nun, to her; non, to us; nen, to them.</i>
N <u>e</u> ,	ni,	<i>From:</i> as, <i>Naus, from me; nas, from thee; nai<u>s</u>, from it; nurs, from him; nuns, &amp;c.</i>
Soo,	su,	<i>At:</i> as, <i>Sos, at me; sas, at thee; ses, at it; sur, at him; sun, at her; son, at us; san, &amp;c.</i>

\* The Fifth Differences of the Adjective always end in *ul*; but when these Differences are converted into *Species*, the *l* is omitted: as, o'ntul, do'ntu: a'ntil, da'ntu: &c.

<u>S</u> <u>e</u> ,	si,	<i>Off:</i> as, <i>saus, off</i> me; <i>sas, off</i> thee; <i>sais, off</i> it; <i>surs, off</i> him; <i>suns, off</i> her; <i>saurs, &amp;c.</i>
<u>S<u>o</u>n</u> i,	sini,	<i>From off:</i> as, * <i>Snaus, off</i> me; <i>snas, off</i> thee; <i>snais, off</i> it; <i>snurs, off</i> her; &c.
<u>Z</u> <u>oo</u> ,	zu,	<i>Over; (across:) as, Zos, across me; zas, across thee; zes, across it; zur, across him; &amp;c.</i>
<u>Z<u>e</u>,</u>	zi,	<i>About, (wandering:) as, Zaus, about me; zaurs, about us; zars, about you; zars, about them.</i>
<u>M</u> <u>oo</u> ,	mu,	<i>Into: as, Mes, into it; mur, into him; mun, into her; mon, into us; man, into you; &amp;c.</i>
<u>M<u>e</u>,</u>	mi,	<i>Out of: as, Maus, out of me; mais, out of it; maurs, out of us; mars, out of them; &amp;c.</i>
<u>T</u> <u>oo</u> ,	tu,	<i>Within: as, Tos, within me; tas, within thee; tes, within it; tur, within him; tun, &amp;c.</i>
<u>T<u>e</u>,</u>	ti,	<i>Outside of: as, taus, outside of me; tas, outside of thee; tais, outside of it; turs, &amp;c.</i>
<u>D</u> <u>oo</u> ,	du,	<i>Through:† as, Dur, through him; dun, through her; don, through us; dan, through you; &amp;c.</i>
<u>D<u>e</u>,</u>	di,	<i>Beside; by the side of: as, das, beside thee; dars, beside you; durs, beside him; dars, &amp;c.</i>
<u>T</u> <u>roo</u> ,	tri,	<i>Up: as, tros, up me; tras, up thee; tres, up it; tren, up them; tran, up you; tron, &amp;c.</i>
<u>T<u>r</u><u>o</u>,</u>	tru,	<i>Down: as, traus, down me; traurs, down us; trars, down them; tras, down you; tras, &amp;c.</i>
<u>D</u> <u>roo</u> ,	dru,	<i>Above: as, Dren, above them; dran, above you; dron, above us; drum, above her; &amp;c.</i>
<u>D<u>r</u><u>o</u>,</u>	dri,	<i>Below: as, Drais, below it; drurs, below him; druns, below her; draurs, below us; &amp;c.</i>
<u>C</u> <u>oo</u> ,	eu,	<i>Before: as, C'os, before me; cas, before thee; ces, before it; cur, before him; cun, con, &amp;c.</i>
<u>C<u>e</u>,</u>	ei,	<i>After: as, Caus, after me; cas, after thee; cais, after it; curs, after him; cuns, caurs; &amp;c.</i>
<u>J</u> <u>oo</u> ,	ju,	<i>Upon: as, Jen, upon them; jan, upon you; jon, upon us; jun, upon her; jur, upon him; &amp;c.</i>
<u>J<u>e</u>,</u>	ji,	<i>Underneath: as, Jaus; underneath me; jas, underneath thee; jais, underneath it; jurs, &amp;c.</i>
<u>G</u> <u>oo</u> ,	gu,	<i>On this side of: as, Gos, on this side of me; gas, on this side of thee; ges, &amp;c.</i>
<u>G<u>e</u>,</u>	gi,	<i>On the other side; beyond: as, Gaus, beyond me; gas, beyond thee; gais, beyond it; &amp;c.</i>
<u>K</u> <u>oo</u> ,	ku,	<i>Betwixt: as, Kos a'kw<i>i</i>, betwixt me and thee; kon e'uk<i>wi</i>, betwixt us and them; &amp;c.</i>
<u>S</u> <u>koo</u> ,	sku,	<i>Among: as, Shon skank<i>wi</i>, among us and among you; shan skenk<i>wi</i>, among you and among them.</i>
<u>K</u> <u>e</u> ,	ki,	<i>Over-against: as, Kos, over-against me; kes, over-against it; ken, over-against them.</i>
<u>P</u> <u>roo</u> ,	pru,	<i>Near to: as, pres, near to it; prur, near to him; prun, near to her; pron, near to us; &amp;c.</i>
<u>P</u> <u>r</u> ,	pri,	<i>Far from: as, Praus, far from me; prars, far from them; prais, far from it; pras, &amp;c.</i>
<u>B</u> <u>roo</u> ,	bru,	<i>Like: as, bros, like me; bras, like thee; bres, like it; brur, like him; brun, like her; &amp;c.</i>
<u>B</u> <u>r</u> ,	bri,	<i>Unlike: as, Braus, unlike me; bras, unlike thee; brais, unlike it; brurs, unlike him; &amp;c.</i>
<u>S</u> <u>proo</u> ,	spru,	<i>At the beginning of: as, Spros, at the beginning of me; spres, at the beginning of it; &amp;c.</i>
<u>S</u> <u>troo</u> ,	stru,	<i>In the midst of: as, Stren, in the midst of them; stron, in the midst of us; stran, &amp;c.</i>
<u>S</u> <u>treo</u> ,	stri,	<i>At the end of: as, Strars, at the end of them; straurs, at the end of us; strars, &amp;c.</i>
<u>K</u> <u>roo</u> ,	kru,	<i>Except; (exclusive:) as, Kros, except me; kras, except thee; kres, except it; krur, &amp;c.</i>
<u>K</u> <u>r</u> ,	kri,	<i>Besides; (inclusive:) as, Kraus, besides me; kras, besides thee; krais, besides it; &amp;c.</i>
<u>T</u> <u>roo</u> ,	tru,	<i>In favor of: as Tan, in favor of you; ten, in favour of them; ton, in favour of us; &amp;c.</i>

\* *Sn*, of *Snaus, snars*, &c. consists of *s* signifying *se, off*; and *n* signifying *no, from*; and together, *from off*.

† Through time as well as place and thing, as, *through or during the week*.

<u>Tr</u> ə, tri,	<i>In spite of:</i> as, <i>Trars, in spite of you; trars, in spite of them; traurs, in spite of us; &amp;c.</i>
<u>Gloo</u> , gli,	<i>Along;</i> ( <i>through the length of:</i> ) as, <i>Glos, along me; gles, along it; glum, along her; &amp;c.</i>
<u>Gle</u> , gli,	<i>Round about:</i> as, <i>Glaus, round about me; glais, round about it; gluns, round about her; &amp;c.</i>
<u>Skroo</u> , skru,	<i>Until:</i> as, <i>Ro<small>k</small>skru in<small>d</small>oo, until that time.</i>
<u>Skro</u> , skri,	<i>Since:</i> as, <i>Ro<small>k</small>shri in<small>d</small>oo, since that time.</i>
<u>Spoo</u> , spu,	<i>Towards:</i> as, <i>Nas, towards thee; nur, towards him; num, towards us; nes, towards it; &amp;c.</i>
<u>Spe</u> , spi,	<i>Fromwards;</i> ( <i>in a direction from:</i> ) as, <i>naus, in a direction from me; nas, nais, na<small>r</small>s, &amp;c.</i>

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## PART XVII.

### ADVERBS UNDERRIVED.

By reference to the tables of genera, differences, species, and sub-species, it will be seen that from every tabular substantive a tabular adverb is derived, by a certain rule of formation. Our present subject regards such adverbs as are not derived from tabular substantives; but such as are formed on principles peculiar to themselves.

[§ 179] Now it may be laid down as a general rule, that an adverb comprehends within it the sense of a preposition and its object; which object is either a substantive, or, phrase having all the force and effect of a substantive, considered logically.

## CHAPTER I.

### DEMONSTRATIVE ADVERBS.

These are divided into ten classes, according to their initial consonant as follows: 1. Final, 2. Instrumental, 3. Special, 4. Modal, 5. Real, 6. Personal, 7. Local, 8. Temporal, 9. Causal, 10. Consequential.

[§ 180] I. DEMONSTRATIVES,—FINAL: beginning with *P.* signifying *end.*

(With the Preposition *Nu, to.*)

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>P<small>o</small>nu, to this end:</i>	<i>P<small>o</small>lunu, to these ends.</i>	<i>P<small>r</small>inu, to some end:</i>	<i>P<small>r</small>inunu, to some ends.</i>
<i>Pr<small>o</small>nu, to that end:</i>	<i>Pr<small>o</small>lunu, to those ends.</i>	<i>Pouinu, to every end:</i>	<i>No plural.</i>
<i>Poiinu, to the same end:</i>	<i>Poilunu, to the same ends.</i>	<i>Prouinu, to each end:</i>	<i>Protinunu, to all the ends.</i>
<i>Proinu, to the other end:</i>	<i>Proilunu, to other ends.</i>	<i>Praiinu, to any end:</i>	<i>Praiununu, to any ends.</i>
<i>Pim, to a certain end:</i>	<i>Piunu, to certain ends.</i>		

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[§ 181] II. DEMONSTRATIVES,—AFFIRMATIVE: beginning with *B.* signifying *fact or truth.*

(With the Preposition *Tu, of.*)

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
<i>Bo<small>t</small>u, of this fact:</i>	<i>Bo<small>t</small>utu, of these facts.</i>	<i>Br<small>i</small>tu, of some fact:</i>	<i>Bri<small>t</small>utu, of some facts.</i>
<i>Bro<small>t</small>u, of that fact:</i>	<i>Bro<small>t</small>utu, of those facts.</i>	<i>Boutu, of every fact:</i>	<i>No plural.</i>
<i>Boit<u>u</u>, of the same fact:</i>	<i>Boit<u>utu</u>, of the same facts.</i>	<i>Broutu, of each fact:</i>	<i>Broututu, of all the facts.</i>
<i>Broit<u>u</u>, of another fact:</i>	<i>Broit<u>utu</u>, of other facts.</i>	<i>Braitu, of any fact:</i>	<i>Braitutu, of any facts.</i>
<i>Bit<u>u</u>, of a certain fact:</i>	<i>Bit<u>utu</u>, of certain facts.</i>		

[§ 182] III. DEMONSTRATIVES,—SPECIAL: beginning with *F*. signifying *kind*.  
 (With the Preposition Tu, *of*)

<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .	<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .
F <u>o</u> tu, <i>of this kind</i> ;	F <u>o</u> l <u>u</u> , <i>of these kinds.</i>	F <u>r</u> itu, <i>of some kind</i> ;	F <u>r</u> il <u>u</u> , <i>of some kinds.</i>
F <u>r</u> otu, <i>of that kind</i> ;	F <u>r</u> ol <u>u</u> , <i>of those kinds.</i>	Fou'tu, <i>of every kind</i> ;	No plural.
Foilu, <i>of the same kind</i> ;	Foilu, <i>of the same kinds.</i>	Frou'tu, <i>of each kind</i> ;	Frou'l <u>u</u> , <i>of all the kinds.</i>
Froit'u, <i>of another kind</i> ;	Froit'u, <i>of other kinds.</i>	Frait'u, <i>of any kind</i> ;	Frai'l <u>u</u> , <i>of any kinds.</i>
Fit'u, <i>of a certain kind</i> ;	Fit'u, <i>of certain kinds.</i>		

[§ 183] IV. DEMONSTRATIVES,—MODAL: beginning with *V*. signifying *mode*.  
 (With the Preposition Tu, *in*)

<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .	<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .
V <u>o</u> lu, <i>in this manner</i> ;	V <u>o</u> l <u>u</u> , <i>in these modes.</i>	Vri'tu, <i>in some manner</i> ;	Vri'u'l <u>u</u> , <i>in some manners.</i>
V <u>r</u> o'tu, <i>in that manner</i> ;	V <u>r</u> o'l <u>u</u> , <i>in those modes.</i>	Voutu, <i>in every mode</i> ;	No plural.
Voi'tu, <i>in the same mode</i> ;	Voi'l <u>u</u> , <i>in the same modes.</i>	Vrou'l <u>u</u> , <i>in each way</i> ;	Vrou'l <u>u</u> , <i>in all the modes.</i>
Vroit'u, <i>in another mode</i> ;	Vroit'u, <i>in other modes.</i>	Vraitu, <i>in any way</i> ;	Vraitu, <i>in any ways.</i>
Vit'u, <i>in a certain mode</i> ;	Vit'u, <i>in certain modes.</i>		

English Adverbs Modal Translated.

Thus, vo'tu. So, vro'tu. Not at all, vrait'u or vraic'tu. Just so, tevrotu. Uniformly, voi'tu.  
 Otherwise, vroit'u. Like, in the same manner as, voi'tukyu. In what manner, vyootu.

[§ 184] V. DEMONSTRATIVES,—REAL: beginning with *T*. signifying *thing*.

<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .	<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .
To, <i>this thing</i> ;	To'u, <i>these things.</i>	Tri, <i>some thing</i> ;	Tri'u, <i>some things.</i>
Tr <u>o</u> , <i>that thing</i> :	Tr <u>o</u> 'u, <i>those things.</i>	Tou, <i>every thing</i> ;	No plural.
Toi, <i>the same thing</i> ;	Toi'u, <i>the same things.</i>	Trou, <i>each thing</i> ;	Trou'u, <i>all things.</i>
Troi, <i>another thing</i> ;	Troi'u, <i>other things.</i>	Trai, <i>any thing</i> ;	Trai'u, <i>any things.</i>
Ti, <i>a certain thing</i> ;	Ti'u, <i>certain things.</i>		

[§ 185] VI. DEMONSTRATIVES,—PERSONAL: beginning with *D*. signifying *person*.

<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .	<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .
Do, <i>this person</i> ;	Do'u, <i>these persons.</i>	Dri, <i>some person</i> ;	Dri'u, <i>some persons.</i>
D <u>ro</u> , <i>that person</i> ;	D <u>ro</u> 'u, <i>those persons.</i>	Dou, <i>every person</i> ;	No plural.
Doi, <i>the same person</i> ;	Doiu, <i>the same persons.</i>	Drou, <i>each person</i> ;	Drou'u, <i>all persons.</i>
Droi, <i>another person</i> ;	Droi'u, <i>other persons.</i>	Drai, <i>any person</i> ;	Drai'u, <i>any persons.</i>
Di, <i>a certain person</i> ;	Di'u, <i>certain persons.</i>		

[§ 186] VII. DEMONSTRATIVES,—LOCAL: beginning with *K*. signifying *place*.  
 (With the Preposition Tu, *in*)

<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .	<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .
Ko'tu, <i>in this place</i> ;	Ko'l <u>u</u> , <i>in these places.</i>	Kritu, <i>in some place</i> ;	Kri'u'l <u>u</u> , <i>in some places.</i>
K <u>r</u> otu, <i>in that place</i> ;	K <u>r</u> ol <u>u</u> , <i>in those places.</i>	Koulu, <i>in every place</i> ;	No plural.
Koi'tu, <i>in the same place</i> ;	Koi'l <u>u</u> , <i>in the same places.</i>	Krou'tu, <i>in each place</i> ;	Krou'l <u>u</u> , <i>in all the places.</i>
Kroi'tu, <i>in another place</i> ;	Kroi'l <u>u</u> , <i>in other places.</i>	Krai'tu, <i>in any place</i> ;	Krai'u'l <u>u</u> , <i>in any places.</i>
Kit'u, <i>in a certain place</i> ;	Kit'u, <i>in certain places.</i>		

English Adverbs Local Translated.

Any where, krai<sub>tu</sub>. Some where, kri<sub>tu</sub>. No where, kraie<sub>tu</sub> or kraimo<sub>tu</sub>. Thence, kro<sub>ni</sub>. There, at that place, kro<sub>su</sub>. There, in that place, kro<sub>tu</sub>. Hence, from this place, koni. Elsewhere, kroi<sub>tu</sub>. Towards this place, ko<sub>spu</sub>. Where, in what place, kyoo<sub>tu</sub>. Where, at what place, kyoo<sub>su</sub>. Whither, kyoo<sub>mu</sub>. Whence, kyoo<sub>ni</sub>. Together, ko<sub>itu</sub>. Together, i. e. joined, tyo<sub>ol</sub>.

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[§187] VIII. DEMONSTRATIVES,—TEMPORAL: beginning with *G*, signifying *time*.

(With the Preposition Su, *at*)

<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .	<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .
Go <sub>su</sub> , <i>at this time</i> ;	Go <sub>usu</sub> , <i>at these times</i> .	Grī <sub>su</sub> , <i>at some time</i> ;	Grī <sub>usu</sub> , <i>at some times</i> .
Gro <sub>su</sub> , <i>at that time</i> ;	Gro <sub>usu</sub> , <i>at those times</i> .	Gou <sub>su</sub> , <i>at every time</i> ;	No plural.
Goī <sub>su</sub> , <i>at the same time</i> ;	Goī <sub>usu</sub> , <i>at the same times</i> .	Grou <sub>su</sub> , <i>at each time</i> ;	Grou <sub>usu</sub> , <i>at all the times</i> .
Groī <sub>su</sub> , <i>at another time</i> ;	Groī <sub>usu</sub> , <i>at other times</i> .	Grai <sub>su</sub> , <i>at any time</i> ;	Grai <sub>usu</sub> , <i>at any times</i> .
Gī <sub>su</sub> , <i>at a certain time</i> ;	Gī <sub>usu</sub> , <i>at certain times</i> .		

English Adverbs Temporal Translated.

Ever, always, at all times, grou<sub>usu</sub>. Yet, still, even now, gosnbool, go<sub>nhubool</sub>. Henceforth, gonibool. Even then, gro<sub>subool</sub>. In a short time, pegwi<sub>tu</sub>. After a long time, begwi<sub>ci</sub>. During a long time, be<sub>gwidu</sub>. For a short time, pegwi<sub>du</sub>. From what time, gyro<sub>ni</sub>. At this very time, teg<sub>dsu</sub>. At that very time, tegro<sub>su</sub>. Long after that time, begro<sub>gi</sub>. Lately, a little before this time, pego<sub>eu</sub>. No longer, yingraing. Previously, go<sub>eu</sub>. After this time, go<sub>gi</sub>. Soon after this time, pegoci.

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[§188] IX. DEMONSTRATIVES,—CAUSAL: beginning with *T*, signifying *cause*.

(With the Preposition Di, *for*)

<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .	<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .
To <sub>di</sub> , <i>for this cause</i> ;	To <sub>udi</sub> , <i>for these causes</i> .	Tri <sub>di</sub> , <i>for some cause</i> :	Tri <sub>udi</sub> , <i>for some causes</i> .
Tro <sub>di</sub> , <i>for that cause</i> :	Tro <sub>udi</sub> , <i>for those causes</i> .	Ton <sub>di</sub> , <i>for every cause</i> :	No plural.
Toī <sub>di</sub> , <i>for the same cause</i> :	Toī <sub>udi</sub> , <i>for the same causes</i> .	Trou <sub>di</sub> , <i>for each cause</i> :	Trou <sub>udi</sub> , <i>for all causes</i> .
Troi <sub>di</sub> , <i>for another cause</i> :	Troi <sub>udi</sub> , <i>for other causes</i> .	Trai <sub>di</sub> , <i>for any cause</i> :	Trai <sub>udi</sub> , <i>for any causes</i> .
Ti <sub>di</sub> , <i>for a certain cause</i> :	Ti <sub>udi</sub> , <i>for certain causes</i> .		

For the reason or cause that, tyidikwim. Why, for what cause or reason? tyoodi. Because of him, de<sub>ed</sub>.

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[§189] X. DEMONSTRATIVES,—CONSEQUENTIAL: beginning with *D*, signifying *effect*.

<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .	<i>Singular</i> ,	<i>Plural</i> .
Do <sub>i</sub> , <i>this effect</i> :	Do <sub>u</sub> , <i>these effects</i> .	Drī <sub>i</sub> , <i>some effect</i> :	Drī <sub>u</sub> , <i>some effects</i> .
Dro <sub>i</sub> , <i>that effect</i> :	Dro <sub>u</sub> , <i>those effects</i> .	Don <sub>i</sub> , <i>every effect</i> :	No plural.
Doī <sub>i</sub> , <i>the same effect</i> :	Doī <sub>u</sub> , <i>the same effects</i> .	Drou <sub>i</sub> , <i>each effect</i> :	Drou <sub>u</sub> , <i>all the effects</i> .
Droi <sub>i</sub> , <i>another effect</i> :	Droi <sub>u</sub> , <i>other effects</i> .	Drai <sub>i</sub> , <i>any effect</i> :	Drai <sub>u</sub> , <i>any effects</i> .
Di <sub>i</sub> , <i>a certain effect</i> :	Di <sub>u</sub> , <i>certain effects</i> .		

[ § 190 ] To any of the above Demonstratives, each of the prepositions may be suffixed, as follows:

1. (p) End or object. Pronu, proitu, pipu, praiutu, praiutu, poudi, &c.
2. (b) Fact. Bidu, bronupu, brai

pu

, bodu, briuti, &c.
3. (f) Kind. Fotu, frotu, foittu, fronttu, frai

pu

, &c.
4. (v) Mode. Votu, vroitu, vraittu, vroutu, vobi, &c.
5. (t) Thing. Totu, toti, topu, tobi, tomu, tosu, &c.
6. (d) Person. Donu, drobi, doiti, doubi, draibi, &c.
7. (k) Place. Kosu, kodi, kroisu, krouusu, kraidi, &c.
8. (g) Time. Gosu, gotu, gopu, groidi, goupu, &c.
9. (t) Cause. Totu, frotu, totu, titu, tromu, fromu, &c.
10. (d) Effect. Dosu, Disu, Drouuni, Drouutu, Draiutu, &c.

## CHAPTER II.

### ADVERBS OF QUANTITY.

A great quantity, bas. A small quantity, pas. As much, ba. As little, pa. As much as, ba<sup>k</sup>yu. As little as, pa<sup>k</sup>yu. So much that, ba<sup>sk</sup>win. So little that, pa<sup>sk</sup>win. How much? kwoo. At least, su plantupous. At most, su pra plantupous. Not at all, jirai'tuo, i. e. not in any degree. In a certain degree, ju<sup>i</sup>tu or ju<sup>i</sup>tu. In some degree, ju<sup>r</sup>itu.

## CHAPTER III.

### ADVERBS OF NUMBER.

This will more properly come under the head of Numbers. See Numbers. We shall, however, give a small space to a few examples in anticipation.

[ § 191 ] C and ci, as prefixes, severally signify *day*; j and ji signify *week*; s and si signify *month*; and lastly, z and zi signify *year*. They are combined with numbers as follows:

#### TABLE.

##### Present Tense.

Ca<sup>se</sup>o, to day.

##### Past.

<u>ca</u> pil, yesterday, i. e. 1st	<u>ci</u> pa <u>sil</u> ,	10th past day,	<u>ci</u> fa <u>sil</u> ,	20th past day,	<u>ci</u> ta <u>sil</u> ,	30th past day,
past day,	<u>ci</u> pa <u>pil</u> ,	11th past day,	<u>ci</u> fa <u>pil</u> ,	21st past day,	<u>ci</u> ta <u>pil</u> ,	31st past day,
<u>ca</u> fil, 2nd past day,	<u>ci</u> pa <u>fil</u> ,	12th past day,	<u>ci</u> fa <u>fil</u> ,	22nd past day,	<u>ci</u> ta <u>fil</u> ,	32nd past day,
<u>ca</u> til, 3rd past day,	<u>ci</u> pa <u>til</u> ,	13th past day,	<u>ci</u> fa <u>til</u> ,	23rd past day,	<u>ci</u> ta <u>til</u> ,	33rd past day,
<u>ca</u> kil, 4th past day,	<u>ci</u> pa <u>kil</u> ,	14th past day,	<u>ci</u> fa <u>kil</u> ,	24th past day,	<u>ci</u> ta <u>kil</u> ,	34th past day,
<u>ca</u> bil, 5th past day,	<u>ci</u> pa <u>bil</u> ,	15th past day,	<u>ci</u> fa <u>bil</u> ,	25th past day,	<u>ci</u> ta <u>bil</u> ,	35th past day,
<u>ca</u> vil, 6th past day,	<u>ci</u> pa <u>vil</u> ,	16th past day,	<u>ci</u> fa <u>vil</u> ,	26th past day,	<u>ci</u> ta <u>vil</u> ,	36th past day,
<u>ca</u> dil, 7th past day,	<u>ci</u> pa <u>dil</u> ,	17th past day,	<u>ci</u> fa <u>dil</u> ,	27th past day,	<u>ci</u> ta <u>dil</u> ,	37th past day,
<u>ca</u> gil, 8th past day,	<u>ci</u> pa <u>gil</u> ,	18th past day,	<u>ci</u> fa <u>gil</u> ,	28th past day,	<u>ci</u> ta <u>gil</u> ,	38th past day,
<u>ca</u> til, 9th past day,	<u>ci</u> pa <u>til</u> ,	19th past day,	<u>ci</u> fa <u>til</u> ,	29th past day,	<u>ci</u> ta <u>til</u> ,	39th past day,

çikasil, 40th past day,  
çikapil, 41st past day,  
çikafil, 42nd past day,  
çikatil, 43rd past day,  
çikakil, 44th past day,  
çikabil, 45th past day,  
çikavil, 46th past day,  
çikadil, 47th past day,  
çikagil, 48th past day,  
çikatil, 49th past day,  
çibasil, 50th past day,  
çibapil, 51st past day,  
çibafil, 52nd past day,  
çibatil, 53rd past day,  
çibakil, 54th past day,  
çibabil, 55th past day,  
çibavil, 56th past day,

çibadil, 57th past day,  
çibagil, 58th past day,  
çibatil, 59th past day,  
civasil, 60th past day,  
civapil, 61st past day,  
civafil, 62nd. past day,  
civatil, 63rd past day,  
civakil, 64th past day,  
civabil, 65th past day,  
civavil, 66th past day,  
civadil, 67th past day,  
civagil, 68th past day,  
civatil, 69th past day,  
cidasil, 70th past day,  
cidapil, 71st past day,  
cidafil, 72nd past day,  
cidatil, 73rd past day,

cidakil, 74th past day,  
cidabil, 75th past day,  
cidavil, 76th past day,  
cidadil, 77th past day,  
cidagil, 87th past day,  
cidatil, 79th past day,  
cigasil, 80th past day,  
cigapil, 81st past day,  
cigafil, 82nd past day,  
cigatil, 83rd past day,  
cigakil, 84th past day,  
cigabil, 85th past day,  
cigavil, 86th past day,  
cigadil, 87th past day,  
cigagil, 88th past day,  
cigatil, 89th past day,  
citasil, 90th. past day,

citapil, 91st past day,  
citafil, 92nd past day,  
citatil, 93rd past day,  
citakil, 94th past day,  
citabil, 95th past day,  
citavil, 96th past day,  
citadil, 97th past day,  
citagil, 98th past day,  
citatil, 99th past day,  
cipesil, 100th past day,  
cipeapil, 101st past day,  
cipepasil, 110th past day,  
cipepapil, 111th past day,  
cifsil, 200th past day,  
caupo pesil, 1100th p.day  
cipoopauso pepapil,  
                           110,111th past day.

### Future.

<u>ca</u> <u>pin</u> ,	tomorrow, i. e.	<u>ca</u> <u>din</u> .	7th future day,	<u>cipa</u> <u>kin</u> ,	14th future day,	<u>cifa</u> <u>pin</u> ,	21st future day,
<u>ca</u> <u>fin</u> ,	1st. future day,	<u>ca</u> <u>gin</u> ,	8th future day,	<u>cipa</u> <u>bin</u> ,	15th future day,	<u>cifa</u> <u>fin</u> ,	22nd future day,
<u>ca</u> <u>tin</u> ,	2nd future day,	<u>ca</u> <u>tim</u> ,	9th future day,	<u>cipa</u> <u>vin</u> ,	16th future day,	<u>cifa</u> <u>tin</u> ,	23rd future day,
<u>ca</u> <u>kin</u> ,	3rd future day,	<u>cipa</u> <u>sin</u> ,	10th future day,	<u>cipa</u> <u>din</u> ,	17th future day,	<u>cifa</u> <u>kin</u> ,	24th future day,
<u>ca</u> <u>bin</u> ,	4th future day,	<u>cipa</u> <u>pin</u> ,	11th future day,	<u>cipa</u> <u>gin</u> ,	18th future day,	<u>cifa</u> <u>bin</u> ,	25th future day,
<u>ca</u> <u>vin</u> ,	5th future day,	<u>cipa</u> <u>fin</u> ,	12th future day,	<u>cipa</u> <u>tin</u> ,	19th future day,	<u>cifa</u> <u>vin</u> ,	26th future day,
	6th future day,	<u>cipa</u> <u>tim</u> ,	13th future day,	<u>cifa</u> <u>sim</u> ,	20th future day		&c.

TABLE II.

### Present Tense.

Jaseq, this week.

Saseq, this month.

<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>	<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<u>ja</u> <u>pil</u> ,	last week,	<u>ja</u> <u>pin</u> ,	next week,
<u>ja</u> <u>fil</u> ,	2nd. week past,	<u>ja</u> <u>fin</u> ,	2nd. week future.
<u>ja</u> <u>til</u> ,	3rd week past,	<u>ja</u> <u>tim</u> ,	3rd week future.
<u>ja</u> <u>kil</u>	4th past week.	<u>ja</u> <u>kin</u> ,	4th future day.
<u>ja</u> <u>bil</u> ,	5th week past.	<u>ja</u> <u>bin</u> ,	5th week future.
		<u>sa</u> <u>pil</u> ,	last month,
		<u>sa</u> <u>fil</u> ,	2nd month past,
		<u>sa</u> <u>til</u> ,	3rd month past,
		<u>sa</u> <u>kil</u> ,	4th month past,
		<u>sa</u> <u>bil</u> ,	5th month past,
			<u>sa</u> <u>pin</u> ,
			next month.
			<u>sa</u> <u>fin</u> ,
			2nd month future.
			<u>sa</u> <u>tin</u> ,
			3rd month future.
			<u>sa</u> <u>kin</u> ,
			4th month future.
			<u>sa</u> <u>biu</u> ,
			5th month future.

TABLE III.

### Present Tense.

Zaseq, this year.

<i>Past,</i>	<i>Future.</i>
<u>za</u> <u>pil</u> ,	last year,
<u>za</u> <u>fil</u> ,	2nd. year past,
	<u>za</u> <u>til</u> ,
	3rd. year past,
	<u>za</u> <u>kil</u> ,
	4th. year past,
	<u>za</u> <u>pin</u> ,
	next year,
	<u>za</u> <u>fin</u> ,
	2nd. year future.
	<u>za</u> <u>tin</u> ,
	3rd. year future.
	<u>za</u> <u>kin</u> ,
	4th. year future.

# CHAPTER IV.

## ADVERBS OF NEGATION.

[§192] These are certain letters, words, or syllables, which are used in sentences, for the purpose of denial. They are divided into Tabular, Copulative, and Potential.

### SECTION I. NEGATIVES TABULAR.

[§193] These are universally infix'd in the middle of Tabulars, immediately after the trumpet, i. e. after m, n, or u, according to the following Tables.

<i>Positives,</i>	<i>Negatives.</i>	<i>Positives,</i>	<i>Negatives.</i>
Po'nsifai, to think,	Pone'sifai, not to think.	Kro'nsifai, to disbelieve,	Krone'sifai, not to disbelieve.
Pro'nsifai, to meditate,	Prone'sifai, not to meditate.	Bo'nsifai, to know,	Bong'sifai, not to know.
Fo'nsifai, to enquire,	Fone'sifai, not to enquire.	Bro'nsifai, to doubt,	Brong'sifai, not to doubt.
Fro'nsifai, to discover,	Frone'sifai, not to discover.	Do'nsifai, to reason,	Dong'sifai, not to reason.
To'nsifai, to assent,	Tone'sifai, not to assent.	Dro'nsifai, to conjecture,	Drone'sifai, not to conjecture.
Tro'nsifai, to dissent,	Trone'sifai, not to dissent.	Go'nsifai, to esteem,	Gone'sifai, not to esteem.
Ko'nsifai, to believe,	Kone'sifai, not to believe.	Gro'nsifai, to despise,	Gron'e'sifai, not to despise.

### SECTION II. NEGATIVES COPULATIVE:—ENTITIVE.

[§194] These are formed by prefixing to the Pronouns, the letter *n*.

#### Indefinite.

<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>
Au um,* I am; Nau un, I am not. Au ul, I was; Nau ul, I was not. Au un, I shall be; Nau un, I shall not be.					

#### Conclusives—Synthetic.

<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>
Au oom, I have been;	Nau oom, I have not been.	Au om ut, I have been;	Nau om ut, I have not been.
Au ool, I had been;	Nau ool, I had not been.	Au ol ut, I had been;	Nau ol ut, I had not been.
Auoon, I shall have been;	Nauoon, I shall not have been.	Au on ut, I shall have been;	Nau on ut, I shall not have been.

#### Progressives.

<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>
Au ump, I am being;	Nau ump, I am not being.
Au ult, I was being;	Nau ult, I was not being.
Au unt, I shall be being;	Nau unt, I shall not be being.
Au oomp, I have been being;	Nau oomp, I have not been being.
Au oolt, I had been being;	Nau oolt, I had not been being.
Au oont, I shall have been being;	Nau oont, I shall not have been being.

\* Put *z* betwixt the vowels; as, Au-z-um, Nau-z-un, &c.

### SECTION III. NEGATIVES COPULATIVE:—ACTIVE.

Indefinite.

<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>
Au im, I do;	Nau im, I do not.	Au il, I did;	Nau il, I did not.	Au in, I shall do;	Nau in, I shall not do.

Conclusives—Synthetic.

<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>
Au <u>em</u> , I have done;	Nau <u>em</u> , I have not done.	Au om it, I have done;	Nau om it, I have not done.
An <u>el</u> , I had done;	Nau <u>el</u> , I had not done.	Au ol it, I had done;	Nau ol it I had not done.
Au <u>en</u> , I shall have done;	Nau <u>en</u> , I shall not have done.	Au on it, I shall have done;	Nau on it, I shall not have done

Conclusives—Analytic.

Progressives.

<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>
Au imp, I am doing;	Nau imp, I am not doing.
Au ilt, I was doing;	Nau ilt, I was not doing.
Au int, I shall be doing;	Nau int, I shall not be doing.
Au emp, I have been doing;	Nau emp, I have not been doing.
Au elt, I had been doing;	Nau elt, I had not been doing.
Au ent, I shall have been doing;	Nau ent, I shall not have been doing.

### SECTION IV. NEGATIVES COPULATIVE DIRECTIVE:—ENTITITIVE.

[§ 195] Here Negation is denoted by *n* and *u*. The accents of these verbs vary according to the sense.

<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>
Sut, let;	Sunt, let not.	Suk, let;	Sunk, let not.

<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>
Uso's, let me be;	Nuso's, let me not be;	Usu'n, let her be;	Nusu'n, let her not be.
Usa <sup>l</sup> , be thou;	Nusa <sup>l</sup> , be not thou;	Uso'n, let us be;	Nuso'n, let us not be.
Use's, be it;	Nuse's, let it not be;	Usa <sup>r</sup> , be ye;	Nusa <sup>r</sup> , be ye not.
Usu'r, let him be;	Nusu'r, let him not be;	Use'n, let them be;	Nuse'n, let them not be.

### SECTION V. NEGATIVES COPULATIVE DIRECTIVE:—ACTIVE.

<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>
Sit, let;	Sint, let not.	Sik, let;	Sink, let not.

<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Positive,</i>	<i>Negative.</i>
I <sup>s</sup> os, let me do;	Ni <sup>s</sup> os, let me not do.	I <sup>s</sup> um, let her do;	Ni <sup>s</sup> un, let her not do.
I <sup>s</sup> a <sup>l</sup> , do thou;	Ni <sup>s</sup> a <sup>l</sup> , do not thou.	I <sup>s</sup> on, let us do;	Ni <sup>s</sup> on, let us not do.
I <sup>s</sup> es, let it do;	Ni <sup>s</sup> es, let it not do.	I <sup>s</sup> a <sup>r</sup> , do ye;	Ni <sup>s</sup> a <sup>r</sup> , do not ye.
I <sup>s</sup> ur, let him do;	Ni <sup>s</sup> ur, let him not do.	I <sup>s</sup> en, let them do;	Ni <sup>s</sup> en, let them not do.

### SECTION VI. NEGATIVES POTENTIAL.

[§ 196] These all end in *u*, and the Negative is expressed by *n* prefixed to the Pronoun or suffixed to the Verb; as, piu, pin; fiu, fin; tiu, tin; kiu, kin; biu, bin; &c. See Potentials; as, nau piu, I cannot; nau fiu, I may not; &c.

## CHAPTER V.

### ADVERBS OF COMPARISON.

<i>As, (initial)</i>	Yun, as, Yun pampur, <i>as</i> happy.	<i>More,</i>	Yin, as, Yin pa'mpur, <i>more</i> happy.
<i>As, (final)</i>	Kyn, as, Pampuva <sup>u</sup> kyu, <i>as</i> happy <i>as</i> .	<i>Most,</i>	Win, as, Win pa'mpur, <i>most</i> happy.
<i>So,</i>	Yul, as, Yul pa'mpur, <i>so</i> happy.	<i>Less,</i>	Yil, as, Yil pa'mpur, <i>less</i> happy.
<i>How,</i>	Gul, <sup>as,</sup> Gul fa'mpus, g'il be'mpur,	<i>Least,</i>	Wil, as, Wil pa'mpur, <i>least</i> happy.
<i>So,</i>	Gil, <sup>as,</sup> Gil, <i>how</i> wise! <i>so</i> merciful!		

## CHAPTER VI.

### ADVERBS PREPOSITIONAL.

[§198] Some Prepositions are convertible into Adverbs:—this is the case where the Preposition has no expressed Accusative Case: as, he walked *about* for some time:—he *over* slept himself:—he is *under* valued:—she *up* lifted her voice.

[§199] Now all the Prepositions are turned into Adverbs merely by suffixing to the *short* Prepositions the letter *s*.

### EXAMPLES.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Wai <i>kis</i> pe'nſif <u>el</u> , he walked <i>about</i> . | 2. Wai <i>gis</i> tra'nsif <u>el</u> , he <i>over</i> slept. |
| 3. Wai <i>dris</i> u'ntibool, he was <i>under</i> valued.      |  |

## CHAPTER VII.

### ANOMALOUS ADVERBS.

[§197] These are not capable of classification with any advantage, not being divisible into classes of sufficient numbers.

Vool, *again*. Vel, *as if*. Sool, *almost*. Sel, *scarcely*. Sul, *exactly*. Tyool, *only*. Tel, *alone*. Sprus, *at the beginning*. Strus, *in the midst*. Stris, *at last*. Glus, *along, away*. Dool, *namely*. Del, *for instance*. Kyunt, *as far*. Kynlt, *so far*. Kwel, *likewise*, Kyel, *and so forth*. Droo, *backwards*. Dre, *forwards*. Nog

, *otherwise*. Pul, *perhaps*. Pil, *truly*. Spin, *now*. Spen, *then, past*. Span, *then, future*. Stul, *thereabouts*. Yint, *too*. [Adjectives:—Yink, *too much*:—Yilk, *too little*.] Brooz, *at most*. Brez, *at least*. Krooz, *at first*. Krez, *at last*. Kwisin, *as follows*. Plus, *then, consequently*. Nis, *forth, fromwards*. Cus, *forth, forwards*. Mis, *forth, out*. Plusikel, *therefore, consequently*. Mool, *in the course*. Noo, *not*.

# PART XVIII.

## CONJUNCTIONS.

Conjunctions and Prepositions are of the same general nature: they both express the relation betwixt certain members or parts of a sentence. Where the object of a given relation appears in the form of a tabular noun, the word expressing that relation is called a Preposition:—where the object of the relation is a simple sentence, or an expression consisting of a subject and its predicate, the word is called a Conjunction; although intrinsically and essentially, the Preposition and its object, may be perfectly identical with the Conjunction and its object. Thus the word “*after*” is a Conjunction in the *first*, and a Preposition in the *second* of the following examples.

1. I saw him *after* he came.                    2. I saw him *after* his arrival or coming.

The difference betwixt the two words is purely *formal* or *grammatical*: *essentially* the two sentences are identical.

### TABLE OF CONJUNCTIONS.

1. Kw,         *And*: before a proper name begining with a vowel; as, Aibrūham *kw* Łzuk, Abraham *and* Isaac.
2. Kwi,         *And*: before a consonant; or, suffixed to another word; as, *Kwi* Jaikub, *and* Jacob.
3. Kwil,         *And*: before a vowel or consonant, when more or less *emphatical*, as, *Kwil* waikwen *kwel*; *and* himself also.
4. Nøkwi,         *And not; nor*: as, Pełter *nøkwi* Jaiłmz, Peter *and not* James.
5. Tool, tul,     *If*: as, *Tul* wai tonsikøłos, *if* he loves me.
6. Tel, til,       *Unless*: as, *Tel* wai peñtisø, aur biłu preñtisai, *unless* he comes, we must go.
7. Bel,         *But*: as, Puñtrinoż; *kwel* *bel*\* iñsikøłz, pray, *but* work also.
8. Krookwin, *Except that*: as, Nau traí boñsifo, *krookwin* wai um fronzipuñtas, I know not any reason, *except that* he is your son.
9. Tyel,         *But; only*: as, A beñtipai *tyel* pañsitai, you have *only* to speak.
10. Nool, nul,     *Although*: as, *Nool* wai fañpifil, *although* he was rich.
11. Nøl, nil,       *Yet*: as, *Nøl* wai okøl frañpou, *yet* he beeame poor.
12. Tw         *Or*: before a proper name beginning with a vowel; as Jon *tw* Edwurd, John *or* Edward.
13. Twi,         *Or*: before a consonant, or as a suffix; as, *Twi* dranzoo, or dranzoo*twi*; i. e. *or* death.
14. Twil,         *Or*: before a vowel or *emphatical word* beginning with a consonant; as, wai *twil* konzi-puñturi, he *or* his sister.
15. Nøtwi,         *Nor*: as, Twifinø Edwurd, *nøtci* Jon krołtu poñtipil, neither Edward *nor* John were there.
16. Twifin,         *Either*: as, *Twifin* twai foñzipur fonzipuñtwi, as, *either* his father or mother.
17. Twifinø,         *Neither*: as, *Twifinø* koñzipur konzipuñtwi poñtipil krołtu, *neither* brother or sister were in that place.
18. Kwin,         *That*: as, Au boñsifo taułkwin foñzipur krołtu, I know *that* my father was in that place.

\* The *i* betwixt *bel* and *kwel* is merely *euphonic*.

19. Dulkwin *In order that*: as, *Dulkwin wai fl̄u bonsip̄ol*; *in order that he might deliver us.*
20. No<sub>k</sub>wi<sub>n</sub>, *{ Lest: }* as, *Au pintipelees, no<sub>k</sub>win wai fl̄u fa<sub>m</sub>pivai*; I did it *lest* he might prosper, or,
20. No<sub>d</sub>u<sub>k</sub>win, *in order that he might not prosper.*
21. Vroo, vru, *For*: as, *De<sub>n</sub>tipoz fa<sub>m</sub>bis, ya<sub>i</sub>vru vri<sub>n</sub> bampifrostas*: seek wisdom, *for* she shall exalt thee.
22. Vre, vri, *Because*: as, *Aukwi tonsipeleet, ya<sub>i</sub>vri il dronsival<sub>e</sub>l*, I loved her *because* she did pity them.
23. Gro<sub>g</sub>i, *Then*: as, *Gro<sub>g</sub>i kwi t<sub>im</sub>pitoz Joo<sub>p</sub>itut*, and *after that* call on Jupiter.
24. K<sub>el</sub>, *Therefore*: as, *K<sub>el</sub> ho! ko<sub>n</sub>zooz, ta<sub>m</sub>poz* (or *tampito<sub>z</sub>ar*, or *u<sub>s</sub>ar ta<sub>m</sub>pi*), be *therefore*, brethren, sober minded, or, be ye sober minded.
25. Stellkwin, *Seeing that*: as, *Stellkwin bun<sub>la</sub>itutrz ru<sub>n</sub>tipoo*, *seeing that* his days are numbered.
26. Gool, *Whereas*, as *Gool au pro<sub>m</sub>pitil*, *whereas* I was blind,
27. Ge<sub>ll</sub>kwin, *Now observe that*: as, *Ge<sub>ll</sub>kwin au, go<sub>s</sub>u pi<sub>n</sub> po<sub>m</sub>pitai*, *observe now* I can see.
28. Kwel, *Likewise; also*: as, *Ar, kwe<sub>l</sub>, po<sub>m</sub>pit<sub>o</sub>*; they, *also*, see.
29. Kwe<sub>ll</sub>kwi, *Moreover; likewise*: as, *Kwe<sub>ll</sub>kwi ko<sub>n</sub>zooz, &c.* moreover brethren, &c.
30. Kye<sub>l</sub>, *And so forth; &c.* as, *Wai gi<sub>n</sub>тив<sub>l</sub> ko<sub>n</sub>dooz twai<sub>n</sub>tu ko<sub>n</sub>zipur, ko<sub>n</sub>zipun, ky<sub>l</sub>*, he mentioned the names of his brother, sister, &c.
31. Ful, *As*: as, *Fulkwi Krist pa<sub>n</sub>sip<sub>l</sub>*, *as* Christ rose,
32. Fil, *So*: as, *Fili<sub>l</sub>bool kw<sub>l</sub>, vri<sub>n</sub> twai tro<sub>n</sub>zoz*, even *so* also, shall his disciples.
33. Voi<sub>t</sub>kyu, *In the same manner as*: as, *Wai pintipelees voi<sub>t</sub>kyu konzi<sub>p</sub>urtur*, he did it *in the same manner as* his brother.
34. Voi<sub>t</sub>ukwin, *In the same manner that*: as, *Wai pintipelees, voi<sub>t</sub>ukwin yai ponsike<sub>l</sub>eed*, he did it *in the same manner that* she commanded him.
35. Voi<sub>t</sub>u, *So, i. e. in the same manner*: as, *Voi<sub>t</sub>ukwin Krist pa<sub>n</sub>sivel; voi<sub>t</sub>u kw<sub>l</sub>, vri<sub>n</sub> twai tro<sub>n</sub>zoz*; *as* Christ rose, *so*, also, shall his disciples.
36. Joo<sub>t</sub>ukwin, *In what degree that*: as, *Joo<sub>t</sub>ukwin wai* (or *j<sub>u</sub>r<sub>t</sub>ukwin*) *ompi*, *in what degree* he is powerful.
37. Joi<sub>t</sub>u, *In the same degree*: as, *Joi<sub>t</sub>u wai be<sub>m</sub>poo*, *in the same degree* he is merciful.
38. Yinkya, *More than*: as, *Au tonsiko<sub>l</sub>et yin<sub>k</sub>yu au pi<sub>n</sub> gi<sub>n</sub>тивai*, I love her *more than* I can express.
39. Yilk<sub>y</sub>u, *Less than*: as, *Vombe<sub>t</sub>un po<sub>n</sub>tipil yil<sub>k</sub>yu au dro<sub>n</sub>sitel*, her beauty was *less than* I expected.
40. Culk<sub>y</sub>u, *Rather than*: as, *Culk<sub>y</sub>u pintipa<sub>l</sub>es, au di<sub>n</sub>u dra<sub>n</sub>spai*, *rather than* do it, I would die.
41. Culkwin, *Rather that*: as, *Au di<sub>n</sub>u cullkwin wai pintipelees*, I would *rather that* he did it.
42. Go<sub>n</sub>nu, *Hitherto*: as, *Go<sub>n</sub>nu Undi bointif<sub>o</sub>lon*, *hitherto* God has helped us.
43. Skrookwin, *Until that*: as, *A bi<sub>n</sub>u pla<sub>n</sub>sikai skrookwin wai pe<sub>n</sub>ti<sub>l</sub>o*, you must wait *till* he comes.
44. Skrekwin, *Since that*: as, *Skrekwin au pe<sub>n</sub>ti<sub>l</sub>o*, *since* I came.
45. Vel, *As if; as though*: as, *Wai do<sub>n</sub>tipel vel wai fro<sub>n</sub>sivil*, he acted *as if* he was ashamed.
46. Filkwin, *So that*: as, *Wai bro<sub>n</sub>sinel fenda<sub>t</sub>os, filkwin au pi<sub>n</sub> donsipa<sub>l</sub>ed*, he rejected my offer, *so that* I cannot save him.
47. Filkyu, *So as*: as, *Po<sub>m</sub>pitai kanomboi<sub>l</sub>os filkyu au po<sub>m</sub>pit<sub>o</sub>es ta<sub>n</sub>tu ka<sub>n</sub>zoi*, *to see thy glory so as* I have seen it in thy temple.

# PART XIX.

## TRANSCENDENTALS.

1. Pis,	<i>Metaphor.</i>	1. Pas,	<i>Habit.</i>	1. Pus,	<i>Sepiment.</i>	1. Bes,	<i>Augmentive.</i>
2. Bis,	<i>Like.</i>	2. Bas,	<i>Art.</i>	2. Bus,	<i>Armament.</i>	2. Pes,	<i>Diminutive.</i>
3. Fis,	<i>Kind.</i>	3. Fas,	<i>Officer.</i>	3. Fus,	<i>Vest.</i>	3. Ves,	<i>Excessive.</i>
4. Vis,	<i>Manner.</i>	4. Vas,	<i>Artist.</i>	4. Vus,	<i>Armour.</i>	4. Fes,	<i>Defective.</i>
5. Tis,	<i>Thing.</i>	5. Tas,	<i>Meehanic.</i>	5. Tus,	<i>House.</i>	5. Tes,	<i>Perfective.</i>
6. Dis,	<i>Person.</i>	6. Das,	<i>Merchant.</i>	6. Dus,	<i>Room.</i>	6. Des,	<i>Corruptive.</i>
7. Kis,	<i>Place.</i>	7. Kas,	<i>Power.</i>	7. Kus,	<i>Lamin.</i>	7. Kes,	<i>Voice.</i>
8. Gis,	<i>Time.</i>	8. Gas,	<i>Aptitude.</i>	8. Gus,	<i>Pin.</i>	8. Ges,	<i>Language.</i>
9. <u>Tis,</u>	<i>Cause.</i>	9. <u>Tas,</u>	<i>Inceptive.</i>	9. <u>Tus,</u>	<i>Instrument.</i>	9. <u>Tes,</u>	<i>Male.</i>
10. <u>Dis,</u>	<i>Sign.</i>	10. <u>Das,</u>	<i>Frequentive.</i>	10. <u>Dus,</u>	<i>Vessel.</i>	10. <u>Des,</u>	<i>Female.</i>
11. Twis,	<i>Segregate.</i>	11. Twas,	<i>Endeavour.</i>	11. Twus,	<i>Jugament.</i>	11. Twes,	<i>Young.</i>
12. Dwis,	<i>Aggregate.</i>	12. Dwas,	<i>Impetus.</i>	12. Dwus,	<i>Machine.</i>	12. Dwes,	<i>Part.</i>

*Supplemental to Bishop Wilkins's.— 13. Tras, Continuative. 14. Dras, Discontinuative*

We shall now shew the student how these syllables are incorporated with the Tabulars.

[§200] Rule 1. When used as *Substantives*, transeendentals are always *suffixed* to the tabular, exactly in the same manner as they appear in the above table; and in this case, the *accent* on the tabular is advanced one syllable.

### Kind:—Fis.

O'mvi,	<i>herb;</i>	O'mv <u>e</u> 'fis,	<i>herbage.</i>	P'e <u>ndro</u> ,	<i>foot-soldier;</i>	Pendro <u>fis</u> ,	<i>infantry.</i>
Bondroo,	<i>people;</i>	Bondro <u>fis</u> ,	<i>populace.</i>	P'e <u>mbrø</u> ,	<i>horse-soldier;</i>	Pembro <u>fis</u> ,	<i>cavalry.</i>
Fon <u>zoo</u> ,	<i>parent;</i>	Fon <u>zoo</u> 'fis,	<i>parentage.</i>	Gin <u>joi</u> ,	<i>hog;</i>	Gin <u>joi</u> 'fis,	<i>swine.</i>
Fron <u>zoo</u> ,	<i>child;</i>	Fron <u>zoo</u> 'fis,	<i>issue, brood.</i>	V'e <u>ndri</u> ,	<i>fire-arms;</i>	Vendre <u>fis</u> ,	<i>artillery.</i>

### Manner:—Vis.

Pin <u>ji</u> ,	<i>dog;</i>	Pin <u>je</u> 'vis,	<i>the dog manner; canine.</i>	Pa <u>nzo</u> ,	<i>speech;</i>	Panzo'uvis,	<i>pronunciation, mode of speech.</i>
Gin <u>joi</u> ,	<i>hog;</i>	Gin <u>joi</u> 'vis,	<i>the swine manner; hoggish.</i>	O'ndra,	<i>right;</i>	Ondra'uvis,	<i>tenure; manner of holding.</i>
Bin <u>zi</u> ,	<i>man;</i>	Bin <u>ze</u> 'vis,	<i>after the manner of men.</i>	Ba <u>nzoo</u> ,	<i>feeding;</i>	Banzoo'uvis,	<i>diet; mode of feeding.</i>

### Place:—Kis.

Unzi,	<i>metal;</i>	Unze <u>kis</u> ,	<i>mine; metal place.</i>	I'mvi,	<i>shrub;</i>	Imve <u>kis</u> ,	<i>shrubbery.</i>
Tunzoo,	<i>tin;</i>	Tunzoo <u>kis</u> ,	<i>stannary; tin place.</i>	K'e <u>mbai</u> ,	<i>protection;</i>	Kembaikis,	<i>sanctuary; protection</i>
Unji,	<i>stone;</i>	Unje <u>kis</u> ,	<i>quarry; stone place.</i>				<i>place.</i>
Kin <u>joi</u> ,	<i>deer;</i>	Kin <u>joi</u> 'kis,	<i>park; deer place.</i>	V'u <u>ndroi</u> ,	<i>primate;</i>	Vundroikis,	<i>province; arch-bishop's</i>
Umvi,	<i>tree;</i>	Umve <u>kis</u> ,	<i>wood; trees' place.</i>				<i>authority place.</i>

[§201] The Abstraect Nonn usually terminates in *rit*; but when followed by another syllable, *rit* is changed into *reo*; as in the following instances.

### Sign:—Dis.

Tindro,	<i>anchor;</i>	Tindro <u>dis</u> ,	<i>buoy; anchor sign.</i>	Pondroore <u>eo</u> ,	<i>magistracy;</i>	Pondrooreo <u>oldis</u> ,	<i>the mace.</i>
Va <u>ndl</u> i,	<i>foot;</i>	Vand <u>e</u> 'dis,	<i>footstep; track.</i>				

*Agyregate:—Dwis.*

Pa'mbroo, <i>assessor</i> ; Pambroo'dwis, <i>bench</i> .	Pinjifun, <i>cow</i> ,	Pinjifu'ndwis, <i>herd or drove of cows</i> .
Endro, <i>soldier</i> ; Endro'dwis, <i>party</i> .	Kinjoi, <i>deer</i> ,	Kinjo'i dwis, <i>herd of deer</i> .
Pinjoi, <i>sheep</i> ; Pinjoi'dwis, <i>flock of sheep</i> .	Gi'njoi, <i>hog</i> ;	Ginjo'i dwis, <i>herd of swine</i> .

*Sepiment, (enclosure) :—Pus.*

Kon'dloo, <i>staff; stick</i> ; Kon'dloo'pus, <i>a railing</i> .	Unza, <i>earth</i> ;	Unza'pus, <i>bank</i> .
Imvi, <i>shrub</i> ; Imve'pus, <i>a hedge</i> .	Unji, <i>stone</i> ;	Unje'pus, <i>stone enclosure</i> .

*Vest:—Fus.*

Gra'ndo, <i>chin</i> ; Grand'o'fus, <i>muffler</i> ; chin vest.	Pando, <i>face</i> ; Pando'fus, <i>mask</i> ; face vest.
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*Armour:—Vis.*

Ando, <i>head</i> ; Ando'vis, <i>helmet</i> ; head armour.	Pa'nda, <i>neck</i> ; Panda'vis, <i>gorget</i> ; neck armour.
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*House:—Tus.*

Ginjoi, <i>hog</i> ; Ginjoi'tus, <i>sty</i> ; hogs' house.	Pinjoo, <i>horse</i> ; Pinjoo'tus, <i>stable</i> ; horses' house.
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*Room:—Dus.*

Pra'nzoi, <i>eating</i> ; Pranzoi'dus, <i>dining room</i> .	Indi, <i>discourse</i> ; Inde'dus, <i>parlour</i> ; discoursing room.
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*Lamin or Sheet:—Kus.*

Ron'doo, <i>wood</i> ; Rondo'kus, <i>a board</i> ; a sheet of wood.	Denzai, <i>paper</i> ; Denzai'kus, <i>a sheet of paper</i> .
Krinjoi, <i>glass</i> ; Krunjoi'kus, <i>a pane</i> ; a sheet of glass.	Unzoo, <i>metal</i> ; Unzoo'kus, <i>a plate</i> ; a sheet of metal.

*Instrument:—Tus.*

Pinzo, <i>digging</i> ; Pinzo'tus, <i>spade</i> ; digging instrument.	Finzoo, <i>librating</i> ; Finzoo'tus, <i>balance</i> ; weighing ditto.
Pinzoo, <i>lifting</i> ; Pinzoo'tus, <i>lever</i> ; lifting ditto.	Tinwoo, <i>cleaving</i> ; Tinzoo'tus, <i>wedge</i> ; cleaving ditto.

*Vessel:—Dus.*

Unzo, <i>water</i> ; Unzo'dus, <i>cistern</i> ; water vessel.	Finzai, <i>dissolving</i> ; Finzai'dus, <i>crucible</i> ; melting vessel.
Kenzo, <i>frying</i> ; Kenzo'dus, <i>frying pan</i> ; frying vessel.	Brinza, <i>casting</i> ; Brinza'dus, <i>mould</i> ; casting vessel.

*Jugament:—Twus.*

Prinzo <i>ploughing</i> ; Prinzo'twus, <i>plough</i> ; ploughing	Brinzo, <i>winnowing</i> ; Brinzo'twus, <i>fan</i> ; winnowing
	jugament.
Finzo, <i>harrowing</i> ; Finzo'twus, <i>harrow</i> ; harrowing	Binzo, <i>threshing</i> ; Binzo'twus, <i>flail</i> ; threshing ju-
	gament.

*Machine:—Dwus.*

Pinzai, <i>grinding</i> ; Pinzai'dwus, <i>mill</i> ; grinding machine.	Trinwoo, <i>compressing</i> ; Trinwoo'dwus, <i>press</i> ; compressing m.
Tenzzo, <i>roasting</i> ; Tenzzo'dwus, <i>jack</i> ; roasting machine.	Krinzo, <i>reaping</i> ; Krinzo'dwus, <i>reaping machine</i> .

*Habit:—Pus.*

Drembi, <i>disobedience</i> ; Drembe'pas, <i>contumacy</i> ; habit-	De'mbi, <i>obedience</i> ; Dembe'pas, <i>the habit of obeying</i> .
ual disobedience.	Konze'pas, <i>the habit of cheerfulness</i> .
Undra, <i>worshipping</i> ; Undra'pas, <i>devotion</i> ; the habit	Pu'ndra, <i>prayer</i> ; Pundra'pas, <i>habitual prayer</i> .

of worshipping.

*Art:—Bas.*      *Science:—Bras.*

Vondoo <sup>bas</sup> ,	<i>the quantity art:</i>	} <i>Mathematics.</i>	Vindo <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the time art:</i>	} <i>Chronology.</i>
Vondoo <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the quantity science:</i>		Vindo <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the time science:</i>	
Ende <sup>bas</sup> ,	<i>the magnitude art:</i>	} <i>Geometry.</i>	Timbo <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the harmony art:</i>	} <i>Music.</i>
Ende <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the magnitude science:</i>		Timbo <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the harmony science:</i>	
Rundoo <sup>bas</sup> ,	<i>the number art:</i>	} <i>Arithmetic.</i>	Pombo <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the vision art:</i>	} <i>Optics.</i>
Rundoo <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the number science:</i>		Pombo <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the vision science:</i>	
Pinzo <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the star art:</i>	} <i>Astronomy.</i>	Kimbo <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the weighing art:</i>	} <i>Statics.</i>
Pinzo <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the star science:</i>		Kimbo <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the weighing science:</i>	
Inzo <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the land art:</i>	} <i>Geography.</i>			
Inzo <sup>bras</sup> ,	<i>the land science:</i>				

*Officer:—Fus.*

Indro <sup>fas</sup> ,	<i>Naval Officer.</i>	Fembra <sup>fas</sup> ,	<i>Colonel.</i>	Vondro <sup>fas</sup> ,	<i>Chancellor of University.</i>
Fendra <sup>fas</sup> ,	<i>Major General.</i>	Tendra <sup>fas</sup> ,	<i>Captain.</i>		

*Artist:—Vas.*

Vondoo <sup>vas</sup> ,	} <i>Mathematician.</i>	Pinzo <sup>vas</sup> ,	} <i>Astronomer.</i>	Timbo <sup>vas</sup> ,	} <i>Musician.</i>
Vondoo <sup>vas</sup>		Pinzo <sup>vas</sup> ,		Timbo <sup>vas</sup> ,	
Ende <sup>vas</sup> ,	} <i>Geometrician.</i>	Inzo <sup>vas</sup> ,	} <i>Geographer.</i>	Pombo <sup>vas</sup> ,	} <i>Optician.</i>
Ende <sup>vas</sup> ,		Inzo <sup>vas</sup> ,		Pombo <sup>vas</sup> ,	
Rundoo <sup>vas</sup> ,	} <i>Arithmetician.</i>	Indoo <sup>vas</sup> ,	} <i>Chronologist</i>	Kimbo <sup>vas</sup> ,	} <i>Statistician.</i>
Rundoo <sup>vas</sup>		Indoo <sup>vas</sup>		Kimbo <sup>vas</sup>	

*Mechanic:—Tas.*

Rondootas,	<i>carpenter.</i>	Unzootas,	<i>smith; metal mechanic.</i>	Punzootas,	<i>goldsmith.</i>	Bunzootas,	<i>plumber.</i>
Unje <sup>tas</sup> ,	<i>stone-mason.</i>			Vunzootas,	<i>blacksmith.</i>	Punzo <sup>tas</sup> ,	<i>brazier.</i>

*Merchant:—Das.*

Kenzoo <sup>das</sup> ,	<i>butcher.</i>	Kenzo <sup>das</sup> ,	<i>grocer.</i>	Enzoo <sup>das</sup> ,	<i>victualler.</i>	Injo <sup>das</sup> ,	<i>grazier.</i>
Fenza <sup>das</sup> ,	<i>leather-seller.</i>	Venza <sup>das</sup> ,	<i>wine-merchant.</i>	Tenza <sup>das</sup> ,	<i>silk-merchant.</i>	Benza <sup>das</sup> ,	<i>laceman.</i>

*Voice:—Kes.*

Pinja <sup>kes</sup> ,	<i>roaring.</i>	Pinjifulu <sup>kes</sup> ,	<i>lowing.</i>	Penjifulu <sup>kes</sup> ,	<i>cackling.</i>	Pinje <sup>kes</sup> ,	<i>barking.</i>
Pinjookes,	<i>neighing</i>	Finjo <sup>kes</sup> ,	<i>bleating.</i>	Penje <sup>kes</sup> ,	<i>chattering.</i>	Pinohnjikes,	<i>snarling.</i>
Finjookes,	<i>braying.</i>	Prinje <sup>kes</sup> ,	<i>howling.</i>	Tenje <sup>kes</sup> ,	<i>chirping.</i>	Kronze <sup>kes</sup> ,	<i>lamentation.</i>
Pinjifurkes,	<i>bellowing.</i>	Prinje <sup>kes</sup> ,	<i>yelling.</i>	Ginjo <sup>kes</sup> ,	<i>grunting.</i>		

*Young:—Twees.*

Pinjootwees,	} <i>colt; foal; calf; young filly; young of a horse.</i>	Pinjifuntwees,	<i>pig.</i>	Finje <sup>twees</sup> ,	<i>young fox.</i>
		of cow.	Prinjatwees,	cub.	Kinjo <sup>twees</sup> ,
Penjatwees,	} <i>chicken.</i>	Finjifuntwees,	<i>lamb.</i>	Pinje <sup>twees</sup> ,	<i>puppy.</i>
		Frimjifuntwees,	<i>kid.</i>	Kinjatwees,	<i>kitten.</i>
				Finjaitwees,	<i>tadpole.</i>

*Part:—Dwes.*

Kinzo<sup>dwees</sup>,

*lid; part for covering.*

From the foregoing examples, it will be easily understood, how *Transcendental Substantives* are suffixed to tabulars; we have now to lay down the rules for Adjective and Adverbial Transcendentals.

[ § 202 ] If the Tabular is a Substantive, all Adjectives will be prefixed to it; but the *s* (which terminates all the Transcendentals in the foregoing Table) is first to be cut off, before a word beginning with a consonant.

#### EXAMPLES.

##### *Metaphorical. Pis—pi.*

*Pipo'ndoo*, original; i. e. metaphorical root.

*Pifro'nzoi*, competitor; metaphorical rival.

*Pidra'nzoi*, means: metaphorical way.

*Pifo'nzoi*, candidate; metaphorical suitor.

##### *Diminutive. Pes—pe.*

*Pepi'njoo*, nay; little horse.

*Pedra'nzis*, pallet; small bed.

*Pefan'za*, wicket; little door.

*Peta'nzoi*, cuticle; small skin.

*Pedra'ndis*, vesicle; small bladder.

*Peto'ndoo*, sprig; small branch.

*Pefembri*, dagger; small sword.

*Pegre'nzis*, puppet; small image.

*Pefendri*, pistol; small gun.

*Pefan'zo*, cell; cabin; small room.

*Pedi'nzi*, streamlet; small stream.

##### *Greatness. Bes—be.*

*Bepri'nza*, ocean; great sea.

*Beko'ndoo*, stake; great stick.

*Bekro'ndoo*, a pole; a great wand.

*Bedo'renza*, cable; great rope.

*Beto'ndoo*, bough; great branch.

*Bege'nzi*, huddle; great spoon.

##### *Excessive. Ves—ve.*

*Veba'mba*, double diligence.

*Vepa'mba*, delay.

*Vefal'mba*, carking care; excessive heedfulness.

*Vete'mbo*, abjectness; excessive modesty.

*Vedro'nzo*, over-value; excessive value.

*Veva'nda*, gaudiness; excessive ornament.

*Vebendo*, precipitation; excessive dispatch.

##### *Defective. Fes—fe.*

*Feba'mba*, idleness; deficient diligence.

*Fepa'mba*, rashness; deficient consideration.

*Fefam'ba*, carelessness; deficient heedfulness.

[ § 203 ] If the Tabular is an Adjective, Participle, or Indicative Verb, the Transcendental, if an Adverb, will be prefixed, and, if prefixed, will be an Adverb.

#### Examples. Tabular Adjectives and Adverbs Transcendental.

##### *Metaphorically. Pis—pi.*

*Piba'ntou*, gross; metaphorically thick.

*Pibra'ntou*, subtle; metaphorically thin.

*Pipe'nti*, upright; metaphorically straight.

*Pipre'nti*, perverse; metaphorically crooked.

*Pitre'nti*, dull; metaphorically obtuse.

*Pitwen'ti*, quick; metaphorically acute.

*Piko'mpus*, perfect; metaphorically ripe.

*Pikro'mpus*, imperfect; metaphorically immature.

*Pito'mpus*, inventive; metaphorically fruitful.

*Pivo'mpu*, decent; or morally beautiful.

*Pivro'mpu*, absurd; indecent; morally disgusting.

*Piva'ntu*, elegant; metaphorically adorned.

*Pivra'ntu*, rude; metaphorically homely.

##### *Segregately:—distributively. Dwi's—dwi.*

*Dwibi'nzu*, man by man.

*Dwipla'ndur*, by little and little.

*Dwi'vandu*, foot by foot.

*Dwifa'nzu*, door by door.

*Dwi'bondus*, by degrees.

*Dwid'andi*, seriatim.

[ § 203 ]

Transcendental Adverb with Tabular Verb.

##### *Habitually. Pas—pa.*

*Pako'nsikai*, habitually to rejoice; to be cheerful.

*Padre'mpikai*, habitually to disobey; to be contumacious.

*Pade'mpikai*, habitually to obey; to be obedient.

*Powerfully.* *Kas—ka.*

*Kapa'nsitai*, *to speak powerfully.* *Kav'intinai*, *to reason powerfully.* *Kado'ntipai*, *to act powerfully.*

*Frequently.* *Das—da.*

<i>Dafra'nsifai</i> , <i>to tipple; frequently to drink.</i>	<i>Dap'entisai</i> , <i>to haunt; frequently to come.</i>
<i>Dapan'sitai</i> , <i>to babble; frequently to talk.</i>	<i>Dap'rentisai</i> , <i>to resort to; frequently to go.</i>

*Metaphorically.* *Pis—pi.*

<i>Piba'ntrisai</i> , <i>to expel; metaphorically banish.</i>	<i>Pip'u'ntrisai</i> , <i>to dedicate; metaphorically to consecrate.</i>
<i>Pifo'nšimai</i> , <i>being in company; met. companioning.</i>	<i>Pifo'nsifai</i> , <i>to canvass; metaphorically to woo.</i>
<i>Pido'npikai</i> , <i>to fortify; metaphorically strengthen.</i>	<i>Piko'nsipai</i> , <i>metaphorically to preserve.</i>
<i>Piv'e'nsipai</i> , <i>to insinuate; metaphorically to wriggle.</i>	<i>Pikro'nsipai</i> , <i>metaphorically to destroy.</i>
<i>Pipu'nprifai</i> , <i>to predict; metaphorically prophesy.</i>	<i>Piko'nsifai</i> , <i>metaphorically to believe.</i>

*Cause.* *Tis—ti.*

<i>Tib'o'nsifai</i> , <i>acquaint; cause to know.</i>	<i>Tivro'nsikai</i> , <i>to terrify; to cause to fear.</i>
<i>Tipo'nsikai</i> , <i>to astonish; to cause to wonder.</i>	<i>Tit'o'nsikai</i> , <i>to enamour; to cause to love.</i>
<i>Tito'nsikai</i> , <i>to provoke; to cause to be angry.</i>	<i>Tif'o'nsivai</i> , <i>to shame; to cause to be ashamed.</i>

[§ 204] There is another mode of incorporating the idea of cause with a Tabular:—by a peculiar termination. (See pages 59, 60, &c.)

*Examples.*

<i>Bonsifralstos</i> , <i>to cause me to know.</i>	<i>Vronsikro'sturst</i> , <i>to cause him to be afraid.</i>
<i>Ponsikra'stas</i> , <i>to cause thee to wonder.</i>	<i>Tonsikra'stun</i> , <i>to cause her to love.</i>
<i>Tonsiskro'stes</i> , <i>to cause it to be angry.</i>	<i>Fonsivro'ston</i> , <i>to cause us to be ashamed.</i>
<i>Vronsikra'sturst</i> , <i>to cause him to fear.</i>	<i>Fonsivra'ston</i> , <i>to cause us to feel shame.</i>

[§ 205] When the Transcendental is a Verb, it precedes the Tabular like the adverbs; but to distinguish verbs from adverbs, the former require the letter *y* to precede the vowel of the Transcendental.

*Power.* *Kas—ka.* *To be able:*—*kya.*

<i>Kyapa'nsitai</i> , <i>to be able to speak.</i>	<i>Kyavi'ntinai</i> , <i>to be able to reason.</i>	<i>Kyado'ntipai</i> , <i>to be able to act.</i>
<i>Kyabo'nsifai</i> , <i>to be able to know.</i>	<i>Kyeto'nsikai</i> , <i>to be able to love.</i>	<i>Kyapo'npittoi</i> , <i>to be able to be seen.</i>

<i>Au kyabo'nsifo</i> , <i>I am able to know.</i>	<i>Au kyapo'npitoo</i> , <i>I am able to be seen.</i>
<i>Au kyato'nsikoo</i> , <i>I am able to love.</i>	<i>Au kyapo'npitoo</i> , <i>I am able to see.</i>

[§ 206] If the Tabular be of the *indicative or absolute* form, then the Transcendental will be construed as an *Assertive*, and the tabular as an *Infinitive*; as in the above examples.

[§ 207] If the Tabular is in the *dependent or infinitive* form, the prefixed Transcendental will be *Infinitive*, and the Tabular also will be construed as an *Infinitive*.

*Aptitude:*—*gas.* *Apt:*—*ga.* *To be apt:*—*gya.*

<i>Gyavro'nsikai</i> , <i>to be apt to fear.</i>	<i>Gyafro'nsifai</i> , <i>to be volatile; apt to evaporate.</i>
<i>Gyafon'sikai</i> , <i>to be apt to feel shame.</i>	<i>Gyada'ntinai</i> , <i>to be apt to cleanse; abstersive.</i>
<i>Gyat'o'nsiki</i> , <i>to be apt to be angry; to be hasty.</i>	<i>Gyat'r'nsinai</i> , <i>to be apt to sleep.</i>
<i>Gyagro'nsifi</i> , <i>to be apt to despise.</i>	<i>Gyadra'nsipai</i> , <i>to be apt to die; mortal.</i>

	<i>Begin.</i>	<i>Tus—ta.</i>	<i>To begin:—tya.</i>
An <u>tyavēnsivo</u> ,	<i>I begin to break; I crack.</i>	<u>Tyabēntipai</u> ,	<i>to take seisin; to begin to have.</i>
<u>Tyavēnsivai</u> ,	<i>to begin to break; to crack.</i>	<u>Tyavonsikai</u> ,	<i>to begin to hope.</i>
<u>Tyatāntrinai</u> ,	<i>to encroach; to begin to usurp.</i>	<u>Tyapalmpikai</u> ,	<i>to relent; to begin to repent.</i>
Au <u>tyata'nrino</u> ,	<i>I encroach.</i>	<u>Tyabo'ntrifai</u> ,	<i>to set up; to begin to trade.</i>
<u>Tyatēntisai</u> ,	<i>to set forth; to begin to proceed.</i>	<u>Tyavēntipai</u> ,	<i>to seize; to begin to hold.</i>
	<i>Endeavour:—twas.</i>	<i>To endeavour:—twas.*</i>	
<u>Twasfo'impitai</u> ,	<i>listen; try to hear.</i>	<u>Twashōimpitai</u> ,	<i>grop; try to feel.</i>
<u>Twaspo'impitai</u> ,	<i>peep; pry; try to see.</i>	<u>Twaspīnsipai</u> ,	<i>heave; try to lift.</i>

[§ 208] The above Tabulars begin with a *consonant*, but sometimes the Transcendental *vowel* precedes a *vowel*: in this case the letter *z* is interposed betwixt the Transcendental and the Tabular vowel.

<u>Twazēntisai</u> ,	<i>to endeavour to pass.</i>	<u>Twažihtikai</u> ,	<i>to try to discourse.</i>
<u>Twazuñsipai</u> ,	<i>to try to burn.</i>	<u>Twazuñsifai</u> ,	<i>to try to blow.</i>

## PART XX.

### COPULATIVES CONCLUSIVE OR POSSESSIVE.

[§ 209] We have seen how the *Tabulars* denote the completeness, or conclusion of any *state* or *action*; but in all these cases of Tabulars, there can be but one emphasis upon the *whole word*. Now it not unfrequently happens, that this particular element of a Tabular is *emphatical*; it is therefore necessary that we should have the means of exhibiting the total sense of the Tabulars as distributed among several different forms, in a state of visible analysis.

One of these elements is expressed by the following forms, namely, *om*, have; *ol*, had; and *on*, shall have.

These are 1, Assertive, 2, Interrogative, 3, Adjective, and 4, Infinitive.

#### ASSERTIVES.

#### INTERROGATIVES.

An *om*, I have; Au *ol*, I had; Au *on*, I shall have. O'meau, have I? Oleau, had I? Oneau, shall I have?

#### ADJECTIVES.—On, having; ot, had.

#### INFINITIVES.

<i>Tom</i> ,	<i>to have;</i>	<i>Tol</i> ,	<i>to have had formerly;</i>	<i>Ton</i> ,	<i>to have hereafter.</i>
<i>To'mut</i> ,	<i>to have now been;</i>	<i>Tolut</i> ,	<i>formerly to have been;</i>	<i>To'nut</i> ,	<i>hereafter to have been.</i>

## PART XXI.

### COPULATIVES ENTITIVE.

These forms are duplicates of the Tabular *Pondoo*. They are invented for their brevity, being words of frequent occurrence in discourse, but more especially for their power of exhibiting the very elements of which *pondoo* is the aggregate, and of expressing interrogation, &c. as auxiliaries to the tabulars generally.

\* When *w* pre-occupies the transcendental noun, the verb is of the same form; as *y* cannot be associated with *w*.

These words form no part of any of the *things* mentioned in a sentence; they simply superadd to the terms of what is called simple apprehension, the sign of the *relation* in which the *subject* of the proposition, in which it is used, stands to its *predicate*. In this respect, they are precisely of the nature of prepositions, and are frequently interchangeable with prepositions. Thus, “a man *of* piety,” and “a man who *is* pious,” are identical, and express precisely the same relation betwixt *the man* and *piety*: the only difference being, that *is* may indicate assertion, and *of* is always part of the thing *asserted*, but never the *sign* of assertion, interrogation, &c.

[§ 210] Copulatives Entitive are divided into five classes: namely, 1, Assertive; 2, Interrogative; 3, Directive; 4, Optative; 5, Infinitive; and 6, Adjective.

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## CHAPTER I.

### ENTITIVES ASSERTIVE.

<i>Indefinite.</i>	An um,	I am;	Au ul,	I was;	Au un,	I shall be.
<i>Conclusive.</i>	{ Au oom, Au omut,	I have been; I <i>have</i> been;	Au ool, An olut,	I had been; I <i>had</i> been;	Au oon, Au ohut,	I shall have been. I <i>shall</i> have been.
<i>Progressive.</i>	{ Au ump, Au um <u>m</u> ,	I am being; I <i>am</i> being;	Au ult, Au uhm <u>n</u>	I was being; I <i>was</i> being;	Au unt, Au u'm <u>n</u> ,	I shall be being. I <i>shall</i> be being.

## CHAPTER II.

### ENTITIVES INTERROGATIVE.

<i>Indefinite.</i>	U'mean,	am I?	U'l <u>ean</u> ,	was I?	U'neau,	shall I be?
<i>Conclusive.</i>	{ Oo'mean, O'mean ut,	have I been? <i>have</i> I been?	Oo'leau, Oleau ut,	had I been? <i>had</i> I been?	Oo'neau, Oneau ut,	shall I have been? <i>shall</i> I have been?
<i>Progressive.</i>	{ Ump <u>ean</u> , U'mean u <u>m</u> ,	am I being? <i>am</i> I being?	U'l <u>ean</u> ,	was I being?	U'neau,	shall I be being? <i>shall</i> I be being?

## CHAPTER III.

### ENTITIVES DIRECTIVE.

<i>Singular.</i>	{ Uso's, let me be;	{ Usa' be thou;	{ Use's, let it be;	{ Use'd let him be;	{ Usu'r let him be;	{ Use't, let her be;	{ Usu'n, let her be.
<i>Plural.</i>	{ Usu'n, or Usol, let us be;	{ Usa'r be ye;	{ Use'n, or Use'l, let them be.				

## CHAPTER IV.

### ENTITIVES OPTATIVE DUPLICATE.

#### Table.

*Present Tense.* A wish for *present wisdom*. Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun tu<sup>m</sup>cos fa'mpus! Oh that I were wise!

*Past Tense.* A wish for *past wisdom*. Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun tul<sup>e</sup>os fa'mpus! Oh that I had formerly been wise!

*Future Tense.* A wish for *future wisdom*. Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun tu<sup>n</sup>cos fa'mpus! Oh that I may hereafter be wise!

[§ 211] Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun expresses the *wish* of the speaker, the Ego: and the infinitive verb, followed by its subject, expresses the *object* of the wish; i. e. the matter of the sentence, or *thing wished*.

[§ 212] The above Table is confined to the first person *I*. The following Table exhibits the Optative Verb in connexion with all the personal pronouns, which invariably follow and are affixed to their verb.

Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun, oh! that—

Present.

Tu<sup>m</sup>cos, I were; Tu<sup>m</sup>cas, thou wert; Tu<sup>m</sup>es, it were; Tu<sup>m</sup>ed, he were; Tu<sup>m</sup>eur, he were;  
Tu<sup>m</sup>et, she were; Tu<sup>m</sup>un, she were; Tu<sup>m</sup>on, we were; Tu<sup>m</sup>an, ye were; Tu<sup>m</sup>en, they were.

Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun, oh! that—

Past: (heretofore).

Tul<sup>e</sup>os, I had been; Tu<sup>e</sup>as, thou hadst been; Tu<sup>e</sup>es, it had been; Tu<sup>e</sup>ed, he had been;  
Tu<sup>e</sup>ur, he had been; Tu<sup>e</sup>et, she had been; Tu<sup>e</sup>un, she had been; Tu<sup>e</sup>on, we had been;  
Tu<sup>e</sup>an, you had been; Tu<sup>e</sup>en, they had been.

Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun, oh! that—

Future: (hereafter).

Tu<sup>n</sup>cos, I may be; Tu<sup>n</sup>cas, thou mayst be; Tu<sup>n</sup>es, it may be; Tu<sup>n</sup>ed, he may be;  
Tu<sup>n</sup>ur, he may be; Tu<sup>n</sup>et, she may be; Tu<sup>n</sup>un, she may be; Tu<sup>n</sup>on, we may be;  
Tu<sup>n</sup>an, ye may be; Tu<sup>n</sup>en, they may be.

[213] When the subject of the Optative Verb is a tabular substantive, it precedes its verb, as in assertives: but, instead of an assertive, a dependent *Entitive* verb follows it. The verb will be one of the following forms, namely: tum, tul, tun; toom, tool, toon; tump, tult, tunt: either used absolutely, or conveniently suffixed to its own predicate.

#### EXAMPLES.

1. Oh that my son were wise! Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun fronzipu<sup>r</sup>tos fampu<sup>s</sup>tum!

2. Oh that my son had heretofore been wise! Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun fronzipu<sup>r</sup>tos fampu<sup>s</sup>tul!

3. Oh that my daughter may be virtuous! Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun fronzipu<sup>n</sup>tos empu<sup>r</sup>tun!

4. Oh that the child may be happy! Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun pyu<sup>n</sup>timur pampu<sup>r</sup>tun!

5. And I said, oh that my mother were present! Au<sup>k</sup>wi ga<sup>n</sup>sitel, ho<sup>g</sup>kwun fonzipu<sup>n</sup>tos ko<sup>t</sup>utum!

6. Oh that my father had then been alive! Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun gro<sup>s</sup>nu fonzipu<sup>r</sup>tos da<sup>n</sup>surtul!

7. Oh that the priests may be full of grace! Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun fu<sup>n</sup>droiz dinso<sup>s</sup>utun ambe<sup>t</sup>tu!

[§ 214] Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun, oh that! signifies the same fact as the assertive phrase *I wish*; but being exclamatory, the wish, like any expression of pain or pleasure, appears to be an *involuntary cry*; and therefore the speaker *simulates* but does not *assert* a wish. An assertion is a perfectly *voluntary pledge* to society (or lying would be no offence) that the *fact*, to which it relates, is *true* and *real*; but no man is called a liar because he cries out *as if in pain* when in fact he is not:—but a hypocrite.

[§ 215] Remember that tum, *were now*; tul, *were formerly*; and tun, *may hereafter be*; sometimes follow the noun which is their subject, and sometimes the predicate.

[§ 216] All the forms of Optatives *Entitive* may be reduced to one or other of the preceding forms; as,

May you be wise! Ho<sup>g</sup>kwun tu<sup>m</sup>cas fa'mpus.

Oh! may is only a more emphatical form of the expression, from the use of the exclamative Oh!

## CHAPTER V.

### ENTITIVES DEPENDENT OR INFINITIVE.

<i>Indefinite.</i>	Tum, <i>to be</i> ;	Tul, <i>formerly to be</i> ;	Tun, <i>hereafter to be</i> .
<i>Conclusive.</i>	>Toom, <i>to have now been</i> ; Tool, <i>formerly to have been</i> ;	Toon, <i>hereafter to have been</i> .	Toon, <i>hereafter to have been</i> .
<i>Progressive.</i>	}{ To'mut, <i>to have now been</i> ; Tol'ut <i>formerly to have been</i> ;	To'nut, <i>hereafter to have been</i> .	To'nut, <i>hereafter to have been</i> .
	}{ Tump, <i>to be being now</i> ; Tult, <i>heretofore to be being</i> ;	Tunt, <i>hereafter to be being</i> .	Tunt, <i>hereafter to be being</i> .
	}{ Tu'mun <u>g</u> , <i>to be being now</i> ; Tu'lun <u>g</u> , <i>heretofore to be being</i> ;	Tu'nug, <i>hereafter to be being</i> .	Tu'nug, <i>hereafter to be being</i> .

## CHAPTER VI.

### ENTITIVE ADJECTIVES OR PARTICIPLES.

[§ 217] These are *uŋ*, *being*; and *ut*, *been*. They never perform the chief office of adjectives; which is to add to the *essence* of some substantive: the use of participles is to subjoin to a substantive *already perfect* some additional, but subordinate, predicate: adjectives are *parts* of some *logical* subject, which would be imperfect without them.

EXAMPLES: Uŋ,—*Being*.

1. The army, *being* victorious, vigorously pursued Po'ndro, pemprouuŋ, ko'mbu te'mprifel pro'nza.  
the enemy.
2. The robbers, *being* quickly pursued, were soon Da'ntruvorz, to'mbuuuŋ ve'ntusoo, ki'ndur dre'ntisool.  
overtaken.

[§ 218] The participle *uŋ* is subjoined to another word; and *ut* usually follows *om*, *ol*, and *on*.

EXAMPLES: Ut,—*Been*,  
Au o'mut, *I have been*: Au ol'ut *I had been*: Au o'nut, *I shall have been*.

[§ 219] *Ut* is also subjoined to the Infinitives *tom*, *tol*, *ton*.

EXAMPLES.

To'mut, *to have been*: Tol'ut, *heretofore to have been*: To'nut *hereafter to have been*.

## PART XXII.

### COPULATIVES ACTIVE.

The observations made at the commencement of PART XIX might be repeated here, with only one difference, the entitives denote some mere *state* of being or *relation*—these denote *action*.

Like Copulatives Entitive, these Actives denote no part either of the subject or predicate; but merely the relation in which they stand to each other.

[§ 220] Like entitives, they are divided into 1, Assertive; 2, Interrogative; 3, Directive; 4, Optative; 5, Infinitive; and 6, Participial.

## CHAPTER I.

### ACTIVES ASSERTIVE.

<i>Indefinite.</i>	Au im,	I do:	Au il,	I did:	Au in,	I shall do.
<i>Conclusive.</i>	{ Au <u>em</u> ,	I have done:	Au <u>el</u> ,	I had done:	Au <u>en</u> ,	I shall have done.
<i>Progressive.</i>	{ Au <u>omit</u> ,	I <i>have</i> done:	Au <u>olit</u> ,	I <i>had</i> done:	Au <u>omit</u> ,	I <i>shall have</i> done.

  

<i>Indefinite.</i>	Au imp,	I am doing:	Au ilt,	I was doing:	An int,	I shall be doing.
<i>Progressive.</i>	{ Au <u>umin</u> ,	I <i>am</i> doing:	An <u>ilin</u> ,	I <i>was</i> doing:	An <u>umin</u> ,	I <i>shall be</i> doing.

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## CHAPTER II.

### ACTIVES INTERROGATIVE.

<i>Indefinite.</i>	I'meau?	do I?	I'lean?	did I?	I'neau?	shall I do?
<i>Conclusive.</i>	{ E'meau?	have I done?	E'lean?	had I done?	E'neau?	shall I have done?
<i>Progressive.</i>	{ Om'eau?	<i>have</i> I done?	Oleau?	<i>had</i> I done?	On'eau?	<i>shall have</i> done?

  

<i>Indefinite.</i>	{ Im'peau?	Am I doing?	Ilt'ea?	was I doing?	I'nt'ea?	shall I be doing?
<i>Progressive.</i>	{ Um'eau?	<i>Am</i> I doing?	Ulc'au?	<i>was</i> I doing?	Unc'au?	<i>shall be</i> doing?

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## CHAPTER III.

### ACTIVES DIRECTIVE.\*

<i>Singular.</i>	{ I'sos,	{ I'sa,	{ I'ses,	{ I'sed,	{ I'snr,	{ I'set,	{ I'sun.
	{ let me do;	{ do thou;	{ let it do;	{ let him do;	{ let her do;	{ let her do.	
<i>Plural.</i>	{ I'son, or I'sol,	{ I'sar,	{ I'sen, or I'sel,				
	{ let us do;	{ do ye;	{ let them do.				

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## CHAPTER IV.

### ACTIVES OPTATIVE DUPLICATE.

<i>Hókwum, oh! that,—</i>	<i>Present Tense.</i>		
Tímeos, I did now;	Tímeas, thou didst now;	Tímees; it did now;	Tímeed, he did now;
Tímeur, he did now;	Tímeet, she did now;	Tímeun, she did now;	Tímeon, we did now;
Tímean, ye did now;	Tímgen, they did now.		
<i>Hókwum, oh! that—</i>	<i>Post Tense.</i>		
Tíleos, I had formerly done;	Tíleas, thou hadst, &c.	Tíles, it had, &c.	Tíleed, he had, &c.
Tíleur he had, &c.	Tíleet, she had, &c.	Tíleum, she had, &c.	Tíleon, we had, &c.
Tílean, ye had, &c.	Tíleen, they had, &c.		
<i>Hókwum, oh! that,—</i>	<i>Future Tense.</i>		
Tíncos, I may do;	Tíncas, thou mayst do;	Tínces, it may do;	Tínced, he may do;
Tíneur, he may do;	Tínet, she may do;	Tíneum, she may do;	Tíneon, we may do;
Tíncan, ye may do;	Tínen, they may do.		

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\* The accent is here placed on the Verb; in the previous table of entitives it is placed on the Pronoun: the truth is, the emphasis is to be applied as the *sense* requires.

[ 221 ] In optative sentences, a pronominal subject follows and is suffixed to its verb, as in the foregoing examples; but where the subject is a noun substantive, it precedes its predicate as in assertive verbs.

#### EXAMPLES.

<i>Present.</i>	1. {	Oh that the King <i>did now</i> feel the danger of his position! Ho'kwun fyondroo'tim bo'mpitai tro'ndi twaitu rindo!
<i>Past.</i>	2. {	Oh that the king <i>had then</i> felt the danger of his position! Ho'kwun Fyondroo'til bo'mpitai tro'ndi twaitu rindo!
<i>Future.</i>	3. {	Oh that the King <i>may hereafter</i> feel the danger of his position! Ho'kwum Fyondroo'tin bo'mpitai tro'ndi twaitu rindo!

## CHAPTER V.

#### ACTIVES DEPENDENT OR INFINITIVE.

<i>Indefinite.</i>	Tim,	to do;	Til,	formerly to do;	Tin,	hereafter to do.
<i>Conclusive.</i>	{ Tem,	to have done;	Tel,	formerly to have done;	Ten,	hereafter to have done.
	{ To'mit,	to <i>have</i> done;	To'lit,	formerly to <i>have</i> done;	To'nit,	hereafter to <i>have</i> done.
<i>Progressive.</i>	{ Timp,	to be doing;	Tilt,	formerly to be doing;	Tint,	hereafter to be doing.
	{ Tu'min,	to <i>be</i> doing;	Tu'lin,	formerly to <i>be</i> doing;	Tu'nin,	hereafter to <i>be</i> doing.

## CHAPTER VI.

#### ACTIVE ADJECTIVES OR PARTICIPLES.

[ 222 ] These are two, *in*, doing; *it*, done. They are generally used as auxiliaries, and are suffixed to other words.

## PART XXIII.

#### T A B U L A R S.

[ § 223 ] Tabulars, like Duplicates, are divided into 1, Assertive; 2, Interrogative; 3, Directive; 4, Optative; 5, Dependent, i. e. Infinitive; and 6, Adjective.

## CHAPTER I.

#### T A B U L A R S - A S S E R T I V E.

##### Section 1. *Simple Tabulars.*

##### NEUTRAL.

<i>Indefinite,</i>		<i>Conclusive,</i>		<i>Progressive.</i>
<i>Present.</i> Di'nsoi, <i>it is full:</i>		De'nsoi, <i>it has been full:</i>		Di'nsoi, <i>it continues full:</i>
<i>Past.</i> Di'nsifl, <i>it was full:</i>		De'nsifl, <i>it had been full:</i>		Di'nsifl, <i>it continued full:</i>
<i>Future.</i> Di'nsifin, <i>it will be full:</i>		De'nsifin, <i>it will have been full:</i>		Di'nsifin, <i>it will continue full:</i>

ACTIVE.

	<i>Indefinite,</i>	<i>Conclusive,</i>	<i>Progressive.</i>
Present.	D <u>i</u> nsifo <u>o</u> , it fills:	D <u>e</u> nsifo <u>o</u> , it has filled:	D <u>i</u> nsifo <u>o</u> , it is filling:
Past.	D <u>i</u> nsifel <u>o</u> , it filled:	D <u>e</u> nsifel <u>o</u> , it had filled:	D <u>i</u> nsifel <u>o</u> , it was filling:
Future.	D <u>i</u> nsifen <u>o</u> , it will fill:	D <u>e</u> nsifen <u>o</u> , it will have filled:	D <u>i</u> nsifen <u>o</u> , it will be filling.

PASSIVE.

	<i>Indefinite,</i>	<i>Conclusive,</i>	<i>Progressive.</i>
Present.	D <u>i</u> nsifoo, it is filled by:	D <u>e</u> nsifoo, it has been filled by:	D <u>i</u> nsifoo, it is being filled by:
Past.	D <u>i</u> nsifool <u>o</u> , it was filled by:	D <u>e</u> nsifool <u>o</u> , it had been filled by:	D <u>i</u> nsifool <u>o</u> , it was being filled by:
Future.	Dinsifoon <u>o</u> , it will be filled by:	D <u>e</u> nsifoon <u>o</u> , it will have been filled by:	D <u>i</u> nsifoon <u>o</u> , it will be being filled by.

## CHAPTER II.

### TABULARS INTERROGATIVE.

*Section I. Tabulars Simple.*

NEUTRAL.

	<i>Indefinite,</i>	<i>Conclusive,</i>	<i>Progressive.</i>
Pres.	D <u>i</u> nsoi <u>ai</u> ? is it full?	D <u>e</u> nsoi <u>ai</u> ? has it been full?	D <u>i</u> nsoi <u>ai</u> ? is it continuing full?
Past.	Dinsifileai <u>o</u> ? was it full?	D <u>e</u> nsifileai <u>o</u> ? had it been full?	Dinsifileai <u>o</u> ? was it continuing full?
Fut.	Dinsifineai <u>o</u> ? will it be full?	D <u>e</u> nsifineai <u>o</u> ? will it have been full?	Dinsifineai <u>o</u> ? will it be continuing full?

ACTIVE.

	<i>Indefinite,</i>	<i>Conclusive,</i>	<i>Progressive.</i>
Pres.	Dinsifeai <u>o</u> ? does it fill?	D <u>e</u> nsifeai <u>o</u> ? has it filled?	Dinsifeai <u>o</u> ? is it filling?
Past.	Dinsifeleai <u>o</u> ? did it fill?	D <u>e</u> nsifeleai <u>o</u> ? had it filled?	Dinsifeleai <u>o</u> ? was it filling?
Fut.	Dinsifeneai <u>o</u> ? will it fill?	D <u>e</u> nsifeneai <u>o</u> ? will it have filled?	Dinsifeneai <u>o</u> ? will it be filling?

PASSIVE.

	<i>Indefinite,</i>	<i>Conclusive,</i>	<i>Progressive.</i>
Pres.	Dinsifooai <u>o</u> ? is it filled by?	D <u>e</u> nsifooai <u>o</u> ? has it been filled by?	Dinsifooai <u>o</u> ? is it being filled by?
Past.	Dinsifool <u>o</u> ai <u>o</u> ? was it filled by?	D <u>e</u> nsifool <u>o</u> ai <u>o</u> ? had it been filled by?	Dinsifool <u>o</u> ai <u>o</u> ? was it being filled by?
Fut.	Dinsifoo <u>ng</u> ai <u>o</u> ? will it be filled by?	D <u>e</u> nsifoo <u>ng</u> ai <u>o</u> ? will it have been filled by?	Dinsifoo <u>ng</u> ai <u>o</u> ? will it be being filled by?

*Section II. Tabulars mixed with Duplicates.*

NEUTRAL.

	<i>Indefinite,</i>	<i>Conclusive,</i>	<i>Progressive.</i>
Pres.	U'meai di'nsou? is it full?	O'o'meai di'nsou? has it been full?	U'mpeai di'nsou? is it continuing full?
Past.	U'l <u>ea</u> i di'nsou? was it full?	O'o'l <u>ea</u> i di'nsou? had it been full?	U'l <u>ea</u> i di'nsou? was it continuing full?
Fut.	U'n <u>ea</u> i di'nsou? will it be full?	O'o'n <u>ea</u> i di'nsou? will it have been full?	U'n <u>ea</u> i di'nsou? will it be continuing full?

### ACTIVE.

<i>Indefinite,</i>	<i>Conclusive,</i>	<i>Progressive.</i>
<i>Pres.</i> I <sub>m̄</sub> ca <sub>i</sub> d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sifai? <i>does it fill?</i>	E <sub>m̄</sub> ca <sub>i</sub> d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sifai? <i>has it filled?</i>	I <sub>m̄</sub> pe <sub>a</sub> i d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sifai? <i>is it filling?</i>
<i>Past.</i> I <sub>l̄</sub> ca <sub>i</sub> d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sifai? <i>did it fill?</i>	E <sub>l̄</sub> ca <sub>i</sub> d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sifai? <i>had it filled?</i>	I <sub>l̄</sub> te <sub>a</sub> i d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sifai? <i>was it filling?</i>
<i>Fut.</i> I <sub>n̄</sub> ca <sub>i</sub> d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sifai? <i>will it fill?</i>	E <sub>n̄</sub> ca <sub>i</sub> d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sifai? <i>will it have filled?</i>	I <sub>n̄</sub> te <sub>a</sub> i d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sifai? <i>will it be filling?</i>

### PASSIVE.

<i>Indefinite,</i>	<i>Conclusive,</i>	<i>Progressive.</i>
<i>Pres.</i> U <sub>m̄</sub> ca <sub>i</sub> d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sufoo? <i>is it filled?</i>	O <sub>m̄</sub> ca <sub>i</sub> d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sufoo? <i>has it been filled?</i>	U <sub>m̄</sub> pc <sub>a</sub> i d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sufoo? <i>is it being filled by?</i>
<i>Past.</i> U <sub>l̄</sub> ca <sub>i</sub> d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sufoo? <i>was it filled?</i>	O <sub>l̄</sub> ca <sub>i</sub> d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sufoo? <i>had it been filled?</i>	U <sub>l̄</sub> te <sub>a</sub> i d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sufoo, <i>was it being filled by?</i>
<i>Fut.</i> U <sub>n̄</sub> ca <sub>i</sub> d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sufoo? <i>will it be filled?</i>	O <sub>n̄</sub> ca <sub>i</sub> d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sufoo? <i>will it have been filled?</i>	U <sub>n̄</sub> te <sub>a</sub> i d̄i <sub>n̄</sub> sufoo, <i>will it be being filled by?</i>

## CHAPTER III.

### TABULARS DIRECTIVE.

#### *Section I. Tabulars Simple.*

##### NEUTRAL,

Dinsolzos, *let me be full:*  
 Dinsolza, *be thou full:*  
 Dinsolzes, *let it be full:*  
 Dinsoized, *let him be full:*  
 Dinsolzet, *let her be full:*  
 Dinsorizon, *let us be full:*  
 Dinsorizar, *do ye be full:*  
 Dinsorizen, *let them be full.*

##### ACTIVE,

Dinsifo<sub>z</sub>os, *let me fill:*  
 Dinsifo<sub>z</sub>a, *do thou fill:*  
 Dinsifo<sub>z</sub>es, *let it fill:*  
 Dinsifo<sub>z</sub>ed, *let him fill:*  
 Dinsifo<sub>z</sub>et, *let her fill:*  
 Dinsifo<sub>z</sub>on, *let us fill:*  
 Dinsifo<sub>z</sub>ar, *do ye fill:*  
 Dinsifo<sub>z</sub>en, *let them fill.*

##### PASSIVE.

Dinsifoo<sub>z</sub>os, *let me be filled by:*  
 Dinsifoo<sub>z</sub>a, *do thou be filled by:*  
 Dinsifoo<sub>z</sub>es, *let it be filled by:*  
 Dinsifoo<sub>z</sub>ed, *let him be filled by:*  
 Dinsifoo<sub>z</sub>et, *let her be filled by:*  
 Dinsitoo<sub>z</sub>on, *let us be filled by:*  
 Dinsifoo<sub>z</sub>ar, *do ye be filled by:*  
 Dinsifoo<sub>z</sub>en, *let them be filled by.*

#### *Section II. Tabulars mixed with Duplicates.*

##### NEUTRAL,

Usos dinsou, *let me be full:*  
 Us<sub>a</sub> dinsou, *be thou full:*  
 Us<sub>e</sub>s dinsou, *let it be full:*  
 Usur dinsou, *let him be full:*  
 Usun dinsou, *let her be full:*  
 Us<sub>o</sub>n dinsou, *let us be full:*  
 Us<sub>a</sub>r dinsou, *be ye full:*  
 Usen dinsou, *let them be full:*

##### ACTIVE,

Isos d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifai, *let me fill:*  
 Is<sub>a</sub> d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifai, *do thou fill:*  
 Is<sub>e</sub>s d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifai, *let it fill:*  
 Isur d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifai, *let him fill:*  
 Isun d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifai, *let her fill:*  
 Is<sub>o</sub>n d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifai, *let us fill:*  
 Is<sub>a</sub>r d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifai, *do ye fill:*  
 Isen d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifai, *let them fill:*

##### PASSIVE.

Usos d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifoi, *let me be filled by:*  
 Us<sub>a</sub> d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifoi, *be thou filled by:*  
 Us<sub>e</sub>s d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifoi, *let it be filled by:*  
 Usur d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifoi, *let him be filled by:*  
 Usun d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifoi, *let her be filled by:*  
 Us<sub>o</sub>n d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifoi, *let us be filled by:*  
 Us<sub>a</sub>r d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifoi, *be ye filled by:*  
 Usen d̄i<sub>n̄</sub>sifoi, *let them be filled by.*

# CHAPTER IV.

## TABULARS OPTATIVE.

The Optative characteristic is “Hokwun!” which, like the two English words “Oh that!” expresses an apparently *intense* wish, but does not *assert* it.

[§ 224] The matter of the Optative, i. e. *the thing wished*, is expressed by an Infinitive complete, that is, a subject with its Infinitive verb.

### EXAMPLES.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. H <u>o</u> kwun dro'nz <u>ot</u> os lu'mpi <u>k</u> i!  | Oh that my servant were healed!             |
| 2. H <u>o</u> kwun dro'nz <u>ot</u> os lu'mpi <u>kil</u> ! | Oh that my servant had before been healed!  |
| 3. H <u>o</u> kwun dro'nz <u>ot</u> os lu'mpi <u>kin</u> ! | Oh that my servant may hereafter be healed! |

[§ 225] Here the characteristic is of the *present tense*:—the thing wished in the first example coincides with it; in the second, *precedes* it; and in the third, *succeeds* it.

### Further Examples.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. H <u>o</u> kwun ra'mbi tu ra'mpuk <u>re</u> z pe'ntisain<br>yoo'nn tri <u>ndo</u> ! | Oh that the wickedness of the wicked may come<br>to an end!   |
| 2. H <u>o</u> kwun dyo'nzoo tw Izrael pe'nti <u>s</u> mi Zi'u <u>n</u> !               | Oh that the salvation of Israel were now come<br>out of Zion! |
| 3. H <u>o</u> kwun Undi fompitain <u>ea</u> s re'tu bu'ndis!                           | Oh that God may hear thee in that day!                        |
| 4. H <u>o</u> kwun to'meos fo'ndiz yoo'broo pe'njo!                                    | Oh that I had wings like a dove!                              |
| 5. H <u>o</u> kwun kan'zalten o'kain goora'nzis!                                       | Oh that their table may become a trap!                        |
| 6. H <u>o</u> kwun kin'doi'ten o'kain u'mrahsupoo!                                     | Oh that their home may become desolate!                       |

[§ 226] The subjects of the above Optatives are all substantives. In the following examples they are all *pronouns*.

[§ 227] It is a rule that where a pronoun is the subject of an *infinitive*, it shall be *suffixed* to the infinitive; and not, as is usual in English, precede it.

### EXAMPLES.

#### Present.

- Oh that I were now wise! Hokwun fampisjos!  
Oh that thou wert now wise! Hokwun fampisas!  
Oh that it were now wise! Hokwun fampisis!  
Oh that he were now wise! Hokwun fampisled!  
Oh that she were now wise! Hokwun fampislet!  
Oh that we were now wise! Hokwun fampison!  
Oh that ye were now wise! Hokwun fampisan!  
Oh that they were now wise! Hokwun fampisen!

#### Past.

- Oh that I had before been wise! Hokwun fampisleos!  
Oh that thou hadst before been wise! Hokwun fampisleas!  
Oh that it had before been wise! Hokwun fampislees!  
Oh that he had before been wise! Hokwun fampisleed!  
Oh that she had before been wise! Hokwun fampisleet!  
Oh that we had before been wise! Hokwun fampisleon!  
Oh that ye had before been wise! Hokwun fampislean!  
Oh that they had before been wise! Hokwun fampisleen!

#### Future.

- Oh that I may hereafter be wise! Hokwun fampisheos!  
Oh that thou mayest hereafter be wise! Hokwun fampisheas!  
Oh that he may hereafter be wise! Hokwun fampishen!

## CHAPTER V.

### TABULARS DEPENDENT OR INFINITIVE.

[§ 228] These are so denominated because they depend upon some prior verb, adjective, or other word: and from the tense of which their *own* time is to be calculated.

[§ 229] The following Table exhibits, at one view, all the terminations of the Dependent Verbs, whether Neutral, Active, or Passive.

#### NEUTRAL.

<i>Indefinite,</i>	<i>Conclusive,</i>	<i>Progressive.</i>
D <small>i</small> nsifi <small>i</small> , to be full;	D <small>e</small> nsifi <small>i</small> , to have now been full;	D <small>i</small> nsifi <small>i</small> , to continue full;
D <small>i</small> nsifi <small>l</small> , heretofore to have been full; D <small>e</small> nsifi <small>l</small> , to have been formerly full;		D <small>i</small> nsifi <small>l</small> , to have continued full heretofore;
D <small>i</small> nsifi <small>n</small> , hereafter to be full; D <small>e</small> nsifi <small>n</small> , to have been hereafter full;	D <small>i</small> nsifi <small>n</small> , to continue hereafter to be full;	

#### ACTIVE.

<i>Indefinite,</i>	<i>Conclusive,</i>	<i>Progressive.</i>
D <small>i</small> nsifai, to fill now;	D <small>e</small> nsifai, to have now filled;	D <small>i</small> nsifai, to be now filling;
D <small>i</small> nsifail, to have heretofore filled; D <small>e</small> nsifail, to have heretofore filled;		D <small>i</small> nsifail, to have been formerly filling;
D <small>i</small> nsifain, to fill hereafter; D <small>e</small> nsifain, to have filled hereafter;		D <small>i</small> nsifain, to be hereafter filling;

#### PASSIVE.

<i>Indefinite,</i>	<i>Conclusive,</i>	<i>Progressive.</i>
D <small>i</small> nsifo <i>i</i> , to be now filled by; D <small>e</small> nsifo <i>i</i> , to have now been filled by;	D <small>i</small> nsifo <i>i</i> , to be now being filled by;	
D <small>i</small> nsifo <i>l</i> , to be heretofore filled by; D <small>e</small> nsifo <i>l</i> , to have heretofore been filled by; D <small>i</small> nsifo <i>l</i> , to be heretofore being filled by;		
D <small>i</small> nsifo <i>n</i> , to be hereafter filled by; D <small>e</small> nsifo <i>n</i> , to have been hereafter filled by; D <small>i</small> nsifo <i>n</i> , to be hereafter being filled by.		

[§ 230] The *subject* of an Infinitive or Dependent verb is either a pronoun, a tabular, or proper noun.

[§ 231] If the subject is a personal pronoun, it is suffixed to the verb, according to the following

#### *M O D E L.*

NEUTRAL.	ACTIVE.	PASSIVE.
<i>Indefinite.</i>		
Present, Past, Future.	Present, Past, Future.	Present, Past, Future.
D <small>i</small> nsifi <small>os</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifi <small>leos</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifi <small>neos</small> ,	D <small>i</small> nsifai <small>os</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifai <small>leos</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifai <small>neos</small> ,	D <small>i</small> nsifo <small>os</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifo <small>leos</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifo <small>neos</small> ,
	<i>Conclusive.</i>	
D <small>i</small> nsifi <small>os</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifi <small>leos</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifi <small>neos</small> ,	D <small>i</small> nsifai <small>os</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifai <small>leos</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifai <small>neos</small> ,	D <small>i</small> nsifo <small>os</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifo <small>leos</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifo <small>neos</small> ,
	<i>Progressive.</i>	
D <small>i</small> nsifi <small>os</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifi <small>leos</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifi <small>neos</small> ,	D <small>i</small> nsifai <small>os</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifai <small>leos</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifai <small>neos</small> ,	D <small>i</small> nsifo <small>os</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifo <small>leos</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifo <small>neos</small> ,

[§ 232] If the subject is a tabular or proper name, it *precedes* the Infinitive verb.

#### MODEL.

<i>Neutral.</i>	<i>Active.</i>	<i>Passive.</i>
Pinjoo d <small>i</small> nsifi <small>i</small> ,	d <small>i</small> nsifi <small>l</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifi <small>n</small> ,	d <small>i</small> nsifai, d <small>i</small> nsifail, d <small>i</small> nsifain, d <small>i</small> nsifo <i>i</i> , d <small>i</small> nsifo <i>l</i> , d <small>i</small> nsifo <i>n</i> ,
Pinjoo d <small>e</small> nsifi <small>i</small> ,	d <small>e</small> nsifi <small>l</small> , d <small>e</small> nsifi <small>n</small> ,	d <small>e</small> nsifai, d <small>e</small> nsifail, d <small>e</small> nsifan, d <small>e</small> nsifo <i>i</i> , d <small>e</small> nsifo <i>l</i> , d <small>e</small> nsifo <i>n</i> ,
Pinjoo d <small>i</small> nsifi <small>n</small> ,	d <small>i</small> nsifi <small>l</small> , d <small>i</small> nsifi <small>i</small> ,	d <small>i</small> nsifai, d <small>i</small> nsifail, d <small>i</small> nsifain, d <small>i</small> nsifo <i>i</i> , d <small>i</small> nsifo <i>l</i> , d <small>i</small> nsifo <i>n</i> .

[§ 233] We have seen that Optatives depend on the two words, "Ho kwun," and except that Infinitives have a different dependence, they follow exactly the same law as optatives; and so do their tenses.

Observe. We shall now take the same examples as are given in the previous chapter, to shew their perfect analogy with optatives, only altering the term of dependence from "Ho kwun" to some other expression.

#### EXAMPLES.

1. Wai ga'nsito<sub>2</sub> dronzo<sub>2</sub>tos lu'mpiki<sub>2</sub>;
2. Wai fintiso<sub>2</sub> dronzo<sub>2</sub>tos lu'mpikil<sub>2</sub>;
3. Ar to'nriso<sub>2</sub> dronzo<sub>2</sub>tos lu'mpikin<sub>2</sub>;
4. Wai ga'nsito ra'mbi tu ra'impukroz pe'ntisain yoo'nu<sub>2</sub> trihdo<sub>2</sub>;
5. Wai ga'nsito<sub>2</sub> dyo'hzoo tw I'zrael pe'ntisi<sub>2</sub>;
6. Wai ga'nsito<sub>2</sub> dyo'hzoo tw I'zrael pe'ntisil<sub>2</sub>;
7. Wai ga'nsito<sub>2</sub> dyo'hzoo tw I'zrael pe'ntisin<sub>2</sub>;
8. Wai ga'nsito<sub>2</sub> to'meos fo'ndiz yoo'bru pe'njø<sub>2</sub>;
9. Wai ga'nsito<sub>2</sub> to'meos fo'ndiz yoo'bru pe'njø<sub>2</sub>;
10. Wai ga'nsito<sub>2</sub> to'meos fo'ndiz yoo'bru pe'njø<sub>2</sub>;
11. Wai ga'nsito<sub>2</sub> kanzai'ten okain goora'nzis<sub>2</sub>;
12. Wai ga'nsito<sub>2</sub> kin'doi'ten okain urra'hspoo<sub>2</sub>;

He says that my servant is in a state of health.  
He says my servant was before in a state of health.  
They promise that my servant shall be in a state of health.  
He says the wickedness of the wicked will come to an end.  
He says that the salvation of Israel is come.  
He says that the salvation of Israel was come.  
He says that the salvation of Israel will be come.  
He says that I have wings like a dove.  
He says that I had wings like a dove.  
He says that I shall have wings like a dove.  
He says that their table will become a trap.  
He says that their home will become desolate.

[§ 234] At page 109, See. 227, the law is laid down for suffixing *pronominal* subjects to Infinitive or Dependent Verbs:—the law prevails here.

#### EXAMPLES.

##### *Absolute Present with Dependent Present.*

- Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivilos; I affirm that I am happy.  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivias; I affirm that thou art happy.  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivies; I affirm that it is happy.  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampiviled; I affirm that he is happy.

Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivilet; I affirm that she is happy.  
An fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivion; I affirm that we are happy.  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivilan; I affirm that ye are happy.  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivilen; I affirm that they are happy.

[§ 235] This is the model for all Neuter Verbs which have *pronominal subjects*:—there being but one substantive connected with the Neuter Verb, there can be no doubt as to that one being the *subject of the Verb*.

##### *Absolute Present with Dependent Past.*

- Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivilos; I affirm that I was happy.  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivilesas; I affirm that thou wert happy.  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivilees; I affirm that it was happy.  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivileed; I affirm that he was happy.
- Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivilet; I affirm that she was happy.  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivileon; I affirm that we were happy.  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivilcan; I affirm that ye were happy.  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivileen; I affirm that they were happy.

##### *Absolute Present with Dependent Future.*

- Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivilos; I affirm that I shall } be happy  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivias; I affirm that thou wilt } be happy  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivies; I affirm that it will } be happy  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampiviled; I affirm that he will } be happy
- Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivilet; I affirm that she will } be happy  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivion; I affirm that we shall } be happy  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivilan; I affirm that ye will } be happy  
Au fintiso<sub>2</sub> pampivilen; I affirm that they will } be happy

*Absolute Past with Dependent Present.*

Au f <small>intis</small> el pampiv <small>ios</small> ; I affirmed that I was then happy	Au f <small>intis</small> el pampiv <small>as</small> ; I affirmed that thou wast then happy, &c.
---	---

*Absolute Past with Dependent Past.*

Au f <small>intis</small> el pampiv <small>ileos</small> ; I affirmed that I had before then been happy.	Au f <small>intis</small> el pampiv <small>ileas</small> ; I affirmed that thou hadst before then been happy, &c.
--	---

*Absolute Past with Dependent Future.*

Au f <small>intis</small> el pampiv <small>ineos</small> , I affirmed that I should after then be happy.	Au f <small>intis</small> el pampiv <small>ingas</small> ; I affirmed that thou wouldst after then be happy, &c.
--	--

*Absolute Future with Dependent Present.*

Au f <small>intisen</small> pampiv <small>ios</small> ; I shall affirm that I am then happy.	Au f <small>intisen</small> pampiv <small>as</small> ; I shall affirm that thou art then happy, &c.
--	---

*Absolute Future with Dependent Past.*

Au f <small>intisen</small> pampiv <small>ileos</small> ; I shall affirm that before that time I had been happy.	Au f <small>intisen</small> pampiv <small>ileas</small> ; I shall affirm that before that time thou hadst been happy, &c.
--	---

*Absolute Future with Dependent Future.*

Au f <small>intisen</small> pampiv <small>ineos</small> ; I shall affirm that afterwards I shall be happy.	Au f <small>intisen</small> pampiv <small>ingas</small> ; I shall affirm that afterwards thou wilt be happy, &c.
--	--

[§ 236] The above examples sufficiently shew the relation in which the Absolute and Dependent Verbs stand to each other.

Observe. This is a most important branch of grammar, but our limits prevent our discussing it at large.

*Section II. ACTIVE Verbs Dependent with Personal Pronouns:—(Subject and Object.)*

*Indefinite.*

<i>Present</i> , To <small>ins</small> ikaiau <small>zos</small> ,	}	zas, zes, zed,	}	That I love myself,	}	thee, it, him,
<i>Past</i> , To <small>ins</small> kailau <small>zos</small> ,		zet, zon, zan,		That I loved myself,		her, ourselves, you,
<i>Future</i> , To <small>ins</small> kaina <u>u</u> <small>zos</small> ,		zen.		That I shall love myself,		them.

*Conclusive.*

<i>Present</i> , To <small>ins</small> ikaiau <small>zos</small> ,	}	zas, zes, zed,	}	That I have loved myself,	}	thee, it, him,
<i>Past</i> , To <small>ins</small> kailau <small>zos</small> ,		zet, zon, zan,		That I had loved myself,		her, ourselves, you,
<i>Future</i> , To <small>ins</small> kaina <u>u</u> <small>zos</small> ,		zen.		That I shall have loved myself		them.

*Progressive.*

<i>Present</i> , To <small>ins</small> ikaiau <small>zos</small> ,	}	zas, zes, zed,	}	That I am loving myself,	}	thee, it, him,
<i>Past</i> , To <small>ins</small> kailau <small>zos</small> ,		zet, zon, zan,		That I was loving myself,		her, ourselves, you,
<i>Future</i> , To <small>ins</small> kaina <u>u</u> <small>zos</small> ,		zen.		That I shall be loving myself,		them.

*Section III. PASSIVE Verbs Dependent with Personal Pronouns.*

*Indefinite.*

<i>Present</i> , To'nsikoiau <sup>ll</sup> zos,	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} zas, zes, zed, \\ zet, zon, zan, \\ zen. \end{array} \right\}$	<i>That I am loved by myself,</i>	<i>thee, it, him,</i>
<i>Past</i> , To'nsikoilau <sup>ll</sup> zos,		<i>That I was loved by myself,</i>	<i>her, ourselves, you,</i>
<i>Future</i> , To'nsikoinau <sup>ll</sup> zos,		<i>That I shall be loved by myself,</i>	<i>them.</i>

*Conclusire.*

<i>Present</i> , To'nsikoiau <sup>ll</sup> zos,	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} zas, zes, zed, \\ zet, zon, zan, \\ zen. \end{array} \right\}$	<i>That I have been loved by myself,</i>	<i>thee, it, him,</i>
<i>Past</i> , To'nsikoilau <sup>ll</sup> zos,		<i>That I had been loved by myself,</i>	<i>her, ourselves, you,</i>
<i>Future</i> , To'nsikoinau <sup>ll</sup> zos,		<i>That I shall have been loved by myself,</i>	<i>them.</i>

*Progressive.*

<i>Present</i> , To'nsikoiau <sup>ll</sup> zos,	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} zas, zes, zed, \\ zet, zon, zan, \\ zen. \end{array} \right\}$	<i>That I am being loved by myself,*</i>	<i>thee, it, him,</i>
<i>Past</i> , To'nsikoilau <sup>ll</sup> zos,		<i>That I was being loved by myself,</i>	<i>her, ourselves, you,</i>
<i>Future</i> , To'nsikoinau <sup>ll</sup> zos,		<i>That I shall be being loved by myself,</i>	<i>them.</i>

## PART XXIV.

### DUPLICATES POTENTIAL.

[§ 237] The following Verbs are called Potentials Duplicate, namely, 1, Pi<sup>ll</sup>u, *can*; 2, Fi<sup>ll</sup>u, *may*; 3, Ti<sup>ll</sup>u, (predictive) *shall* or *will*; 4, Vi<sup>ll</sup>u, (promissive) *will* or *wilt*; 5, Vai<sup>ll</sup>u, (authoritative) *shall* or *shall*; 6, Ki<sup>ll</sup>u, *ought*; 7, Bi<sup>ll</sup>u, *must*; 8, Di<sup>ll</sup>u, *would rather*.

## CHAPTER I.

*ABSOLUTE*:—Pi<sup>ll</sup>u, (*can*).      *DEPENDENT*:—Pi<sub>1</sub>, (*to be able*).

### SECTION I. ABSOLUTES.

Au pi<sup>ll</sup>u, I can.      Au pli<sup>ll</sup>u, I could.      Au pri<sup>ll</sup>u, I can hereafter.

### SECTION II. DEPENDENTS.

#### 1. Dependents on the *Present*.

Wai ga <sup>n</sup> sito <sub>1</sub> pi <sub>1</sub> os pre <sup>n</sup> tisai,	He says that I can <i>now</i> go.
Wai ga <sup>n</sup> sito <sub>1</sub> pli <sub>1</sub> os pre <sup>n</sup> tisai,	He says that I could <i>then</i> go.
Wai ga <sup>n</sup> sito <sub>1</sub> pri <sub>1</sub> os pre <sup>n</sup> tisai,	He says that I can <i>hereafter</i> go.

#### 2. Dependent on the *Past*.

Wai ga <sup>n</sup> sitel pi <sub>1</sub> os pre <sup>n</sup> tisai,	He said that I could go <i>then</i> .
Wai ga <sup>n</sup> sitel pli <sub>1</sub> os pre <sup>n</sup> tisai,	He said that I could go <i>before then</i> .
Wai ga <sup>n</sup> sitel pri <sub>1</sub> os pre <sup>n</sup> tisai,	He said that I could <i>hereafter</i> go.

#### 3. Dependent on the *Future*.

Wai ga <sup>n</sup> siten pi <sub>1</sub> os pre <sup>n</sup> tisai,	He will say that I can <i>then</i> go.
Wai ga <sup>n</sup> siten pli <sub>1</sub> os pre <sup>n</sup> tisai,	He will say that I could go <i>before then</i> .
Wai ga <sup>n</sup> siten pri <sub>1</sub> os pre <sup>n</sup> tisai,	He will say that I can <i>afterwards</i> go.

\* That I continue to be loved by myself.

## CHAPTER II.

*ABSOLUTE* :—F<sub>I</sub>U, (*may*).      *DEPENDENT* :—F<sub>I</sub>, (*to be free to*).

### SECTION I. ABSOLUTES.

Au f<sub>I</sub>u, I may now.      Au f<sub>I</sub>u, I might then.      Au f<sub>I</sub>u, I may hereafter.

### SECTION II. DEPENDENTS.

#### 1. Dependent on the *Present*.

Wai gansito<sub>2</sub> flos prentisai,      He says that I may *now* go.  
Wai gansito<sub>2</sub> flos prentisai,      He says that I might *then* go.  
Wai gansito<sub>2</sub> frios prentisai,      He says that I may *hereafter* go.

#### 2. Dependent on the *Past*.

Wai gansitel flos prentisai,      He said that I might *then* go.  
Wai gansitel flos prentisai,      He said that I might *before then* go.  
Wai gansitel frios prentisai,      He said that I may *after then* go.

#### 3. Dependent on the *Future*.

Wai gansiten flos prentisai,      He will say that I may *then* go.  
Wai gansiten flos prentisai,      He will say that I might have gone *before then*.  
Wai gansiten frios prentisai,      He will say that I may go *after then*.

## CHAPTER III.

*ABSOLUTE* :—T<sub>I</sub>U, (*shall or will*).      *DEPENDENT* :—T<sub>I</sub>, (*futurely*).

Predictive.

### SECTION I. ABSOLUTES.

Au t<sub>I</sub>u prentisai, I shall now go:      Au tri<sub>I</sub>u prentisai, I shall go hereafter.

### SECTION II. DEPENDENTS.

#### 1. Dependent on the *Present*.

Au gansito<sub>2</sub> ti<sub>2</sub>los prentisai,      I say that I shall *now* go.  
    *No past.*  
Au gansito<sub>2</sub> tri<sub>2</sub>los prentisai,      I say that I shall *hereafter* go.

#### 2. Dependent on the *Past*.

Wai gansitel ti<sub>2</sub>los prentisai,      He said I should go *then*.  
    *No past.*  
Wai gansitel tri<sub>2</sub>los prentisai,      He said that I should go *after then*.

#### 3. Dependent on the *Future*.

Wai gansiten ti<sub>2</sub>los prentisai,      He will say that I shall *then* go.  
    *No past.*  
Wai gansiten tri<sub>2</sub>los prentisai,      He will say that I shall go *after then*.

## CHAPTER IV.

*ABSOLUTE*:-VIU.

*DEPENDENT*:-V1.

Promissive.

### SECTION I. ABSOLUTES.

Au viu prentisai, I will go *now*: Au viu prentisai, I would go *then*: Au viu prentisai, I will go *hereafter*.

### SECTION II. DEPENDENTS.

#### 1. Dependent on the *Present*.

Au Gansito vios prentisai, I say I will go *now*.

Au gansito vrios prentisai, I say I will go *thereafter*: i. e. after that time.

#### 2. Dependent on the *Past*.

Au gansitel vios prentisai, I said I would go *then*:

Au gansitel vrios prentisai, I said I would go *thereafter*: i. e. after that time.

#### 3. Dependent on the *Future*.

Au gansiten vios prentisai, I shall say that I will go *then*.

Au gansiten vrios prentisai, I shall say that I will go *thereafter*: i. e. after that time.

## CHAPTER V.

*ABSOLUTE*:-VAIU.

*DEPENDENT*:-VAL.

Authoritative.

### SECTION I. ABSOLUTES.

A uaiu prentisai, thou shalt go *now*. A vraiu prentisai, thou shalt go *hereafter*.

### SECTION 2. DEPENDENTS.

#### 1. Dependent on the *Present*.

Au gansito vaias prentisai, I say thou shalt go *now*.

Au gansito vraas prentisai, I say thou shalt go *hereafter*.

#### 2. Dependent on the *Past*.

Au gansitel vaias prentisai, I said thou shouldest go *then*.

Au gansitel vraas prentisai, I said thou shouldest go *thereafter*.

#### 3. Dependent on the *Future*.

Au gansiten vaias prentisai, I shall say that thou shalt *then* go.

Au gansiten vraas prentisai, I shall say that thou shalt go *afterwards*.

## CHAPTER VI.

*ABSOLUTE*—KIU.

*DEPENDENT*—KI.

### SECTION I. ABSOLUTES.

Au kiu, I ought; Au kliu, I oughted; Au kriu, I ought *hereafter*.

### SECTION 2. DEPENDENTS.

#### 1. Dependent on the *Present*.

Au gansito kios prentisai, I say that I ought *now* to go.  
Au gansito klios prentisai, I say that I oughted *then* to go.  
Au gansito krios prentisai, I say that I ought *hereafter* to go.

#### 2. Dependent on the *Past*.

Au gansitel kios prentisai, I said that I ought to go.  
Au gansitel klios prentisai, I said that I oughted *before then* to go.  
Au gansitel krios prentisai, I said I ought *thereafter* to go.

#### 3. Dependent on the *Future*.

Au gansiten kios prentisai, I shall say that I ought to go.  
Au gansiten klios prentisai, I shall say that I ought *before* to go.  
Au gansiten krios prentisai, I shall say that I ought *thereafter* to go.

## CHAPTER VII.

*ABSOLUTE*—BIU, (*must*).

*DEPENDENT*—BI.

### SECTION I. ABSOLUTES.

Au biu, I must *now*; Au bliu, I must *heretofore*; Au briu, I must *hereafter*.

### SECTION II. DEPENDENTS.

#### 1. Dependent on the *Present*.

Au gansito bios prentisai, I say that I must *now* go.  
Au gansito blios prentisai, I say that I must *then* have gone.  
Au gansito brios prentisai, I say that I must *hereafter* go.

#### 2. Dependent on the *Past*.

Au gansitel bios prentisai, I said that I must *then* go.  
Au gansitel blios prentisai, I said that I must *before* have gone.  
Au gansitel brios prentisai, I said that I must *hereafter* go.

#### 3. Dependent on the *Future*.

Au gansiten bios prentisai, I shall say that I must *then* go.  
Au gansiten blios prentisai, I shall say that I must *before* have gone.  
Au gansiten brios prentisai, I shall say that I must *thereafter* go.

## CHAPTER VIII.

[§ 238] Obs. In this Table the *absolute* time is noon, (a);—the *past*, (b);—and the *future*, (c).

*ABSOLUTE*:—DIU.

Conditional.

*DEPENDENT*:—DL.

### SECTION I. ABSOLUTES.

Au diu, I would *now*: Au dwiiu, I would *then*: Au driiu, I would *hereafter*.

### SECTION 2. DEPENDENTS.

#### 1. Dependent on the *Present*.

Au gansito<sup>12</sup> dilos<sup>12</sup> prentisai, I say (at 12 o'clock) that I would *now* (at 12 o'clock) go.  
Au gansito<sup>12</sup> dwilos<sup>11</sup> prentisai, I say (at 12 o'clock) that I would *then* (at 11 o'clock) go.  
Au gansito<sup>12</sup> drilos<sup>1</sup> prentisai, I say (at 12 o'clock) that I would *hereafter* (at 1 o'clock) go.

#### 2. Dependent on the *Past*.

Au gansitel<sup>12</sup> dilos<sup>12</sup> prentisai, I said (at 12 o'clock) I would *then* (at 12 o'clock) go.  
Au gansitel<sup>12</sup> dwilos<sup>11</sup> prentisai, I said (at 12 o'clock) I would *before* (at 11 o'clock) have gone.  
Au gansitel<sup>12</sup> drilos<sup>1</sup> prentisai, I said (at 12 o'clock) I would *afterwards* (at 1 o'clock) go.

#### 3. Dependent on the *Future*.

Au gansiten<sup>12</sup> dilos<sup>12</sup> prentisai, I shall say (at 12 o'clock) that I would *then* (at 12 o'clock) go.  
Au gansiten<sup>12</sup> dwilos<sup>11</sup> prentisai, I shall say (at 12 o'clock) that I would *before* (at 11 o'clock) have gone.  
Au gansiten<sup>12</sup> drilos<sup>1</sup> prentisai, I shall say (at 12 o'clock) that I would *thereafter* (at 1 o'clock) go.

## CHAPTER IX.

### INTERROGATIVES.

[§ 239] All the above Potentials end in *u*, and are *Assertive*. Now these are made Interrogative merely by changing this *u* into *i*; as, pi*i*, fi*i*, ti*i*, vi*i*, vail*i*, di*i*, &c. &c.

### EXAMPLES.

Pi*i*au?\* can I? Fi*i*a? mayest thou? Ti*i*aid? will he? Bi*i*aur? must we? Di*i*ar? would they?  
Ki*i*ait? ought she? &c. &c.

## PART XXV.

### DUPPLICATES CAUSAL.

[§ 240] These are Active or Passive.

## CHAPTER I.

### CAUSALS ACTIVE.

[§ 241] These are Absolute or Dependent.

\* Sound *z* before each of the pronouns: as if written Pi*iz*au, Fi*iz*a, Ti*iz*aid, &c.

## SECTION I. ABSOLUTE OR INDICATIVE.

<i>Present.</i>	<u>E</u> os pa'mpivi,	It makes me happy.
<i>Past.</i>	<u>L</u> e'os or <u>E</u> le'os pa'mpivi,	It made me happy.
<i>Future.</i>	<u>N</u> e'os or <u>E</u> n'eos pa'mpivi,	It will make me happy.

## SECTION 2. DEPENDENT OR INFINITIVE.

<i>Present.</i>	<u>O</u> os pa'mpivi,	To make me happy <i>now</i> .
<i>Past.</i>	<u>L</u> o'os or <u>O</u> le'os pa'mpivi,	<i>Heretofore</i> to make me happy.
<i>Future.</i>	<u>N</u> o'os or <u>O</u> n'eos pa'mpivi,	<i>Hereafter</i> to make me happy.

# CHAPTER II.

## *CAUSALS PASSIVE.*

### SECTION I. ABSOLUTE OR INDICATIVE.

<i>Present.</i>	Oo'os pa'mpivi,	It is made happy by me.
<i>Past.</i>	Lo'oos or Oo'le'os pa'mpivi,	It was made happy by me.
<i>Future.</i>	No'oos or Oo'n'eos pa'mpivi,	It will be made happy by me.

### SECTION II. DEPENDENT OR INFINITIVE.

<i>Present.</i>	Oi'os pa'mpivi	To be made happy by me <i>now</i> .
<i>Past.</i>	Lo'i'os or Oi'le'os pa'mpivi,	<i>Heretofore</i> to be made happy by me.
<i>Future.</i>	No'i'os or Oi'n'eos pa'mpivi,	<i>Hereafter</i> to be made happy by me.

[242] The above Tables are applied only to the pronoun *os*, me: but, as the following Table shews, they may be applied to all the other dependent pronouns.

### EXAMPLES.

Eos, eas, ees, eur, eed, eun, eet, eon, ean and een. Le'os, le'as, le'es, le'ur, le'ed, le'un, le'et, le'on, and le'en. Ne'os, ne'as, ne'es, ne'ur, ne'ed, ne'un, ne'et, ne'on, ne'an, and ne'en.

Ele'os, ele'as, ele'es, ele'ur, ele'ed, ele'un, ele'et, ele'on, ele'an, and ele'en. En'eos, en'eas, en'e's, en'eur, en'eed. en'eun, en'eet, en'eon, en'e'an, en'e'en.

[§243] The same law applies to Dependents.

# PART XXVI.

## *COPULATIVES EVENTUAL.*

[§244] These are contractions to denote the transition from one form of existence to another; and, in the English language, are usually expressed by the word *become*.

[§245] They are Active or Neutral. They are also, like the Copulatives, divided into Assertive, Interrogative, Directive, Optative, Dependent, Adjective, or Participial.

# CHAPTER I.

## EVENTUALS ACTIVE.

### SECTION I. EVENTUALS ASSERTIVE.

	Present,	Past,	Future.
Indefinite.	Au <u>oko</u> , <i>I become</i> :	Au <u>okel</u> , <i>I became</i> :	Au <u>oken</u> , <i>I shall become</i> .
Conclusive.	Au <u>oikø</u> , <i>I have become</i> :	Au <u>oikel</u> , <i>I had become</i> :	Au <u>oiken</u> , <i>I shall have become</i> .
Progressive.	Au <u>okø</u> , <i>I am becoming</i> :	Au <u>okel</u> , <i>I was becoming</i> :	Au <u>oken</u> , <i>I shall be becoming</i> .

### SECTION II. EVENTUALS INTERROGATIVE.

	Present,	Past,	Future.
Indefinite.	Oke <u>au?</u> <i>do I become?</i>	Oke <u>leau?</u> <i>did I become?</i>	Oke <u>neau?</u> <i>shall I become?</i>
Conclusive.	Oike <u>au?</u> <i>have I become?</i>	Oike <u>leau?</u> <i>had I become?</i>	Oike <u>neau?</u> <i>shall I have become?</i>
Progressive.	Oke <u>au?</u> <i>am I becoming?</i>	Oke <u>leau?</u> <i>was I becoming?</i>	Oke <u>neau?</u> <i>shall I be becoming?</i>

*Interrogatives with all the accusative Pronouns.*

Okeau? okea? okeai? okeaid? okeait? okeaur? okear? okear? i. e. *do I become?* *dost thou become?* *does it become?* &c. &c.

### SECTION III. EVENTUALS DIRECTIVE.

*Singular* :—Iso's okai, *let me become*. Isal okai, *do thou become*. Ises okai, *let it become*. Ised okai, *let him become*. Iset okai, *let her become*.

*Plural* :—Iso'n okai, *let us become*. Isar okai, *do ye become*. Isen okai, *let them become*.

### SECTION IV. EVENTUALS OPTATIVE.

*Present* :—Hokwun okaios! *oh that I may now become!* *Past* :—Hokwun okailecos! *oh that I might heretofore have become!* *Future* :—Hokwun okainecos! *oh that I may hereafter become!*

*Optatives with all the Personal Pronouns.*

Hokwun okaios, okaias, okaies, okaied, okaiet, okaion, akaian, okaien, *oh that I may become; that thou mayest become; that it may become, &c. &c.*

# CHAPTER II.

## EVENTUALS NEUTRAL.

### SECTION I. NEUTRALS ASSERTIVE.

	Present,	Past,	Future.
Indefinite.	Au <u>oki</u> , <i>I am become</i> :	Au <u>okil</u> , <i>I was become</i> :	Au <u>okin</u> , <i>I shall be become</i> .
Conclusive.	Au <u>oiki</u> , <i>I have become</i> :	Au <u>oikil</u> , <i>I had become</i> :	Au <u>oikin</u> , <i>I shall have become</i> .
Progressive.	Au <u>oki</u> , <i>I am becoming</i> :	Au <u>okil</u> , <i>I was becoming</i> :	Au <u>okin</u> , <i>I shall be becoming</i> .

### SECTION II. NEUTRALS INTERROGATIVE.

	Present,	Past,	Future.
*Okyau?	<i>am I become?</i>	Oki <u>leau?</u> <i>was I become?</i>	Oki <u>ngau?</u> <i>shall I be become?</i>

### SECTION III. NEUTRALS INFINITIVE.

	Present,	Past,	Future.
Oki,	<i>to be become</i> :	Oki <u>l</u> , <i>heretofore to be become</i> :	Oki <u>n</u> , <i>to be hereafter become</i> .

\* Okeau is Active and trisyllabic: okyau is Neutral and dissyllabic.

## PART XXVII.

### PROVERBS.

[§ 246] There are verbs which merely denote generic *action*; and the particular kind of action is denoted by some part of the context.

In such cases, the essence of the verb consists in the *activity* of the noun: thus, to blow is to put *wind* into action; to stream, is to put *water* into action; to burn, is to put *fire* into action; to lick, is to put the *tongue* into action; to bite, to put the *teeth* into action; to swallow, to put the *throat* into action; to trample, to put the *feet* into action; to kick, to put the *heels* into action; and to shoot, is to put the *gun* into action.\*

So that the active verb of *wind*, would signify to blow; of *water*, to stream; and so on with the other words. But to say the wind winds; the water waters, is clearly redundant. We therefore have the verb *e<sub>k</sub>o<sub>l</sub>*, *e<sub>k</sub>el*, *e<sub>k</sub>en*; *a<sub>i</sub>k<sub>o</sub>*, *a<sub>i</sub>k<sub>el</sub>*, *a<sub>i</sub>k<sub>en</sub>*, which assume the special meaning of any antecedent word; and, like pronouns, represent that special meaning.

### EXAMPLES.

1. *Ku<sub>n</sub>zoi e<sub>k</sub>o<sub>l</sub>, e<sub>k</sub>el, e<sub>k</sub>en*; *i. e. the wind blows, blew, will blow.*
2. *D<sub>i</sub>n<sub>z</sub>a a<sub>i</sub>k<sub>o</sub>, a<sub>i</sub>k<sub>el</sub>, a<sub>i</sub>k<sub>en</sub>*; *the water has streamed, had streamed, will have streamed.*
3. *U<sub>n</sub>zoo e<sub>k</sub>o<sub>l</sub>, e<sub>k</sub>el, e<sub>k</sub>en*; *the fire burns, burned, will burn.*

The absolute meaning of the verb *e<sub>k</sub>ai*, is to *act* or *move*; and it might be said, why not use the verb *e<sub>n</sub>sikai*, *to move*; or *d<sub>o</sub>ntipai*, *to act*. The reason is, that *e<sub>k</sub>ai* is limited to the *one act* which society has generally associated with such agent or instrument; and, which is its chief and most natural action, as in the above examples.

Another advantage of such verbs is, that being, as it were, like pronouns, vacant forms, they are significant only by relation to their *antecedent*, whose meaning they adopt.

### TABLE.

#### EKAI, to act or move SPECIALLY.

##### INDICATIVE:—ACTIVE.

<i>Indefinite.</i>	<i>E<sub>k</sub>o<sub>l</sub>, it moves:</i>	<i>E<sub>k</sub>el, it moved:</i>	<i>E<sub>k</sub>en, it will move.</i>
<i>Conclusive.</i>	<i>A<sub>i</sub>k<sub>o</sub>, it has moved:</i>	<i>A<sub>i</sub>k<sub>el</sub>, it had moved:</i>	<i>A<sub>i</sub>k<sub>en</sub>, it will have moved.</i>
<i>Progressive.</i>	<i>A<sub>k</sub>o<sub>l</sub>, it is moving:</i>	<i>A<sub>k</sub>el, it was moving:</i>	<i>A<sub>k</sub>en, it will be moving.</i>

##### INDICATIVE—PASSIVE.

[§ 247] When the verb is passive, it is immediately derived from the cognate noun, and the Proverb is not used.

### EXAMPLES.

##### INDICATIVE:—PASSIVE.

###### *Indefinite.*

1. *Wai nis ku<sub>n</sub>sifool, he was blown away.*
2. *Wai trondi u<sub>n</sub>si pool, he was dangerously burned.*
3. *Wai vra<sub>n</sub>tikool panza<sub>n</sub>triz, he was kicked down stairs.*
4. *Wai kra<sub>n</sub>titool piliji, he was bitten by the dog.*

\* See Wilkins, page 300.

## PART XXVIII.

### NUMBERS.

[§ 248] These are divided into Cardinal, Ordinal, Multiplicative, and Proportional.

[§ 249] They are, also, divisible, according to their form or their grammatical application, into Nouns, Adjectives, Verbs, and Adverbs.

### CHAPTER I.

#### CARDINAL NUMBERS.

[§ 250] The Arabic numerals are the only portion of existing languages, which, as a whole, conform to a perfect theory. If, instead of ten, the theory had been based upon sixteen, it would certainly have been vastly more convenient; and, we think, there would have been no general or insuperable difficulty in acquiring the multiplication table which would result from it. However, we need not multiply impediments to the progress of our own great object, already sufficiently impeded by the *vis inertia* of ignorance and prejudice. We have, therefore, adopted the Arabic numeration, to which we have applied, what appears to us, a series of more scientific names.

[§ 251] The Arabic numerals are denoted by the following letters and figures.

TABLE.

<i>English.</i>	0,	1,	2,	3,	4,	5,	6,	7,	8,	9.
<i>Philosophic.</i>	s,	p,	f,	t,	k,	b,	v,	d,	g,	z.

Carefully learn this Table, and then attend to the following observations.

1. Obs. The following Table gives you the names of the *Units* of this language.

TABLE.

<u>A</u> 'pin, one;	<u>A</u> 'kin, four;	<u>A</u> 'din, seven;
<u>A</u> 'fin, two;	<u>A</u> 'bin, five;	<u>A</u> 'gin, eight;
<u>A</u> 'tin, three;	<u>A</u> 'vin, six;	<u>A</u> 'tin, nine.

Notice:—The vowel a, (sounded *ar*) denotes that the numerical consonant which immediately follows it, represents one or more *units*.

2. Obs. The following Table furnishes all the *Tens* of the language.

TABLE.

<u>P</u> <u>a</u> 'sin, ten;	<u>K</u> <u>a</u> 'sin, forty;	<u>D</u> <u>a</u> 'sin, seventy;
<u>F</u> <u>a</u> 'sin, twenty;	<u>B</u> <u>a</u> 'sin, fifty;	<u>G</u> <u>a</u> 'sin, eighty;
<u>T</u> <u>a</u> 'sin, thirty;	<u>V</u> <u>a</u> 'sin, sixty;	<u>T</u> <u>a</u> 'sin, ninety.

[§ 252] A comes betwixt the *units* and *tens*. In relation to the number *before* it, it signifies *tens*; but in relation to the number which *follows* it, it signifies *units*. Thus pa'pin, signifies eleven; i. e. p before a signifies *one ten*; after it, *one unit* or *one*: fa'fin would signify twenty-two; ta'tm, thirty-three; ka'kin, forty-four; ba'bin, fifty-five; va'vin, sixty-six; da'din, seventy-seven; ga'gin, eighty-eight; and ta'tin, ninety-nine.

3. Obs. The following Table furnishes all the *Hundreds* of this language.

TABLE.

P <u>e</u> sin, one hundred;	K <u>e</u> sin, four hundred;	D <u>e</u> sin, seven hundred;
F <u>e</u> sin, two hundred;	B <u>e</u> sin, five hundred;	G <u>e</u> sin, eight hundred;
T <u>e</u> sin, three hundred;	V <u>e</u> sin, six hundred;	T <u>e</u> sin, nine hundred.

[§ 253] The vowel e gives to every numerical consonant which precedes it, the value of *hundreds*.

4. Obs. The following Table gives all the *Thousands* of the language.

TABLE.

Au <u>p</u> eo, one thousand;	Au <u>k</u> eo, four thousand;	Au <u>d</u> eo, seven thousand;
Au <u>f</u> eo, two thousand;	Au <u>b</u> eo, five thousand;	Au <u>g</u> eo, eight thousand;
Au <u>t</u> eo, three thousand;	Au <u>v</u> eo, six thousand;	Au <u>t</u> eo, nine thousand.

[§ 254] *Au* before a numerical consonant indicates *thousands*.

Observe:—The letter *r* must be slightly sounded after *au*, to prevent a disagreeable hiatus.

5. Obs. The following Table gives the *Ten-thousands* of the language.

TABLE.

Pan <u>s</u> eo, ten thousand;	Kau <u>s</u> eo, forty thousand;	Dau <u>s</u> eo, seventy thousand;
Fau <u>s</u> eo, twenty thousand;	Bau <u>s</u> eo, fifty thousand;	Gau <u>s</u> eo, eighty thousand;
Tau <u>s</u> eo, thirty thousand;	Vau <u>s</u> eo, sixty thousand;	Tau <u>s</u> eo, ninety thousand.

6. Obs. The following Table gives the *Hundred-thousands* of this language.

TABLE.

Poo <u>s</u> eo, one hundred thousand;	Koo <u>s</u> eo, four hundred thousand;	Doo <u>s</u> eo, seven hundred thousand;
Foo <u>s</u> eo, two hundred thousand;	Boo <u>s</u> eo, five hundred thousand;	Goo <u>s</u> eo, eight hundred thousand;
Too <u>s</u> eo, three hundred thousand;	Voo <u>s</u> eo, six hundred thousand;	Toos <u>eo</u> , nine hundred thousand.

[§ 255] All numbers not exceeding 999,999, (i. e. within six places), are, with respect to the higher numbers, called *Punlooz*, i. e. Units:—the second six, *Funlooz*, millions:—the third six, *Tunlooz*, billions:—next, *Kunlooz*, trillions:—next, *Bunlooz*, quadrillions:—next, *Vunlooz*, quintillions:—next, *Dunlooz*, sextillions:—next, *Gunlooz*, septillions:—*Tunlooz*, octillions:—and *Dunlooz*, nonmillions.

[§ 256] The following Table gives the value, in words, of all numbers from 1 to 999,999.

TABLE.

All the Values of 1. Poopan <u>p</u> eo pepa <u>p</u> in, 111,111. All the Values of 6. Voovau <u>v</u> eo veva <u>v</u> in, 666,666.
" " 2. Foo <u>f</u> au <u>f</u> eo f <u>f</u> a <u>f</u> in, ... 222,222. " " 7. Doodau <u>d</u> eo d <u>d</u> a <u>d</u> in, 777,777.
" " 3. Tootau <u>t</u> eo t <u>t</u> a <u>t</u> in, .. 333,333. " " 8. Googau <u>g</u> eo g <u>g</u> a <u>g</u> in, 888,888.
" " 4. Kookau <u>k</u> eo k <u>k</u> a <u>k</u> in, 444,444. " " 9. Tootau <u>t</u> eo t <u>t</u> a <u>t</u> in, .. 999,999.
" " 5. Booban <u>b</u> eo beba <u>b</u> in, 555,555.

FINAL EXAMPLE.

*Trillions : billions : millions : units.*  
713,276 : 416,519 : 812,546 : 347,112.

*The same, expressed in words, at length, according to the above Table.*

Doopaulteo, felayvin kunlooz : goopaufeo, belayvin funlooz : koopauveo, belaptin tunlooz : tookaudeo, pepapin kunlooz.

## CHAPTER II.

### ORDINAL NUMBERS.

[§ 257] These are General or Special.

#### SECTION I. ORDINALS GENERAL.

[§ 258] These are either Adjectives or Adverbs; and they are formed, as will appear from the following Table, from the Cardinal numbers, by inserting *r* after the numerical consonants, for Adjectives; and *l* or *w* after *d* or *t* for the Adverbs; according to the following

TABLE:—UNITS.

<i>Cardinal.</i>	<i>Ordinal Numbers.</i>	<i>Ordinal Numbers.</i>	<i>Cardinal.</i>	<i>Ordinal Numbers.</i>	<i>Ordinal Numbers.</i>
Substantives or Adjectives.	Adjectives.	Adverbs.	Substantives or Adjectives.	Adjectives.	Adverbs.
<u>A</u> pin, one.	<u>A</u> prin, first.	<u>A</u> plin, firstly.	<u>A</u> 'vin, six.	<u>A</u> 'vrin, sixth.	<u>A</u> 'vlin, sixthly.
<u>A</u> fin, two.	<u>A</u> frin, second.	<u>A</u> flin, secondly.	<u>A</u> 'din, seven.	<u>A</u> 'drin, seventh.	<u>A</u> 'dwin, seventhly.
<u>A</u> tin, three.	<u>A</u> trin, third.	<u>A</u> twin, thirdly.	<u>A</u> 'gin, eight.	<u>A</u> 'grin, eighth.	<u>A</u> 'glin, eighthly.
<u>A</u> kin, four.	<u>A</u> krin, fourth.	<u>A</u> klin, fourthly.	<u>A</u> 'tin, nine.	<u>A</u> 'trin, ninth.	<u>A</u> 'twin, ninthly.
<u>A</u> bin, five.	<u>A</u> brin, fifth.	<u>A</u> blin, fifthly.			

TABLE:—TENS.

<i>Cardinal.</i>	<i>Ordinal.</i>	<i>Ordinal.</i>	<i>Cardinal.</i>	<i>Ordinal.</i>	<i>Ordinal.</i>
P <u>a</u> sin, ten.	P <u>a</u> rin, tenth.	P <u>a</u> lin, tenthly.	V <u>a</u> sin, sixty.	V <u>a</u> rin, sixtieth.	V <u>a</u> lin, sixtiethly.
F <u>a</u> sin, twenty.	F <u>a</u> rin, twentieth.	F <u>a</u> lin, twentiethly.	D <u>a</u> sin, seventy.	D <u>a</u> rin, seventieth.	D <u>a</u> lin, seventiethly.
T <u>a</u> sin, thirty.	T <u>a</u> rin, thirtieth.	T <u>a</u> lin, thirtiethly.	G <u>a</u> sin, eighty.	G <u>a</u> rin, eightieth.	G <u>a</u> lin, eightiethly.
K <u>a</u> sin, forty.	K <u>a</u> rin, fortieth.	K <u>a</u> lin, fortiethly.	T <u>a</u> sin, ninety.	T <u>a</u> rin, ninetieth.	T <u>a</u> lin, ninetiethly.
B <u>a</u> sin, fifty.	B <u>a</u> rin, fiftieth.	B <u>a</u> lin, fiftiethly.			

TABLE:—HUNDREDS.

<i>Cardinal</i>	<i>Ordinal Numbers.</i>	<i>Ordinal Numbers.</i>
P <u>e</u> sin, one hundred.	P <u>e</u> rin, one hundredth.	V <u>e</u> sin, sixtieth.
F <u>e</u> sin, two hundred.	F <u>e</u> rin, two hundredth.	D <u>e</u> sin, seventieth.
T <u>e</u> sin, three hundred.	T <u>e</u> rin, three hundredth.	G <u>e</u> sin, eightieth.
.	&c. &c.	T <u>e</u> sin, ninetieth.

TABLE:—THOUSANDS.

<i>Cardinal</i>	<i>Ordinal Numbers.</i>	<i>Ordinal Numbers.</i>
A <u>p</u> eo, one thousand.	A <u>p</u> rin, one thousandth.	A <u>p</u> lin, one thousandthly.
A <u>f</u> eo, two thousand.	A <u>f</u> rin, two thousandth.	A <u>f</u> lin, two thousandthly.
A <u>t</u> eo, three thousand.	A <u>t</u> rin, three thousandth.	A <u>t</u> win, three thousandthly.
.	&c. &c.	

TABLE:—TEN-THOUSANDS.

<i>Cardinal</i>	<i>Ordinal Numbers.</i>	<i>Ordinal Numbers.</i>
Pau <u>s</u> eo, ten thousand.	Pau <u>s</u> rin, ten thousandth.	Paulin, ten thousandthly.
Fau <u>s</u> eo, twenty thousand.	Fau <u>s</u> rin, twenty thousandth.	Faulin, twenty thousandthly.
.	&c. &c. &c.	

## TABLE:—HUNDRED-THOUSANDS.

<i>Cardinal Numbers.</i>	<i>Ordinal Numbers.</i>	<i>Ordinal Numbers.</i>
Poo <u>sco</u> , one hundred thousand.	Poorin, one hundred thousandth.	Poolin, one hundred thousandthly.
Foo <u>sco</u> , two hundred thousand.	Foorin two hundred thousandth.	Foolin, two hundred thousandthly.

*Final examples.* Paplin, eleventhly. Feplalin, two hundred and eleventhly. Aupeo defalin, one thousand seven hundred and twenty secondly. Poodanklin, one hundred and seventy four thonsandthly. Vepalin, six hundred and twelfthly.

## SECTION II. SPECIAL ORDINALS.

[§ 259] These express the kind, class, legion, company, or aggregate, to which any one belongs.

*Adjectives.*—Aprun, of the first aggregate; afrun, of the second aggregate; atrun, of the third; akrun, of the fourth; abrun, of the fifth; avrun, of the sixth; adrun, of the seventh; agrun, of the eighth; atrun, of the ninth; parun, of the tenth; farun, of the twentieth; pepalrun, of the one hundred and eleventh; and Feplafrun, of the two hundred and twelfth aggregate, &c. &c.

*Adverbs.*—Aplun, after the manner of the first class; aflun, after the manner of the second; atwun, of the third; and aklun, after the manner of the fourth class, &c.

N. B. Although these forms are made part of the system, they are capable of expression in their simple elements, only more cumbrously.

## CHAPTER III.

### MULTIPLICATIVE NUMBERS.

[§ 260] These answer to the question,—how many fold? *Answer:* two-fold; three-fold; four-fold; &c. These also are Whole Numbers, or Fractions. They are also either Nouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, or Verbs.

## SECTION I. WHOLE NUMBERS.

### NOUNS.

A <u>flugi</u> , the double.	A <u>ki<u>ngi</u></u> , the quadruple.	A <u>vi<u>ngi</u></u> , the seetuple.	A <u>gi<u>ngi</u></u> , the octuple.
A <u>ti<u>ngi</u></u> , the triple.	A <u>bi<u>ngi</u></u> , the quintuple.	A <u>di<u>ngi</u></u> , the septuple.	A <u>ti<u>ngi</u></u> , the ninefold.

### Tens.

P <u>a</u> <u>singi</u> , tenfold.	K <u>a</u> <u>singi</u> , fortyfold.	V <u>a</u> <u>singi</u> , sixtyfold.	G <u>a</u> <u>singi</u> , eightyfold.
F <u>a</u> <u>singi</u> , twentyfold.	B <u>a</u> <u>singi</u> , fiftyfold.	D <u>a</u> <u>singi</u> , seventyfold.	T <u>a</u> <u>singi</u> , ninetyfold.

The higher numbers obey the same law.

### ADJECTIVES.

A <u>fi<u>nkur</u></u> va <u>nzo</u> , a double wall.	A <u>ki<u>lkur</u></u> va <u>nzo</u> , a quadruple wall.	A <u>vi<u>lkur</u></u> va <u>nzo</u> , a seetuple wall.
A <u>ti<u>nkur</u></u> va <u>nzo</u> , a triple wall.	A <u>bi<u>lkur</u></u> va <u>nzo</u> , a quintuple wall.	A <u>di<u>lkur</u></u> va <u>nzo</u> , a septuple wall.
&c. &c.		

## ADVERBS.

Afingur to'nsukoo, doubly dear. Akiungur to'nsukoo, four times as dear. Aviungur to'nsukoo, six times as dear.  
Atiungur to'nsukoo, trebly dear. Abiungur to'nsukoo, five times as dear. Adiungur to'nsukoo, seven times &c.

## VERBS. ABSOLUTE OR INDICATIVE.

### *Present.*

Au afinko, I double: Au atinko, I treble: Au akinko, I quadruple: Au abinko, I fivefold: Au avinko, I sixfold.

### *Past.*

Au gfinkel, I doubled: Au atinkel, I trebled: Au akinkeL, I four-folded: &c.

### *Future.*

Au gfinken, I shall double: Au atinken, I shall treble: &c. &c.

## VERBS. DEPENDENT OR INFINITIVE.

Afiukai, to double: Atiukai, to treble: Akiukai, to quadruple: &c.

# CHAPTER IV.

## FRACTIONS.

These Numbers are either Numerators or Denominators. In each case, the Fractions are fundamentally formed, like all others, from the Cardinal Numbers.

[§ 261] There are three Cases of Fractions. First, where the *Numerator* is understood in the Philosophic, but never expressed, being *unity*. The second case, is, where the Denominator begins with a *vowel*. The third, where it begins with a *consonant*.

### FIRST CASE.

#### *Examples.*

Afins,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; atins,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; akins,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; abims,  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; avins,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; adins,  $\frac{1}{7}$ ; agins,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ; afins,  $\frac{1}{9}$ ; psims,  $\frac{1}{10}$ ; papins,  $\frac{1}{11}$ ; pa'fins,  $\frac{1}{12}$ ; pefa'kins,  $\frac{1}{13}$ ; poopau'fee petalkins,  $\frac{1}{14,15,16}$ ; &c.

### SECOND CASE.

[§ 262] Where the Denominator begins with a *vowel*, the letter *r* is prefixed, to separate it from its preceding Numerator.

#### *Examples.*

Apraplo,  $\frac{1}{r}$ ; apralflo,  $\frac{1}{r}$ ; aprato,  $\frac{1}{r}$ ; &c. Apralpo,  $\frac{1}{rs}$ ; apreflo,  $\frac{1}{rs}$ ; apretlo,  $\frac{1}{rs}$ ; &c. Apraultpo,  $\frac{1}{rrs}$ ; apraulto,  $\frac{1}{rrs}$ ; &c., Apraultpo,  $\frac{1}{rrs}$ ; aprooflo,  $\frac{1}{rrs}$ ; aprootlo,  $\frac{1}{rrs}$ ; &c.

### THIRD CASE.

[§ 263] Where the Denominator begins with a *consonant*, the syllable *ri* is prefixed to it, to separate it from its Numerator.

#### *Examples.*

Apripal'so,  $\frac{1}{rs}$ ; apridal'so,  $\frac{1}{rs}$ ; aprita'so,  $\frac{1}{rs}$ ; &c. Apripeso,  $\frac{1}{rs}$ ; april'e'so,  $\frac{1}{rs}$ ; aprite'so,  $\frac{1}{rs}$ ; apri-ke'so,  $\frac{1}{rs}$ ; &c. Apripau'so,  $\frac{1}{rs}$ ; aprifau'so,  $\frac{1}{rs}$ ; apritau'so,  $\frac{1}{rs}$ ; &c.

[§ 264] General rule. To express a Fraction, write down to the left hand, the Cardinal number denoting the *Numerator*, only taking care to cut off the final syllable *in*. Secondly, allowing a small space, write down the *Denominator* on the right hand of same, ending the word in the vowel *o*, instead of *in*, the Cardinal termination. Thirdly, if the denominator begins with a *vowel*, put *r* betwixt the Numerator and Denominator; but if the Numerator begins with a *consonant*, put *ri* betwixt the Numerator and Denominator.

*Examples.*

$\frac{4}{5}$  ths. is pakrabo;  $\frac{12}{13}$  ths. is pafripato;  $\frac{7}{9}$  ths. is adrato;  $\frac{17}{19}$  ths. is padritato;  $\frac{22}{21}$  ths. is pefarikepato;  $\frac{12}{13,880}$  ths. is paf*ri*oofauko.

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## CHAPTER V.

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### PROPORTIONAL NUMBERS.

Proportional Numbers express the number of times that one thing is more or less than another.

[§ 265] This is done by means of Multiplicative Verbs, Adjectives, &c.

#### EXAMPLES:—VERBS.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. This field is ten times larger than that.                                | O fahzoo <u>p</u> a <u>s</u> ink <i>i</i> <u>pa</u> ntupou <u>r</u> oky <u>u</u> .   |
| 2. And that field is ten times less than this.                              | R <u>o</u> kwi fahzoo <u>p</u> a <u>s</u> ink <i>i</i> <u>pa</u> ntupou <u>o</u> ky <u>u</u> .   |
| 3. There was one man who was ten times more learned than the whole college. | Kw <u>o</u> l <i>u</i> j Bi <u>n</u> zikur dyoo <u>p</u> asi <u>n</u> kil ba <u>m</u> pusou antai <u>ky</u> u do <u>m</u> bro <u>o</u> . |
| 4. The King was thrice as rich as his rival.                                | Fondroo <u>a</u> ti <u>n</u> kil pa <u>m</u> puf <u>a</u> <u>t</u> wai <u>ky</u> u fro <u>n</u> zoi.                                     |

#### ADJECTIVES.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. I would prefer a man twice as rich, and thrice as modest. | Au d <u>il</u> u bo <u>n</u> sinai u bi <u>n</u> zikur <u>a</u> fi <u>n</u> kur fa <u>m</u> puf <u>a</u> kwil <u>a</u> ti <u>n</u> kur de <u>m</u> puta <u>o</u> . |
| 1. He possesses a house ten times as large as yours.         | Wai be <u>n</u> tip <u>o</u> u pa <u>n</u> zoi <u>p</u> asi <u>n</u> kur prantup <u>a</u> <u>ky</u> u <u>t</u> ast.  |
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## CHAPTER VI.

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### ALGEBRAIC SIGNS.

Figures or numbers are united by the signs of addition, subtraction, &c. Thus  $6+4=10$ , is read,—six, plus four, equals ten. So,  $6-4=2$ , is read,—six, minus four, equals two. Now instead of putting the sign of addition before a word denoting a number, we suffix to it the syllable *it*; (in the place of the usual numeral termination *in*).

[§ 266]	TABLE I.	PLUS, IT.					
<u>A</u> p <i>it</i> ,	signifies + 1.	<u>A</u> f <i>it</i> ,	signifies + 2.	<u>A</u> t <i>it</i> ,	signifies + 3.	<u>A</u> k <i>it</i> ,	signifies + 4.
<u>A</u> b <i>it</i> ,	„ + 5.	<u>A</u> v <i>it</i> ,	„ + 6.	<u>A</u> d <i>it</i> ,	„ + 7.	<u>A</u> g <i>it</i> ,	„ + 8.
<u>A</u> t <i>it</i> ,	„ + 9.	<u>A</u> s <i>it</i> ,	„ + 0.				

TABLE II. MINUS, *IL*.

<u>A</u> pil, signifies — 1.	<u>A</u> fil, signifies — 2.	<u>A</u> til, signifies — 3.	<u>A</u> kil, signifies — 4.
<u>A</u> bil, „ — 5.	<u>A</u> vil, „ — 6.	<u>A</u> dil, „ — 7.	<u>A</u> gil, „ — 8.
<u>A</u> til, „ — 9.	<u>A</u> sil, „ — 0.		

TABLE III. MULTIPLIED BY, *RIT*.

<u>A</u> prit, signifies $\times$ 1.	<u>A</u> frit, signifies $\times$ 2.	<u>A</u> trit, signifies $\times$ 3.	<u>A</u> krat, signifies $\times$ 4.
<u>A</u> brat, „ $\times$ 5.	<u>A</u> vrit, „ $\times$ 6.	<u>A</u> drat, „ $\times$ 7.	<u>A</u> grat, „ $\times$ 8.
<u>A</u> trit, „ $\times$ 9.	<u>A</u> rit, „ $\times$ 0.		

TABLE IV. DIVIDED BY, *RIL*.

<u>A</u> pril, signifies $\div$ 1.	<u>A</u> fril, signifies $\div$ 2.	<u>A</u> tril, signifies $\div$ 3.	<u>A</u> kril, signifies $\div$ 4.
<u>A</u> bril, „ $\div$ 5.	<u>A</u> vril, „ $\div$ 6.	<u>A</u> dril, „ $\div$ 7.	<u>A</u> gril, „ $\div$ 8.
<u>A</u> tril, „ $\div$ 9.	<u>A</u> ril, „ $\div$ 0.		

TABLE V. EQUALS, OR IS EQUAL TO, *RINT*.

<u>A</u> print, signifies = 1.	<u>A</u> frint, signifies = 2.	<u>A</u> trint, signifies = 3.	<u>A</u> krint, signifies = 4.
<u>A</u> brint, „ = 5.	<u>A</u> vrint, „ = 6.	<u>A</u> drint, „ = 7.	<u>A</u> grint, „ = 8.
<u>A</u> trint, „ = 9.	<u>A</u> rint, „ = 0.		

## EXAMPLES.

Akin avit parint, i. e.  $4+6=10$ .Akin afil afrint, i. e.  $4-2=2$ .Pafin afrit fakrint, i. e.  $12\times 2=24$ .Tavin agril pafrint, i. e.  $96\div 8=12$ .Pakin afit akril akrint, i. e.  $14+2\div 4=4$ .Tesin baril afrit pafrint, i. e.  $300\div 50\times 2=12$ .Fakin pafril afrint, i. e.  $24\div 12=2$ 

TABLE VI. POWERS AND ROOTS.

## Powers:

## Corresponding Roots.

$4^2$ , <u>a</u> ku <u>f</u> , = 16	...	...	...	...	...	$\sqrt[2]{16}$	<u>p</u> a <u>ve</u> <u>f</u> ,	...	...	...	...	= 4.
$5^3$ , <u>a</u> bu <u>t</u> , = 125	...	...	...	...	...	$\sqrt[3]{125}$	<u>p</u> e <u>fa</u> <u>bet</u> ,	...	...	...	...	= 5.
$10^4$ , <u>pa</u> s <u>u</u> k, = 10,000	...	...	...	...	...	$\sqrt[4]{10,000}$	<u>pau</u> s <u>u</u> k,	...	...	...	...	= 10.
$7^5$ , <u>a</u> du <u>b</u> , = 16,807	...	...	...	...	...	$\sqrt[5]{16,807}$	<u>pau</u> v <u>u</u> <u>o</u> <u>gesa</u> <u>deb</u> ,	...	...	...	...	= 7.
$2^2$ <u>a</u> fu <u>v</u> , = 64	...	...	...	...	...	$\sqrt[6]{64}$	<u>p</u> a <u>ke</u> <u>v</u> ,	...	...	...	...	= 2.

[§ 267] Uf signifies the second Power; ut, the third Power; uk, the fourth Power; ub, the fifth Power; uv, the sixth Power; ud, the seventh Power; ug, the eighth Power; ut, the ninth Power; &c.

[§ 268] The Roots take c before them instead of u; as, cf, the square root; ct, the cube root; ck, the fourth root; &c. &c.

[§ 269] Where the function of the number or quantity is denoted by a Fraction, it is reducible into words, according to the following model.

$4^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , = <u>a</u> ko <u>praf</u> , = 2, root.	$8^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , = <u>a</u> go <u>prat</u> , = 2, root.	$16^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , = <u>pa</u> v <u>oprak</u> , = 2, root.
$32^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , = <u>ta</u> f <u>oprab</u> , = 2, root.	$64^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , = <u>v</u> a <u>ko</u> p <u>ra</u> v, = 2, root.	$128^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , = <u>p</u> e <u>fa</u> g <u>opr</u> a <u>d</u> , = 2, root.
$256^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , = <u>f</u> ba' <u>v</u> op <u>rag</u> , = 2, root.	$512^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , = <u>b</u> e <u>p</u> a'f <u>opr</u> a <u>t</u> , = 2, root.	

There are other modes of expressing Mathematical Numbers and Quantities, but these must be sufficient.

## PART XXIX.

### TABULARS CAUSAL.

[ § 270 ] All nouns, verbs, &c. that is to say, all tabular words, are either *neutral*, *active* or *passive*; and each of these three kinds, may be combined with the notion of *Cause*. At page 59, (see § 67 to 72) is a specimen of the forms into which these compounds are thrown.

We propose here to give some Examples illustrating the nature and use of these valuable classes of words:—

#### Neutro-Active.

I humble him or *cause* him to be humble; *caused* him to be humble; and *will cause* him to be humble; *au sempiko<sup>o</sup>stur*; *fempiko<sup>o</sup>ltur*; *fempiko<sup>o</sup>ntur*.

#### Neutro-Passive.

She *is caused* to be (i. e. made) contemptible by him; *was caused* to be contemptible by him; *will be caused* to be contemptible by him; *yai gronsifau<sup>o</sup>stur*; *gronsifau<sup>o</sup>ltur*; *gronsifau<sup>o</sup>ntur*.

#### Activo-Active.

We *make* him walk; *did make* him walk; *shall make* him walk; *aur prentiga<sup>o</sup>ster*; *prentiga<sup>o</sup>ltur*; *prentiga<sup>o</sup>ntur*.

#### Activo-Passive.

He, for our sakes, *is made* poor; *was made* poor; *will be made* poor; *wai, don, fa'mpifast*; *fampifat*; *fa'mpifant*.

#### Passivo-Active.

He *makes* himself, *made* himself, *will make* himself, universally beloved; *wai tra'ndi to'nsikestw<sup>o</sup>rkwen*; *to'nsikeltw<sup>o</sup>rkwen*; *to'nsikentu<sup>o</sup>rkwen*.

#### Passivo-Passive.

He *is caused* (i. e. made) to be universally obeyed; *was caused* to be universally obeyed; *will be caused* to be universally obeyed; *wai tra'ndi de'mpikaist*; *de'mpikait*; *de'mpilvaint*.

[ § 271 ] The following Table exhibits, at one view, the whole of the *Causal terminations*, whether Neutral, Active, or Passive.

TABLE.

Ost, causes to be;	Ot, caused to be;	Ont, will cause to be.
Anst, is caused to be;	Ault, was caused to be;	Aunt, will be caused to be.
Ast, causes to do;	At, caused to do;	Ant, will cause to do.
<u>Ast</u> , is caused to do;	<u>At</u> , was caused to do;	<u>Ant</u> , will be caused to do;
Est, causes to be done;	Et, caused to be done;	Ent, will cause to be done.
Aist, is caused to be done;	Ait, was caused to be done;	Aint, will be caused to be done.

## PART XXX.

### CHARACTERISTIC " THERE."

The word "there" in the English language, is employed before neutral verbs, chiefly as a substitute for the subject or nominative, in connection with which it possesses the same power of assertion, interrogation, direction, &c. as a substantive would in the same construction.

This word "there" performs important duties in Assertives, Interrogatives, Directives, Optatives Adjectives, and Participles.

## CHAPTER I.

### ASSERTIVES.

*Indefinite.*

Kwalum, *there is*;

Kwalul, *there was*;

Kwalun, *there will be*.

*Conclusive.*

Kwaloom, *there has been*;

Kwaool, *there had been*;

Kwaloon, *there will have been*.

*Progressive.*

Kwalump, *there is being*;

Kwalult, *there was being*;

Kwalunt, *there will be being*.

Sound *z* after Kwal.

## CHAPTER II.

### INTERROGATIVES.

*Indefinite.*

Kwelum, *is there?*

Kwelul, *was there?*

Kwelun, *will there be?*

*Conclusive.*

Kweloom? *has there been?*

Kweool, *had there been?*

Kweloon, *will there have been?*

*Progressive.*

Kwelump? *is there being?*

Kwelult, *was there being?*

Kwelunt? *will there be being?*

Sound *z* after Kwel.

## CHAPTER III.

### DIRECTIVES.

Kwitum! *let there be now!*

Kwitun! *let there be hereafter!*

Kwi pentisai! *let there come!*

Kwitum imboo! *let there be light!*

## CHAPTER IV.

### OPTATIVES.

Kwotum! *oh that there were!*   Kwotul! *oh that there had formerly been!*   Kwotun! *oh that there may hereafter be!*

Kwo pentisi! *oh that there were now come!*   Kwo pentisil! *oh that there had come!*   Kwo pentisin! *oh that there may come!*

## CHAPTER V.

### DEPENDENTS.

Kwaitum, *there to be now*;   Kwaitul, *there formerly to be*;   Kwaitun, *there to be hereafter*.

# CHAPTER VI.

## ADJECTIVES AND PARTICIPLES.

### I. *With Copulae.*

Kwouum, there being; Kwouomut, there *having now* been; Kwouolut, there having *formerly* been; Kwouonut, there having *hereafter* been.

### 2. *With Tabulars.*

Kwou pentuso, there coming; Kwou pentusel, there *formerly* coming; Kwou pentusen, there coming *hereafter*.

# PART XXXI.

## EUPHONY.

Certain rules are necessary to insure the pleasant sound of words: for although this may, by some, be thought *unimportant*, it will be found to be a *sine qua non*. Wilkins's scheme did, in fact, split on this rock; although there were other fatal ones ahead.

There are two short vowels, the shortest and easiest of language, and found, no doubt, in every tongue deserving the name. They are, first, the vowel *u* in *bull*, *pull*, and *faithful*, as these words are unemphatically uttered in educated society; and secondly, the vowel *i* in *sin*, *pin*, *fin*, *pill*, *fill*, *sip*, and *lip*.

Of these two, the vowel, *u*, is the easier:—*faithful* is more easily pronounced than *faithfil*.

In all *perfect* words, though consisting of three, four, and even five syllables, there is such a *unity* and balancing of the parts, as presents them to the ear perfectly distinct from the context, in a state of unmistakable integrity and insulation. To accomplish this object in sufficient perfection, there must be one syllable in every word, which is *accented*; as, *dinzoi*, (acecent on *din*) and *dinzoitu*, (accent on *zoi*).

The force of this accent is sufficient, without interfering with the integrity of the word, to express any two additional syllables, consisting of either *u* or *i*. In the English words, *hapinis*, *koluru*, *Deburu*, *pausiti*, *siviliti*, *surtinti*, *povurti*, all the short vowels are either *u* or *i*. This kind of words admits of every variety of vowel, if placed under the accent; as, *hapi*, *harti*, *naisun*, *antur*, *fretful*, *fersnis*, *sinfuli*, *impiiti*, *pozitivli*, *sosuli*, *boisturus*, *fooligli*, *bountiful*, *tunduurur*. These words are perfect; for every word of more than one syllable is accented; and all the unaccented vowels, by their very brevity and levity, indicate that they are mere appendages to some principal syllable, which is *under the accent*, and which forms, as it were, the centre of gravity about which these lighter syllables are suspended.

The accented vowel varies in its force according to the number and difficulty of the unaccented vowels.

The number of unaccented syllables which may succeed the one *accented*, as a rule, are but two: where, however, the short syllables are *i* or *u*, it may sometimes admit of a third final syllable; as, *pozitivli*, *emphaticuli*, *inkontinuntli*.

With regard to the number of unaccented syllables which may precede the accent, the law admits of two, where the vowels are *i* or *u*, and without any exception; as, *indivizible*, *undivided*, *unpruvided*, *undiidid*, *implkaiusn*, *titilaiusn*.

But as the accented syllable may, at the pleasure of the speaker, be uttered *more or less* forcibly, we may use before it vowels of greater force and difficulty of utterance than either *u* or *i*, by merely taking

care to utter the accented syllable with still greater force than any of those before it. And although such words are *per se* less elegant and therefore less perfect when other vowels are employed, yet, as they produce a greater variety, like discords in music, they serve to qualify the cloying sweetness of everlasting recurrence to a perfect principle. Indeed, perhaps we ought not to condemn such unaccented syllables, as the extra force of the chief accent is quite sufficient to keep up the insulation and integrity of the word.

Take the following examples of English words:

Kontroyer<sub>sul</sub>, aplikai<sub>sun</sub>, meande<sub>sent</sub>, professo<sub>real</sub>, tu'ringome<sub>trikuli</sub>.

Where the accented syllable is followed by more than two, three, or four syllables, the word becomes necessarily a bad one; as, tolurublnis, diliturinis, kontrudikturiness. The vowels following the accent are u or i in such instances, or they would become unutterable.

Where there are two accents in one word, one must be more forcibly uttered than the other, to indicate that the lighter portion of the word still is but an appendage to the heavier; as, omnipreze<sub>nsul</sub>, omni<sub>pursi</sub>peuns. Were the two accents equal, the expression would become two words, in sound, at least; as, omni preze<sub>sul</sub>, omni pursi<sub>peuns</sub>; and would, to the ear, sound as verbally independent as strainjli kunte<sub>nsus</sub>, pyoorli mistaiken. The sense, then, requires a minor and a major accent.

For many years we toiled in vain to produce a *system* of euphonie words. It was easy to find individual words; existing languages furnished them in abundance. But the great difficulty was to find a whole system of radical *substantives*, all of which, without exception, should be subject to the same law of vicissitude, in converting them into verbs, adjectives, and adverbs; and also in expressing modes, tenses, &c.

Now the sole principle on which this system turns, consists in the application of the four consonants, m, n, u and l; and the two short vowels u and i.

These consonants give to every generic syllable, a ringing *musical sound*; as, obi, ambi; ondi, andi; ogo, ago; oldi, aldi, which without them, would be obi, abi; oldi, aldi, ogo, ago.

The same consonants furnish, in every tabular word, a fulcrum or fixed point on which the other syllables commonly depend, and from which the relation of the other parts of the word may be seen at once.

To instance only one advantage,—the letter g immediately following the nasal letter of any tabular word throughout the language, expresses *negation*; as tonsikai, to love; tone<sub>sikai</sub>, not to love: (see page 91). This is a *universal law*, applicable to every one of the thousands of tabular substantives, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs. So pa<sub>ntur</sub> is pa<sub>ngtur</sub>; pran<sub>tur</sub>, prane<sub>tur</sub>; pla<sub>ntur</sub> pla<sub>ngtur</sub>; &c, &c. This is a much more simple and elegant mode of *negation* than the French *ne pas*: indeed, the existence of *two signes* for one simple *object*, shews its barbarous origin; like *il y a, there is*; &c.

## PART XXXII.

### COMPARATIVE NOUNS, VERBS, ADJECTIVES, AND ADVERBS.

Read over the forms at page 49. We propose to furnish examples of each kind.

## CHAPTER I.

### COMPARATIVE NOUNS.

1. He is *as great a philosopher* as Newton. Wa'um u prombif<sub>z</sub>/kyu Nyoo'tun.
2. This is *not so great a philosopher* as Newton. O num u prombif<sub>z</sub>/shyu Nyoo'tun.
3. That will be *a larger tree* than yours. R<sub>g</sub> um u umekou'kyu fast.

4. I will give you *the largest cucumber* in the garden. Au v̄īju nas kēntinai temv̄īnipous it̄u tānzoo.  
 5. She has *the smallest foot* I ever saw. Yai bēntipo\_ vāndikaus aukwin grāsu pōmpitel.  
 6. She has, also, *a smaller hand* than her sister. Yai bēntipo\_ kw̄el, u tāndikau tyaīkyu kōnzipun.

## CHAPTER II.

### COMPARATIVE VERBS.

7. This is *as hard* as that. Ω pl̄impiṣa\_ rōkyu.  
 8. This is *not so great* as that. Ω prānetipas\_ rōkyu.  
 9. This tree *will be larger* than that. Ω ūmvi\_ pr̄antipoun rōkyu.

## CHAPTER III.

### COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES.

1. Wāum pr̄antupas\_ ū prōmboi kyn Nyootun. He is *as great* a philosopher as Newton.  
 2. Ω num pr̄antupas\_ ū prōmboi kyu Nyootun. This is *not so great* a philosopher as Newton.  
 3. Rō un ū pr̄antupou um'vi kyu t̄ast. That will be a *larger* tree than yours.  
 4. Au v̄īju nas kēntinai pr̄antupous tēmyimoo it̄u I will give you the *largest* cucumber in the  
tānzoo.  
 5. Yai bēntipo\_ pl̄antupous vāndi aukyu grāsu She has the *smallest* foot I ever saw.  
pōmpitel.

## CHAPTER IV.

### COMPARATIVE ADVERBS.

The park was	<table border="0"> <tr><td>brilliantly</td><td rowspan="8">}</td></tr> <tr><td>as brilliantly</td></tr> <tr><td>so brilliantly</td></tr> <tr><td>more brilliantly</td></tr> <tr><td>most brilliantly</td></tr> <tr><td>less brilliantly</td></tr> <tr><td>least brilliantly</td></tr> <tr><td>too brilliantly</td></tr> </table>	brilliantly	}	as brilliantly	so brilliantly	more brilliantly	most brilliantly	less brilliantly	least brilliantly	too brilliantly	illuminated.	Branzoo'l	<table border="0"> <tr><td>tīmbur</td><td rowspan="8">}</td></tr> <tr><td>tīmbuva</td></tr> <tr><td>tīmbuvas</td></tr> <tr><td>tīmbuvou</td></tr> <tr><td>tīmbuvous</td></tr> <tr><td>tīmbuvau</td></tr> <tr><td>tīmbuvaus</td></tr> <tr><td>tīmbuvya</td></tr> </table>	tīmbur	}	tīmbuva	tīmbuvas	tīmbuvou	tīmbuvous	tīmbuvau	tīmbuvaus	tīmbuvya	impuvoo.
brilliantly	}																						
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The above examples are sufficient to shew the universality of the principles on which the Philosophic is based.

## PART XXXIII.

### SYLLABIC AGGREGATES.

The Tabulars are supposed to denote all the necessary elements of a Philosophic language; but were we always to use tabulars to express certain grammatical notions of frequent occurrence, discourse would drag heavily. We have therefore selected certain single letters which have the essential meaning of a

tabular; thus *k*, *g*, *t*, *d*, &c. have, in composition with other letters or syllables, respectively the meaning of the words *which*, *who*, *thing*, and *person*; and so with other letters having a specific meaning. So syllables have the force of words, and indeed are words when used alone; as *o*, *this*; *ro*, *that*, &c.

As brevity and speed are of the greatest importance, syllabic aggregates have been invented to enable the speaker to include in *one word* of two, three, four, or more letters or syllables, the effect of so many distinct tabular words. By this contrivance, instead of *several* distinct words, each having its own *accent*, we have an amalgamation of these short elements into one word, having only *one accent* or emphasis; and as *only one* of these elements, out of several, is emphatical, the accent is placed on that element, and the other significant letters or syllables, like the unaccented syllables of any other word, are passed over swiftly and lightly, whereby discourse is greatly abridged of its tediumsness, without the slightest *obscurity*.

#### EXAMPLES.

##### 1. DEMONSTRATIVES, combined with Prepositions, and with the Conjunctions *Kwi* or *Twi*. Singulars.

*O'tukwi*, and in this. *Ro'tukwi*, and in that. *Oitutwi*, or in the same. *Roi'tutwi*, or in the other. *Itukwi*, and in a certain one. *Ritukwi*, and in some one. *Oultukwi*, and in every one. *Routukwi*, and in each one. *Rai'tukwi*, and in any one.

##### Plurals.

*Oultukwi*, and in these. *Ro'ultukwi*, and in those. *Oin'tukwi*, and in the same (ones). *Roi'ututwi*, or in others. *Iututwi*, or in certain (ones). *Riu'tutwi*, or in some (ones). *Raiu'tutwi*, and in any (ones).

Observe. The above Philosophic words are in the inverse order of the English; so you translate them from right to left; thus *Ro'tukwi*, must be read in English, thus; and, (*kwi*); in, (*tu*); (*ro*), that.

*Kwi* and *twi* may be suffixed to each of the following examples.

##### 2. PERSONAL PRONOUNS combined with Subjunctives and Demonstratives. (See pages 78 & 79). Examples. (Read backwards).

*Auko*, this which I; *aukro*, that which I; *akō*, this which thou; *akro*, that which thou; *aiko*, this which it; *waikō*, this which he; *waikro*, that which he; *yai'ko*, this which she; *yai'kro*, that which she; *a'rkō*, this which we; *a'rkro*, that which we; *a'rkō*, this which ye; *a'rkro*, that which ye; *a'rkō*, this which they; *a'rkro*, that which they.

##### 3. IF G, SIGNIFYING WHOM, be inserted in the place of K, in the above examples, another useful class of Syllabic Aggregates will be formed. (In these examples, the word Person should be used, in English, after the Demonstratives. *this*, *that*, *these*, *those*, &c.)

#### EXAMPLES.

*Augō*, this person whom I. *Augro*, that person whom I. *A'go*, this person whom thou. *A'gro*, that person whom thou. So, *aigo*, *aigro*, *wai'go*, *wai'gro*, *yai'go*, *yai'gro*, *a'rgo*, *a'rgro*, *a'rgo*, and lastly, *a'rgro*, i. e. this person whom they; &c. &c.

By advancing the accent one syllable, the conjunctions *kwi* or *twi* may be subjoined to each of the above Aggregates; as, *augōkwi*, and this person whom I; *augrokwi*, and that person whom I. Here are four words aggregated into *one*.

##### 4. G SIGNIFIES WHO OR WHOM, when it is prefixed to the Personal Pronouns, *au*, *o*, *ai*, *wai*, *yai*, &c. Examples:—

*Gau*, I who or whom. *Ga*, thou who or whom. *Gwai*, he who or whom. *Gyai*, she who or whom. *Gaur*, we who or whom. *Gar*, ye who or whom. *Gor*, they who or whom. *Garkwi*, and they who or whom.

## 5. SUBJUNCTIVE SUBSTANTIIVES combined with Prepositions, Pronouns, &c. (See page 76).

Slos, what I. Slas, what thou. Sles, what it. Slur, what he. Slun, what she. Slaur, what we. Slar, what ye. Slar, what they.

Slot, what my. Slat, what thy. Slet, what its. Slurt, what his. Slunt, what her. Slaurt, what our. Slart, what your. Slart, what their.

Twos, which I. Twas, which thou. Twes, which it. Twur, which he. Twun, which she. Twaur, which we. Twar, which ye. Twar, which they.

Twot, which my. Twat, which thy. Twet, which its. Twurt, which his. Twunt, which her. Twaurt, which our. Twart, which your. Twart, which their.

Dwos, whom I. Dwas, whom thou. Dwes, whom it. Dwur, whom he. Dwun, whom she. Dwaur, whom we. Dwar, whom ye. Dwar, whom they.

Dwot, whom my. Dwat, whom thy. Dwet, whom its. Dwurt, whom his. Dwunt, whom her. Dwaurt, whom our. Dwart, whom your. Dwart, whom their.

[§ 272] Observe. Prepositions are suffixed to Slot, Twot, and Dwot, by interposing *i* betwixt the latter and the former; as, *Slot<sub>i</sub>tu*, of what my; *Twot<sub>i</sub>tu*, of which my; *Dwot<sub>i</sub>tu*, of whom my. *Kwi* or *twi* may be suffixed to these expressions; as, *Slot<sub>i</sub>tukwi*, and of what my; &c.

[§ 273] To unite Prepositions with slos, twos, and dwos, cut off the *s*, and then suffix the Preposition, as follows:—

### EXAMPLES.

Slo<sub>i</sub>tu, in what I. Sla<sub>i</sub>tu, in what thou. Slet<sub>i</sub>tu, in what it. Slur<sub>i</sub>tu, in what he. Slun<sub>i</sub>tu, in what she. Slaur<sub>i</sub>tu, in what we. Slar<sub>i</sub>tu, in what ye. Slar<sub>i</sub>tu, in what they.

Two<sub>i</sub>tu, in which I. Twat<sub>i</sub>tu, in which thou. Twet<sub>i</sub>tu, in which it. Twur<sub>i</sub>tu, in which he. Twun<sub>i</sub>tu, in which she. Twaur<sub>i</sub>tu, in which we. Twart<sub>i</sub>tu, in which ye. Twart<sub>i</sub>tu, in which they.

Dwo<sub>i</sub>tu, in whom I. Dwa<sub>i</sub>tu, in whom thou. Dwet<sub>i</sub>tu, in whom it. Dwur<sub>i</sub>tu, in whom he. Dwun<sub>i</sub>tu, in whom she. Dwaur<sub>i</sub>tu, in whom we. Dwart<sub>i</sub>tu, in whom ye. Dwart<sub>i</sub>tu, in whom they.

The above examples all admit *kwi* or *tvi* to be suffixed; as, dwot<sub>i</sub>tkwi, and in whom I; &c.

Many other examples might here be adduced, but these must suffice.

## 6. SUBJUNCTIVES with DEMONSTRATIVES.

### Singular.

Slo, what this. Slo<sub>i</sub>ru, what that. Sloi, what the same. Sloi<sub>i</sub>ru, what another. Sli, what a certain one. Sli<sub>i</sub>ru, what some one. Slou, what every one. Slou<sub>i</sub>ru, what each one. Slai, what any one.

### Plural.

Slo<sub>i</sub>u, what these. Slo<sub>i</sub>ru, what those. Slo<sub>i</sub>u, what the same. Sloi<sub>i</sub>ru, what the other. Sli<sub>i</sub>ur, what certain ones. Sli<sub>i</sub>urn, what some ones. Slai<sub>i</sub>u, what any. Slou<sub>i</sub>ru, what all.

### EXAMPLES.

A bo<sub>i</sub>nsifo slo kro'ndoo ga<sub>i</sub>nsitel, you know *what this* person said. A bo<sub>i</sub>nsifo slo<sub>i</sub>ru kro'ndoo ga<sub>i</sub>nsitel, you know *what that* person said. A bo<sub>i</sub>nsifo sloi kro'ndoo ga<sub>i</sub>nsitel, you know *what the same* person said. A bo<sub>i</sub>nsifo slo<sub>i</sub>u kro'ndooz ga<sub>i</sub>nsitel, you know *what those* persons said. A bo<sub>i</sub>nsifo sloi<sub>i</sub>ru kro'ndooz ga<sub>i</sub>nsitel, you know *what the same* persons said. &c. &c.

## PART XXXIV.

### TRANSCENDENTALS. (SUPPLEMENTAL).

At page 96, (which see) there is a rule for the formation of Transcendental *Substantives* when they are *suffixed* to a Tabular. This rule is correct, as far as it goes. As, however, Transcendentals are usually *prefixed*, the following rules will be observed instead.

[§ 274] Rule 1. Transcendental Substantives *prefixed*, (that is to say, the first Table at page 76) all terminate in *n*, *m*, or *z*, according to the consonant immediately following them, instead of the letter *s*.

#### EXAMPLES.

O'mvi, herb; fino'mvi, herbage; i. e. the kinds of herb. Bo'ndroo, people; fimb'o'ndroo, populace; i. e. the kinds of people. Foh'zoo, parent; fumf'o'nzoo, parentage; i. e. the kinds of parents. So, u'nzi, metal; kinu'nzi, the mine; i. e. the metal place.

[§ 275] Rule 2. Transcendental Verbs *prefixed*, are of the form of those in the Table, at page 96, ending in *s*.

#### EXAMPLES.

Ba'ntoi, it is thick; tisba'ntoi, it thickens; i. e. causes to be thick. Pe'nto, it is straight; tispe'nto, it straightens, makes straight. Ve'nsivo, it breaks; tasve'nsivo, it cracks; i. e. begins to break. Ta'htrinoo, it usurps; ta'sta'ntringo, it encroaches; i. e. begins to usurp. Fo'impitoo, it hears; twasfo'impitoo, it listens; i. e. endeavours to hear. Po'impitoo, it sees; twaso'impitoo, it peeps; i. e. endeavours to see. Un'sipo, it burns; twasun'sipo, it endeavours to burn; and drasun'sipo, it ceases to burn.

[§ 276] Rule 3. Transcendental Adjectives and Adverbs are of the same form; which exactly agree with the Table at the beginning of page 96, only cutting off the final *s*. It may excite surprise, that these two different parts of speech are of the same form: that surprise will end when we observe, that Transcendental *Adjectives* are always necessarily joined to tabular *substantives*; while *Adverbs* are always joined to tabular verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.

#### EXAMPLES:—ADJECTIVES.

Ko'nzi, joy; pako'nzi, cheerfulness; i. e. habitual joy. De'mbi, obedience; padembi, habitual obedience. Dre'mbi, disobedience; padre'mbi, habitual disobedience; i. e. contumacy.

#### EXAMPLES:—ADVERBS.

Kohsi, it is joyful; pakohsi, it is habitually joyful; i. e. cheerful. De'mpi, it is obedient; padempi, it is habitually obedient. Dre'mpi, it is disobedient; padre'mpi, it is habitually disobedient; i. e. it is contumacious.

[§ 277] Observe:—All the examples of Transcendentals at pages 96, 97, and 98, may be used as there laid down: we would, however, suggest, that instead of *suffixing* the Transcendental, as in all those examples, it should be *prefixed*, according to the rules here laid down.

[§ 278] Observe:—At page 100, § 207, the letter *y* is used to denote the *infinitive* or dependent Verb Transcendental; experience has proved that the *y* is superfluous; and that if the tabular be in the form of the infinitive, the context will shew whether the Transcendental is indicative or infinitive, just as the Adjective and Adverb Transcendental, though of the same form, are distinguished by the form of the tabular with which they are connected.

## PART XXXV.

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### RESPONSIVES.

Questions and answers constitute an important part of discourse: but as the question is the speech of one person, and the answer that of another; and as the answer only implies, but does not express, a certain part of the previous question, these assertive answers are elevated into a distinct class, denominated Responsives. Indeed, the peculiar form of the Responsives, and the rules arising from their relation to antecedent questions, fully justify us in giving them this special name; just as a syllogism is denominated an Enthymeme, from a similar ellipsis:—still, it should not be forgotten, that Responsives are but peculiar forms of the Assertive Sentence.

Now one of the great advantages of pronouns, is, not that they stand for nouns, (which is rarely the case,) but because they refer the mind back to the thing which has been before mentioned, and resume that thing, and shew that the same thing is still before the mind; and thus keep up the connection of all the parts of the sentence. So it is with Responsives; and the following rules are framed expressly to keep the mind aware of the relations in which questions and answers stand to each other.

[§279] Rule 1. Where the answer is yes or no, those two words are denoted by Ham, yes; Nam, no; as,—Are you my friend? Ham, yes; i. e. I am. Did you speak? Ham, yes; i. e. I did. Is the letter written? Ham, yes; i. e. it is. Ham and Nam are used for general objects; but the following Responsives have more special forms, according as they are Neutral, Active, or Passive.

### RESPONSIVES NEUTRAL.

[§280] Rule 2. Where the principal Verb in the Question is Um, Ul, or Un, i. e. am, was, or shall be; the answer, if yes, will be Zum, Zul, or Zun; as,—*U'mea ponzatōs?* are you my friend? Ans. *Zum, yes*; I am; or, *Num, no*, I am not. *U'lea ponzatōs?* were you my friend? Ans. *Zul, I was*; or, *Nul, I was not*. *U'nēa ponzatōs?* shall you be my friend? Ans. *Zun, yes*; or, *Nun, no*; i. e. I shall or shall not.

[§281] Rule 3. Oom, Ool, Oon, have for their Responsives, Zoom, Zool, Zoon; Noom, Nool, Noon; as, *Oo'mea ponzatōs?* have you been my friend? Ans. *Zoom, yes*, I have been; or, *Noom, no*, I have not been. *Oo'lea ponzatōs?* had you been my friend? Ans. *Zool, yes*, I had been; or, *Nool, no*, I had not been. *Oo'nēa ponzatōs?* shall you have been my friend? Ans. *Zoon, yes*, I shall have been; or, *Noon, no*, I shall not have been.

[§282] Rule 4. Umpea, Ultea, Untea, have for their answers,—*Zump, yes*, I am being; or, *Nump, no*, I am not being:—*Zult, yes*, I was being; or, *Nult, no*, I was not being:—*Zunt, yes*, I shall be being; or, *Nunt, no*, I shall not be being.

### RESPONSIVES ACTIVE.

[§283] Rule 5. These are perfectly analogous to the foregoing; only signify *doing*, instead of *being*.

*Imēau? Ilēau? Inēau?* have for their Responsives,—*Zim, yes*; or, *Nim, no*:—*Zil, yes*; or, *Nil, no*: *Zin, yes*; or, *Nin, no*.

[§ 284] Rule 6. Em̄ea? Elēa? Enēa? have for their Responsives,—Z̄em, yes; or, N̄em, no:—Z̄el, yes; or, N̄el, no;—Z̄en, yes; or, N̄en, no.

[§ 285] Rule 7. Im̄ea? Ilt̄ea? Int̄ea? have for their Responsives, Zimp or Nimp; Zilt or nilt; Zint or Nint.

[§ 286] Rule 7. The *Passive Responsives* agree with the *Neutral*.

#### RESPONSIVES TABULAR—NEUTRAL.

[§ 287] Rule 8. The Responsives tabular follow the same law as the above Copulatives.

*Examples:—Indefinite.*

*Interrogatives.* Pampoōa? Pampoōlea? Pampoōnēa?      *Responsives.* Zum, yes; Num, no:—Zul, yes; Nul, no:—Zun, yes; Nun, no.

*Examples:—Conclusive.*

*Interrogatives.* Poumpoōa? Poumpoōlea? Poumpoōnēa?      *Responsives.* Zoom, yes; Noom, no:—Zool, yes; Nool, no:—Zoon, yes; Noon, no.

*Examples:—Progressive.*

*Interrogatives.* Pampoōaid? Pampoōlaid? Pampoōnēaid?      *Responsives.* Zump, yes; Nump, no:—Zult, yes; Nult, no:—Zunt, yes; Nunt, no.

[§ 288] Rule 9. The *Passives* follow the same rule as the *Neutrals*.

#### RESPONSIVES TABULAR:—ACTIVE.

*Examples:—Indefinite.*

*Interrogatives.* Tōnsikēāz̄os? Tōnsik̄ēleāz̄os? Tōnsik̄ēnēāz̄os?      *Lovest thou me?* *Lovedst thou me?*  
*Shalt thou love me?*      *Responsives.* Zim, yes; i. e. I do; or, Nim, no, I do not. Zil, yes, I did; Nil, no, I did not. Zin, yes, I shall; Nin, no, I shall not.

*Examples:—Conclusive.*

*Interrogatives.* Tōnsikēāz̄os? Tōnsik̄ēleāz̄os? Tōnsik̄ēnēāz̄os?      *Hast thou loved me?* *Hadst thou loved me?*  
*Shalt thou have loved me?*      *Responsives.* Z̄em or N̄em. Z̄el or N̄el. Z̄en or N̄en.

*Examples—Progressive.*

*Interrogatives.* Tōnsik̄ēnēāz̄os? Tōnsikēleāz̄os? Tōnsik̄ēnēāz̄os?      *Art thou continuing to love me?*  
*Wert thou continuing to love me?* *Shalt thou be continuing to love me?*      *Responsives.* Zimp or Nimp.  
Zilt or nilt. Zint or Nint.

A question may be raised upon any *material* member of the sentence, respecting which the speaker demands information. Thus, the speaker may not know

##### 1. *The Subject or Nominative.*

*Who* occupies that house?      *Ans.* I; i. e. I occupy that house.

##### 2. *The Accusative or Object.*

*What* house do I occupy?      *Ans.* That house; i. e. I occupy *that house*.

##### 3. *The Preposition and its Object.*

*Where* do you live?      *Ans.* In London; i. e. I live *in London*.

4. *The Means.*

*How* did he do it? *Ans.* *By means of an iron bar*; i. e. he did it *by means of an iron bar*.

5. *The Cause or Reason.*

*Why* did he refuse? *Ans.* *Because he was unable to pay*; i. e. he refused *because he was unable to pay*.

6. *Noun Subjunctive.*

*What* did you affirm? *Ans.* *That the fool said there was no God*; i. e. I affirmed *that the fool said there was no God*.

7. *The Noun Infinitive.*

*What* did you say was too late? *Ans.* *For them to complete their tasks*; i. e. I said it was too late *for them to complete their tasks*.

*Obs.* In all these cases the Interrogative word denotes the absence of some necessary information:— the Answer supplies that information.

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## PART XXXVI.

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### GRAMMATICALS, ENGLISH AND PHILOSOPHICAL.

#### A.

*A*, article; U, yu, yoo, oo, w.  
*Adding that*, conj. Stollkwin.  
*After*, prep. Ce, Ci.  
*Against*, prep. Be, bi.  
*Again*, adv. Vool,  
*Along*, prep. Gloo, glu.  
*Already*, adv. Sprai: trosu, at  
that time; tosu, at this time;  
toeu, before this time.  
*Alone*, adv. Tel: fro'nzun.  
*Although*, conj. Nool.  
*Almost*, adv. Sool.  
*Am*, copulative, Um.  
*Am being*, copul. Ump.  
*Am doing*, copul. Imp.  
*Among*, prep. Skoo, sku.  
*An*, article, U, yu, yoo, oo, w.  
*And*, conj. Kwi, kwil, kw.  
*And not*, conj. Nokwi.  
*And so forth*, &c., adv. Kye.  
*Any*, demonstrative sing. Rai.  
*Any one*, demon. Drai, i. e. any  
person.

*Any*, demon. plural, Rai'u.  
*Anywhere*, adv. Kraitu, in any  
place: krai'su, at any place.  
*Anywhere else*, adv. Kroiraitu:  
kroirai'su, at any other place.  
*Art*, copul. Um.  
*As*, conj. Ful, opposed to fil, so.  
*As little as*, conj. Pakyun.  
*As much as*, conj. Bakyuu.  
*As much*, adv. Ba.  
*As*, comparative adverb yun (pre-  
ceding); as, yun pa'mpur, as  
happy.  
*As*, (a suffix), Kyu.  
*As*, (suffixed) A; as, pra'ntupa,  
as great.  
*As being*, conj. Fre.  
*As well as*, conj. Zookyuu. Ton-  
duvakyuu, as perfectly as:  
fambuskyuu, as wisely as:  
fonduvakyuu, as properly as;  
as good as.  
*As follows*, adv. Kwi'sin; i. e. all  
that follow.  
*As if*, conj. Vel.

*At*, prep. Soo, su.  
*At first*, adv. Krooz.  
*At last*, adv. Krez.  
*At most*, adv. Brooz.  
*At least*, adv. Brez.  
*At this very time*, adv. Tego'su.  
*At that very time*, adv. Tegro'su.  
*At this time*, adv. Go'su.  
*At that time*, adv. Gro'su.  
*Away*, adv. Ko'ni, from this place:  
kroni, from that place.  
*Away!* exclam. Nis prentisoz;  
i. e. go away.  
*Aye*, adv. Zum, yes, &c.: Zim,  
yes, &c.  
*Aye*, adv. Tindur, i. e. everly.  
*At the beginning of*, prep. Sproo,  
spru.  
*At the end of*, prep. Stre, stri; as,  
Vundalstri, at the close of  
the day.

#### B.

*Backwards*, adv. Droo, dru.  
*Being*, part. Un.

*Been*, part. Ut.

*Because*, conj. Vre.

*Because of*, prep. De, di; i. e. for.

*Before*, prep. Coo, cu.

*Before*, conj. Cookwin.

*Behind*, (i. e. after), prep. Ce, ci.

*Behold!* v. Pool!

*Beside*, prep. De, di; as, de'os or daus, beside me.

*Below*, prep. Dre, dri.

*Besides*, prep. Kre, kri, (*inclusive*); as, Kre'os or kraus, besides me.

*Between or betwixt*, prep. Koo, ku.

*Beyond*, prep. Ge, gi.

*Both*, conj. Kwifin: kwit'in, all three: kwikin, all four: kwibin, all five, &c.

*But*, conj. Bel, bil.

*By*, prep. Doo, du; as, doos, or dos, by me.

*By means of*, prep. Te, ti; as, te'les or tais, with or by means of it; (as a sword).

## C.

*Can*, v. Pi'u, pliu, pri'u.

*Cannot*, v. Pi'nn, pliun, pri'un.

*Cause*, n. Ondoi.

*Cause*, v. E, Ig, &c. (See page 117).

*Cause*, v. tabular. (See page 59).

*Cause*, transcendental, tin, tis, ti.

*Certain one*, (a) adj. I; as, di, a certain person: ti, a certain thing.

*Cause*, (*for the cause that*) conj. Twidikwin: dg'kwin, for that.

*Concerning*, prep. Fe, fi; as, fe'os or faus, concerning me.

*Course of*, (in the) prep. Mool, mul; as mool bundl'sis, in the course of the day, or bundlai'mul.

*Consequently*, adv. Plus, then.

## D.

*D*, duplicate noun, signifying person; as, do, this person; dro, that person; &c.

*Degree*, (*not in any*) agg. Jirail'tuno.

*Degree*, (*in some*) agg. Juzit'u.

*Degree*, (*in the same*) agg. Jizoit'u.

*Degree*, (*in what I, thou, it, do*) Ja'utu, ja'tu, jait'u, &c. (See page 170).

*Do*, does, doest, copulative, Iu; as, au im, I do; a im, thou doest; ai im, it does; &c.

*Did*, didst, cop. Il; as, au il, I did; a il, thou didst; ai il, it did; &c.

*Do*, (*to*) v. dependent. Tim; as, an pi'u t'mees, I can do it.

*Done*, part. It.

*Down*, prep. Tre, tri; as, wai pe'nsifel panza'tri, he walked down stairs.

## E.

*Each*, adj. Rou. (See page 72.)

*Each other*, agg. Rou'roi.

*Effect*, dup. D; as, Do'nu, to this effect.

*Either*, (*of two*) adj. Twifin: so twitin, either of three: twikin, either of four: twibin, either of five: &c.

*Else*, i. e. *other thing*, dup. n. Troi; as, sloo troi i'mea bo'nsikai? what else do you desire?

*Else*, adv. Tulin: i. e. if not.

*End*, agg. P; as, po'nu, to this end; pro'nu, to that end; &c.

*Even*, adv. Bool; as, U'ndi, bool F'onzipnr, God, even the Father.

*Even then*, agg. Plusibool.

*Eren as*, agg. Fulibool.

*Eren so*, agg. Filibool.

*Even until*, agg. Snoobool or bool'snu.

*Ever since*, agg. Tindursni or sng'indur.

*Every*, demon. Ou; as, ou bi'zinkur, every man: dou, every one, every person: tou, every thing.

*Every other*, agg. Ou'roi: dou'roi, each other person: touroi, each other thing.

*Exactly*, adv. Sul: as, po'ntipil, sul a'vin, it was exactly six.

*Exact time*, (at this) agg. Tego'su: tegro'su, at that exact time. Obs. Te is the transcendental adverb of perfection.

*Except*, conj. Kroo; as, kro'oos or kros, except me.

*Elsewhere*, agg. Kroiri'tu, in some other place: kroi'utu, in other places.

## F.

*Fact*, dup. n. B; as, bo'tu, of this fact; bro'tu, of that fact; &c.

*For*, conj. Vroo, vru.

*For, on account of*, prep. De, di; as, de'os or daus, on account of or for me.

*For, (opposed to against)* prep. Boo, bu; as, Boo'os or bos, for me: so, be'os or baus, against me.

*For, during*, prep. Doo, du; as, gro'du, during that time.

*Forth*, agg. Kröni, from that place: ko'ni, from this place: ky'i ni, from the place.

*Forth*, adv. Spe, in a direction from, fromwards; as, wai pre'ntisel pinjoo'spi, he went in a direction from his horse.

*Forwards*, adv. Dre, dri.

*For a long time*, agg. Begyudu.

*Forth*, adv. Nis; as, nis prentisai, to go from; i. e. away from. *Formerly*, adv. Vul; as, wai vul o'ntrisool, yoo'ful bo'mbroi, he was formerly employed as a mechanic.

*From*, prep. Ne, ni; as, n'eos or naus, from me.

*From off*, prep. Se'ni, sini; se'neos, si'neos, or snaus, from off me.

## H.

*Have, hast, has*, copul. Om; as, Au om, I have; a om, thou hast; ai om, it has, &c. &c.

*Had, hadst*, copu. Ol; as, au ol, I had; a ol, thou hadst, &c. &c.

*He*, pron. Wai; as, wai peintisoi, he came. Aid, (in questions); as, pentisleaid? did he come?

*Her*, pron. Un, un, or um, a suffix; as, an tonsikoun, I love her; et; as, au tonsikoet, I love her.

*Herself*, pron. Unkwen; as, yai tonsikoukwen, she loves herself.

*Her*, adj. pron. Tyai; as, Tyai fo'nzipur, her father. Tum; as, fo'zipurrun, her father.

*Hers*, adj. pron. Tyest; as, au po'ntoo tyest, I am hers. (See page 75).

*Hence*, adv. Ko'ni, from this place.

*Henceforth*, adv. Go'ni, from this time.

*Here*, adv. Ko'tu, in this place; Ko'su, at this place: Pel, here.

*Him*, pron. Ur; as, Urkwen, himself: ed; as, au tonsikoed, I love him; wai tonsikourkwen, he loves himself.

*Hitherto*, adv. Go'nu, to the present time.

*Him*, pron. Urs, (preceded by a preposition); as, n<sup>u</sup>rs, from him; pur, without him; furs, concerning him. (See page 84).

*Himself*, pron. Urkwen. Twai-kwen.

*His*, adj. pron. Twai; as, twai pa'ntzo. Tur; as, panzoitur, his house.

*His*, adj. pron. disjunctive. (See page 75). Twest; as, O pa'ntzo pa'ntoo twest, this house is his.

*His own*, pron. Twai'gwen. Tur-gwen.

*How?* interrogative n. Jyoo'tu; as, joo'tu vo'mpai? how beautiful is it? i. e. in what degree is it beautiful?

*How!* exclamative, Jyoo'tu; as, jyoo'tu vo'mpu timputrkwi? how beautiful and bright!

*How far?* (i. e. what distance?) interrog. n. Co'o'nu; as, cyoo'-nu prantise'a? how far are you going?

*How much?* inter. sub. Kwoo; as, Kwoo ilea ke'ntinai? how much did you give?

*How many?* inter. sub. Kwoou; as, kwoo'u ta'tu fra'mpu'fous po'mbrooz o'su gu'ndi, tra'nsou'u? how many of my poorest subjects, at this hour, are asleep?

## I.

*I*, pron. Au; as, au pa'nsio, I speak.

*I myself*, emphatical pron. Au-kwen.

*If*, conj. Tul; as, tul a pe'ntiso, au prentisen; if you come, I go.

*In*, prep. Too, tu.

*In favor of*, adv. Troo, tru.

*If not*, conj. No'tul; as, no'tul wai pe'ntiso, au tju prentisai; if he does not come, I shall go.

*In spite of*, adv. Tre, tri.

*In order to*, adv. Dul.

*In order that*, adv. Dulkwin.

*Instance*, (for) adv. Del.

*Into*, prep. Moo, mu; as, moo'os or mos, into me.

*In the midst of*, prep. Stroo, stru; as, stroo'es or stres, in the midst of it.

*In the meantime, or meantime*, adv. Spur.

*Instead of*, prep. Ve, vi; ve'as or vars, instead of thee.

*Is, am, art*, copul. Um; as, au um, I am; a un, thou art; ai um, it is.

*Is*, v. tabular, Po'ntoo; as, po'ntoo, it is.

*It*, pron. Ai; as, ai nos ke'ntino ta'mboi, it to me gives pleasure. Es, (a suffix); as, au po'nsikoes, I admire it. Ais, (with a preposition prefixed); as, pais, without it; tais, with it; lais, against it.

*Itself*, pron. emph. Aikwen. Tai-kwen.

*Its own*, pron. emph. Tai'gwen.

*Its*, adj. pron. Tai; as, tai vo'mbi, its beauty. Tur; as, vo'mbe-tur, its beauty.

*Its*, adj. pron. disjunctive, Test. (See page 75.)

*Its very own self*, most emph. pron. Taigwe'ukwen.

## K.

*Kind*, prefix, F; as, fo'tu, of this kind; fro'tu, of that kind; &c.

## L.

*Last*, adj. Pel.

*Lastly*, adv. Pen.

*Least*, adv. Wil; as, wil pa'mpur, least happy.

*Less*, adv. Yil; as, yil pa'mpur, less miserable.

*Lest*, (*lest that*) conj. No'tulkwin; as, no'tulkwin wai tri'u tro'm-pifai, lest that he should forget; no'tul, (*if not*): as, no'tul wai tri'u pe'ntisai, if he should not come.

*Length*, (*at*) adv. Vloo; as, vloo wai pe'ntisel, at length he came.

*Let be!* directive, Sut, suk; as, sut konzi'pu'r̄tos pa'mpivi! let my brother be happy! suk tonzi'pu'r̄tos ta'hampivi! let my uncle be content!

*Let not be!* directive, Sunt, su'k; as, sunt konzi'pu'r̄tos pa'mpivi, let not my brother be miserable! su'k tonzi'pu'r̄tos tra'hampivi! let not my uncle be discontent!

Obs. *K* never comes before *k*, nor *t* before *t*.

*Let do!* directive, Sit, sik; as, sit konza'l̄tos pe'ntisai! let my acquaintance come! sik tonzoo'los pre'ntisai! let my uncle go!

*Let not do!* directive, Sint, sink; as, sint konzi'pu'r̄tos fronti-pai! let not my brother appear! Sink tonzoo'los pre'ntisai! let not my uncle go.

*Like*, prep. Broo, bru; as, broo'-os or bros, like me.

*Little*, (*as*) adj. Pa; as, pontoo pa aikyu pi'u'tim; it is as little as it can be.

*Little*, (*a*) n. Pas; as, pas bonsi-t̄os, a little satisfies me.

*Little*, (*so*) adj. Pas; as, pong'too pas aikyu pi'u'tim; it is not so little as it can be.

*Little that*, (*so*,) conj. P̄skwin; as, pong'too p̄skwin wai pi'u'n pompitaires; it not so little that he cannot see it.

*Long after that time*, agg. Begro'ei; as, wai pe'ntisel begro'ei, he came long after that time.

## M.

*Manner*, n. V; as, ve'tu, thus, in this manner: ve'tu, so, in that manner.

*Manner*, (*in what?*) Vyo'gu; as, vyau'tu, vyat̄u, vyai'tu, &c. in what manner I, in what manner thou, in what manner he, &c.

*Me*, pron. Os; as, poo'los, with me: tonsi'ko'los, loves me: &c.

*Myself*, emphat. pron. O'skwen. Tau'kw'en, myself.

*My own*, emph. pron. Tau'gwen.

*My*, adj. pron. Tau; as, tau'kw'en, myself. Tos; as, konzi'pu'r̄tos, my brother.

*My own self*, emph. pron. Tau-gwe'ñkwen.

*Month*, (*this*) n. Sa'seo: sapin, next month: &c. (See page 90.)

*More*, adv. Yin; as, yin pa'mpur, more happy; or, pa'mpuvou.

*More than*, adv. Yi'kyu ta'mpur, more than content.

*Moreover*, conj. Kwēllkwi.

*Most*, adv. Win; as, win pa'mpur, most happy; or, pa'mpuvous.

*Much*, n. Bas; as, bas vra'i'u kēn-tinoi, much shall be given.

*Must*, dup. poten. Bju, bli'u, bri'u.

*Must*, (*to be obliged*.) v. dependent, Bi, bli, bri. (See page 113.)

*Mere*, adj. Gonti, simple; as, go'nti u'nzo, simple water, unmixed. Dantu, clean; as, dantu u'nzo, pure water.

## N.

*Namely*, adv. Ipool.

*Near to*, prep. Proo, pru; as, kan-zoipru, near to the temple; proo'os or pros, near to me.

*Neither*, adv. conj. Twifing, neither (of two); twiking, neither of three; twiking, neither of four; &c. through all numbers.

*No longer*, agg. Yingra'in; i. e. not any time more.

*Nor*, conj. No'twi.

*Not*, adv. No; (in aggregates) as, au'ng, not I; no'twi, not or, i. e. nor. E; inserted in tabulars, after the generic consonants, n, m, ñ, or I. (See page 91, Negation.)

*Not at all*, agg. Vrait̄mo; i. e. no, not; tu, in; rai, any; v, manner. (See page 87).

*Now or now observe*, adv. Ge'l; as, gyoo'sugel konzi'pu'r̄tur, i. e. now when his brother, &c.

*Now*, adv. Spin; as Nau pi'u spin pre'ntisai; I cannot go now. Ge'su, at this time.

*Nevertheless, yet*, conj. Ngl, nil.

## O.

*Of*, prep. Too, tu; as, too'os or tos, of me.

*Off*, prep. Se, si; as, se'os or sau's, off me.

*Oh!* characteristic, He'!

*Oh that!* Hé'kwun!

*Only*, adv. Tyool.

*One*, adj. A'pin.  
*One person*, n. D; as, *drai*, any one; *dou*, every one.  
*One*, (suffixed to a talnlar) *Rik*; (plural), *rigz*; as, *au nur ke'ntinel plimpou'riek*, I gave him the black one. *Plural*:—*au nur ke'ntinel plimpou'rigz*, I gave him the white ones.  
*One another*, adv. *Dro'ndus*, mutually. *Dou'roi*, every one, every other.  
*One another's*, agg. *Don'rois*.  
*One's*, (suffixed to tabular) *Rigz*; as, *Pimpou'rigz*, the grey ones.  
*One's*, adj. *Rais*; as, *pa'nsitai'nu rais po'nza*, to speak to any one's friend.  
*One's own*, agg. *Gwe'nrais*; as, *pa'nsitai'nu gwe'nrais po'nza*, to speak to one's own friend.  
*One's self*, agg. *Kwe'nrais*; as, *pa'nsitai'nu kwe'nrais*, to speak to one's self.  
*On*, prep. *Joo*, *ju*; as, *joo'os* or *jos*, on me.  
*On this side of*, prep. *Goo*, *gn*; as, *goo'os* or *gos*, on this side of me.  
*Out of*, prep. *Foo*, *fu*; as, *pun-zoo'fu*, out of gold.  
*Or*, conj. *Twi*, *twis*, *twil*.  
*Other*, adj. *Roi*; as, *kentino'es q'nu no'kwi ro'i'nurik*, give it to this, not the other one.  
*Other*, adj. *Roi'u*, (plural); as, *roi'u da'mbrooz pe'ntisel*, other witnesses came.  
*Other's*, (genitive) *Roi'us*; as, *roi'us a'ngooz*, other's lands.  
*S* is the sign of the genitive. (See page 69)  
*Over*, (across) *Zoo*, *zu*; as, *zoo'os* or *zos*, across me.  
*Over-against or opposite*, prep. *Kg*,

ki; as, *Kgos or kaus*, over against me, opposite me.  
*Ought*, v. *Ki'u*, *kli'u*, *kri'u*. *Infinitive*,—*Ki*, *kli kri*.  
*Our*, adj. pron. *Taur*; as, *taur po'nga*, our friend. *Ton*, as, *ponza'ton*, our friend.  
*Our own*, adj. pron. *Tan'rgwen*.  
*Ourselves*, adj. pron. *Taurkwen*.  
*Out of*, prep. *Tg*, *ti*; as, *te'los* or *tais*, out of it; i. e. *not in it*.  
*Out of*, active prep. *Me*, *mi*; as, *me'les* or *mais*, out of it.  
*Out of*, prep. *Foo*, *fu*; as, *fooles* or *fes*, out of it; (denoting the *matter* out of which a thing is made).

## P.

*Perhaps*, adv. *Pul*; as, *pul wai fi'u pe'ntisai*; perhaps he may come.  
*Proportion*, (*in*) adv. *Fal*; as, *falkyu a'pin pa'nsivo troi da'nsivo*, as one rises, the other falls.  
*Proportion*, (*so in*) adv. *Fglyu*; as, *falkyu a'pin pa'nsivo*, *falgyn troi da'nsivo*, in proportion as one rises, so in proportion the other falls.

## R.

*Rather*, adv. *Cgul*; as, *au di'u cul pre'ntisai*, I would rather go.  
*Rather than*, adv. *Culkyn*, as, *culkyn dwe'ntrifai au di'u dra'nsipai*, rather than submit, I would die.  
*Rather that*, conj. *Culkwin*; as, *au di'u cul'kwin wai ti'u dwe'ntrifai*, I would rather that he should submit.  
*Reason or cause*, prefix, *T*; as, *To'di au pintipe'lees*, for this cause I did it.

*Round about*, prep. *Glg*, *gli*; as, *Tombrogli*, round about the city; *gle'os* or *glaus*, round about me.

## S.

*Same*, adj. *Oi*; as *oi bi'nzi*, the same man.

*Same*, pron. *Oi*; as, *oi pentise'nul Je'zus vranda'isu*, i. e. the same came to Jesus at night.

*Seeing that*, conj. *Stelkwin*; as, *stelkwin aur pi'un fa'mpivai*, i. e. seeing that we cannot succeed.

*Self*, n. *Kwen*; as, *Tau'kwen*, myself.

*Since, or since that*, conj. *Skre'kwin*.

*Since*, prep. *Skre*, *skri*; as, *gro's-kri*, since that time.

*She*, pron. *Yai*; as, *yai pe'ntisel*, she came.

*She*, pron. (in questions) *Ait*; as, *u'meait?* is she? *u'leait?* was she? &c.

*She herself*, pron. *Yaikwen*; as, *yaikwen pintipe'lees*, she herself did it.

*Shall*, predictive v. *Ti'u*; as, *aur ti'u pe'ntisai*, we shall go.

*Shall*, authoritative v. *Vai'u*; as, *A vai'u pe'ntisai*, thou shalt go.

*So*, adv. *Fil*; (opposed to ful,) as, *Ful a'pin pa'nsivo*, *fil roi da'nsivo*; as one rises, so the other falls.

*So*, adv. comparative, *yul*; as, *yul pam'pur*, so happy.

*So*, adv. *Vro'tu*; i. e. in that manner; as, *wai pintipe'lees vro'tu*, he did it in that manner.

*Such*, adj. *Zo*; as, *zo u bi'nzi*; such a man. *Plural*:—*Zo'u*.

*Some*, adj. (singular,) Ri; as, au kro<sup>tu</sup> po<sup>m</sup>pitel ri kro<sup>n</sup>za, I there saw some stranger.

*Some*, (plural,) Riu; as, au po<sup>m</sup>pitel riu finjoiz prinzoju, I saw some sheep on the mountain.

*Such*, n. Zo; as, zo po<sup>m</sup>tipel<sup>e</sup>laid, such was he; i. e. one of that kind.

*Such*, plural n. Zou; as, zo<sup>u</sup>ukwi tel po<sup>m</sup>tipil riu; such were some of you.

*Shortly*, adv. Kindur; as, aur kindur pompitleed, we shall soon see him.

## T.

*The*, article, I, wi, we, g, and y. (See page 71.)

*Thee*, pron. As; as, au tonsikgas, I love thee.

*Then, therefore*, conj. Kel; as, aur kel ponsikgan, we therefore command you.

*Then, as a consequence*, Plus; as, tuli<sup>vru</sup> dra<sup>nsuroz</sup> pang<sup>sivo</sup>, plus Kristpanegsis. I Cor 15-16

*Then*, adv. past tense, Spen; as, spen pe<sup>n</sup>tisel tro<sup>nzoz</sup>, then came the disciples. Gro<sup>su</sup>, i. e. at that time.

*This*, demon. singular, Q. (See page 72).

*These*, demon. plural, Qu.

*That*, demon. sing. Ro.

*Those*, demon. plur. Rou.

*Thence*, adv. local, Kro<sup>n</sup>ni, i. e. from that place.

*Thenceforth*, adv. temporal, Gro<sup>n</sup>ni; i. e. from that time.

*Their*, adj. pron. Tar; as, tar ko<sup>ndooz</sup> po<sup>n</sup>too fo<sup>m</sup>brg, their names are legion.

*Their own*, emph. pron. Ta<sup>l</sup>rgwen.

*Their*, (a suffix) Ten; as, kon doo<sup>t</sup>enz, their names.

*Their own selves*, emph. pron. Tar gweukwen.

*Theirs*, disj. pron. Tent. (See page 75.)

*Theirs*, disjunc. pron. masculine, Twent, (speaking of males).

*Theirs*, disj. pron. feminine, Tyent, (speaking of females).

*That*, conj. Kwin; as, au bo<sup>n</sup>sifo taulkwin do<sup>n</sup>supor da<sup>n</sup>si<sup>p</sup>o, I know that my Redeemer liveth.

*There*, complement to the Characteristic) Kwa; as, kwa pe<sup>n</sup>tipool kro<sup>tu</sup>, a<sup>vin</sup> u<sup>n</sup>si ch<sup>z</sup>ils, there were set there six water vessels.

*There*, directive, Kwi; as, kwi tum i<sup>m</sup>b<sup>oo</sup>; let there be light!

*There*, interrog. Kwe; as, Kwe um dyairu vri<sup>u</sup> pintipai<sup>es</sup>? Is there any one who will do it?

*There to be*, infinitive, Kwaitum.

*There*, optative, Kwo; as, Kwo tum! may there be!

*There*, adv. Pen. Kro<sup>tu</sup>.

*Therefore*, conj. Kel.

*Thereabouts*, adv. Stul.

*There being*, part. Kwonun.

*Them*, pron. (suffixed,) En; as, aur tonsiken, we love them. El; as, aur tonsikel, we love them. Ars; as, be<sup>l</sup>ars, against them; po<sup>l</sup>ars, without them; fe<sup>l</sup>ars, concerning them.

*Themselves*, emphat. pron. Elkwen. Elkwen.

*Thing*, tabular n. Fondoo. Ri, (suffixed,) as, u ponsupoor*ri*, a created thing.

*Thou*, pron. A; as, a po<sup>n</sup>too, thou art.

*Though*, conj. Nool.

*Thy*, adj. pron. Ta; as, ta flo<sup>n</sup>droo, thy kingdom.

*Thy*, adj. pron. (suffixed,) Tas; as, flondroo<sup>tas</sup>, thy kingdom.

*Thy own*, emph. pron. Ta<sup>l</sup>gwen.

*Thyself*, emph. pron. Talkwen.

*Thine*, disjunc. pron. Tast.

*Through*, prep. Doo, du; as, doo<sup>d</sup>es or <sup>d</sup>es, through it.

*Together*, adv. Tycl.

*To*, prep. Noo, nu; as, Undnu, to God; noos or nos, to me.

*Too*, adv. Zai; as, zai plampa, too rash.

*Too much*, adv. Bra; as, wai bra po<sup>n</sup>sinoo tra<sup>n</sup>sfai, he is too much inclined to sleep.

*Too little*, adv. Pra; as, wai ul pra po<sup>n</sup>sunoo fointivai; he was too little inclined to do good.

*To-day*, adv. Q bu<sup>n</sup>dis; as, q<sup>u</sup>bu<sup>n</sup>dis, on this day. Ca<sup>l</sup>seq.

*To-morrow*, adv. Ca<sup>l</sup>pin, i. e. the first future day.

*Towards*, prep. Spoo, spu; as, spoos or spos, towards me.

*Truly*, adv. Pil; as, wai, pil, po<sup>m</sup>tipil fro<sup>n</sup>zoo Undtu; he truly was the son of God. Pundi, (the tabular adverb of po<sup>n</sup>ndo, truth).

*Time*, n. G; (prefixed,) as, go<sup>l</sup>su, at this time; gr<sup>o</sup>su, at that time.

## U.

*Under*, prep. Je, ji; as, j<sup>o</sup>los or jaus, under me.

*Unlike*, prep. Bre, bri; as, bre<sup>l</sup>os or braus, unlike me.

*Until*, prep. Snoo, snu; as, au plahniken bunenda<sup>l</sup>snu tin<sup>l</sup>fons, I shall wait until Monday next.

*Until that*, conj. Skrookwin; as, au plānsiken skrookwin konzipur'tos pe'ntisen, I shall wait until my brother comes.

*Upon*, prep. Joo, ju; as, joo'os or jos, upon me.

*Uniformly*, adv. Voit'u, i. e. in the same manner.

## W.

*Was, wast*, copul. v. Ul; as, au ul, I was.

*We*, pron. Aur; as, aur biu prahn-sifai, dansipai'lul, we must eat, in order to live.

*We, ourselves*, emph. pron. Au'r-kwen.

*With*, prep. Poo, pu; as, poo'os or pos, with me.

*Without*, prep. Pe, pi; as, pe'os or pans.

*With, (by means of)* Te, ti; as, te'les or tais, with it.

*Within*, prep. Too, tu; as, too'os or tos, within me.

*Without, (outside of)* prep. Te, ti; as, Te'os or taus, outside of me.

*Will*, predictive v. Ti'u; as, yai ti'u pre'ntisai, she will go.

*Will*, promissive v. Vi'u; as, au vi'u pre'ntisai, I will go.

*Week, (this)* n. Ja'seo. (See page 90.)

*Week, (last)* Ja'pil; &c.

*Week, (next)* n. Ja'pin; &c.

*Would*, potential v. Di'u; as, au di'u pre'ntisai au'tul pliu, I would go if I could.

*Would not*, poten. v. Dium; as, au di'un pre'ntisai, I would not go.

*Whatever or whatsoever*, inter. or subj. subs. Sloo'n. (See page 77).

*What*, interrog. &c. Sloo?—See page 78:—as, Si'oke'leu twaitu kransufootiz? what became of his dreams?

*When*, inter or subj. subs. Gyoo-su; as, gyroosu buhdis tas-pi'mpivq, when the day began to dawn.

*Where*, inter. or subj. n. Kyoo'sn; at what place: kyoo'tu, in what place.

*Wherever*, inter. or subj. n. Kyoo-suun; or, kyoo'tnum; i. e. at whatever place; or, in whatever place.

*Whence*, inter. or subj. n. Kyoo'ni; i. e. from what place.

*Whither*, inter or subj. n. Kyoo'nu, i. e. to what place.

*Whereas*, conj. Gool.

*Whether*, inter or subj. n. Swifin, which of the two. Switin, which of the three: swikin, which of the four: as, nau bo'nsifo swibin pintipe'les. I knew not which of the five did it.

*Which*, (nominative) inter. or subj. n. Tyoo; as, tyoo fro'ntipe'vo'impukous? which appears the most beautiful?

*Which*, (aceusative,) inter. or subj. n. Twoo; as, Twoo nas kenti-nel'es? which to you gave it?

*Whichever*, int. or subj. n. (nomin.) Tyoo'un: (accus.) Twoo'un.

*Who*, (nominative,) inter. or subj. n. Dyoo; as, dyoo nos kenti-nel'as?

*Whomsoever*, (aceusative,) inter. or subj. n. Dwoo'un.

*Whose*, (real,) inter. or subj. n. Pyoo; as, yuhvi pyoo ton-dooz vo'impikas; the tree whose branches are so beautiful.

*Whom*, (accusative,) inter. or subj. n. Dwoo; as, Dwoo'nu il ea kentine'lees? to whom did you give it?

*Whoever*, (nominate,) inter. or subj. n. Dyoo'un.

*Whose*, (personal,) inter. or subj. n. Byoo; as, Byoo pa'nzoi u'meu ro? whose house is that?

*Whosoever*, (real,) inter. or subj. n. Pyoo'un.

*Whosoever*, (personal,) inter. or subj. n. Byoo'un.

*Why*, (for what reason or cause) inter. or subj. n. Tyoodi.

## Y.

*Ye*, pron. Ar; as, ar po'ntoo poñ-zatoz, ye are my friends.

*Yea, (yes)* adv. Zum, zul, zun, &c. (See page 136, Responsives.)

*Yes*, (general affirmative,) Ham; opposed to the general negative, Nam, no.

*Yesterday*, adv. Ca'pil.

*Yet*, conj. Nel.

*You*, (nominative, singular,) pron. A; as, a um konzipur'tos, you are my brother.

*You*, (nominative, plural,) pron. Ar; as, ar po'ntoo poñza'toz, you or ye are my friends.

*You*, (accusative, singular,) pron. As; as, au tonsiko'as, ho! poñzinur'tos! I love you, oh! my friend!

*You*, (accusative, plural,) pron. An; as, au tonsiko'an poñzi-nur'toz, I love you, my friends. Al; as, au tonsiko'al, I love you.

*You yourselves*, pron. Ar a'rkwen, You, pron. (suffixed to a preposition,) Ar's; as, pe'ars or pars, without you.

*Your*, adj. pron. Tar; as, tarkwen, yourselves; tar konzipur, your brother.

*Your*, adj. pron. (plural,) Tan; as, kundratan, your preaching. *Yourselves*, pron. Arkwen.

*Yours*, pron. disj. Tant; as, Opanzoi pontoo tant, this house is yours.

## PART XXXVII.

### GRAMMATICALS PHILOSOPHIC AND ENGLISH.

#### A. a.

*Al*, pron. You; as, au tonsikogal, I love you.

*A lkwen*, pron. Yourselves; as, ar tonsikogal'kwen, you love yourselves.

*An*, pron. You; as, au tonsikglan. Obs. It is used exactly in the same manner as the above pronoun *al*, and exists only for the sake of euphony.

*An'kwen*, signifies the same as *Al'kwen*:—see above.

*As*, pron. Thee; as, au tonsikgas, I love thee.

*A'skwen*, pron. Thyself; as, a tonsikogskwen, thou lovest thyself.

*As, ta'skwen*; pron. Thou, thyself; as, a tonsikgas, *ta'skwen*.

*As, tasgwe'ukwen*; emphat. pron. Thy very own self; as, vonzou, a fju konsitai'as, *tasgwe'ukwen*; surely thou mayest trust thy very own self.

#### A. a.

*A*, pron. Thou; as, a pontoo, thou art.

*A'kwen*, pron. Thyself; as, a kwen vraiu pintipailes; thyself shalt do it.

*Aigwe'ukwen*, emphat. pron. Thy own self; as, agwe'ukwen, vraiu pintipailes, thou, thy own self, shalt do it.

*Ai*, pron. (plural,) Ye.

*A l'kwen*, pron. Yourselves.

*As*, pron. (suffixed to a preposition,) Thee; as, pegas or pas, without thee; begas or bas, against thee.

*Argwe'ukwen*, your own selves. Obs. All follow the same rule as the above pronouns.

*Ars*, pron. (suffixed to preposition,) You; as, pegan or pagas, without you; fegan or fagas, concerning you.

#### A. a.

*Ar*, pron. They; as, ar gonsikogbanzooten; they praise their pasture.

*Ar'kwen*, pron. Themselves.

*Argwe'ukwen*, Their own selves.

*Ars*, pron. (suffixed to a preposition) Them; as, pegen or pagas, without them; negen or nagas, from them.

#### Ai. ai.

*Ai*, pron. It; as, ai mur ke'nting betro'mbi, it gave him great pain.

*Ai'kwen*, pron. Itself.

*Aigwe'ukwen*, pron. Its own self.

*Ais*, pron. It; as, peges or pais, without it; ceges or cagas, after it.

*Aid*, pron. He; (suffixed to verbs interrogative,) as, U'me'aid? is he? u'le'aid? was he? u'ng'aid? will he be?

*Ait*, pron. used exactly like *aid*.

#### Au. au.

*Au*, pron. I; as, au pontoo, I am.

*Au'kwen*, pron. I myself.

*Augwe'ukwen*, pron. I, my own self. *Aur*, pron. We; as, Aur fumpringas, fompitaion, we pray thee to hear us.

*Aus*, pron. Me; (suffixed to a preposition,) as, pegos or pagas, without me; degos or daus, forme.

*Aurs*, pron. (suffixed to a preposition,) Us; as, pegon or pagas, without us.

#### B. b.

*B*, (prefixed,) n. Fact; as, botn, of this fact; brotu, of that fact, &c: see page 86.

*Bas*, n. Much; as, dwoo'nu bas kentimoo, basi'nurs dro'nsitoo, to whom much is given, from him much is expected.

*Ba*g**, adj. As much; as, kwgul ba*g* jw gpin ki*g*do, roijukyu; there was as much on one side, as on the other.

*Ba*k*yuu*, agg. As much as.

*Ba*g*s*, agg. So much; (followed by that,) as, wai kro'nsikgel ba*g*skwin au dro'nsive*g*leur, he was grieved so much that I pitied him.

*Baus*, agg. Against me.

*Bgyu*g*i*, agg. After a long time. Obs. Yu, in composition, is the article *a*, and *yi*, the article *the*: so that *gi*, is *after*; *yu*, is *a*; *g*, is *time*; and *be*, is the transeental, and signifies *greatly*.

*Bgyu*g*du*, agg. During, or through a long time; and is resolvable in the same manner.

*B<sub>o</sub>, bi*, prep. Against; as, *b<sub>o</sub>'os* or *baus*, against me.

*Begrofci*, agg. long or greatly after that time.

*Bi*, infinitive of Must; as, *wai gan-sito bi'os prentisai*; he says I must go; i. e. me to be obliged to go.

*B<sub>u</sub>'u*, potential v. Must; as, *au bi'u*, I must now; *au bli'u*, I heretofore must; *au bri'u*, I must hereafter.

*Boo or bu*, prep. For; as, *boo'os* or *bos*, for me; *fondroobu*, for the king.

*Bool*, adv. Even.

*Bos*, agg. For me; and baus, against me.

*Bra*, adv. Too much; as, *wai bra kro'nsikool*; or, *wai kro'nsikyal*; he was too much grieved.

*Broo, bru*, prep. Like; as, *broo'os* or *bros*, like me.

*Byoo*, int. or subj. n. Whose; (referring to person).

*Byod'un*, int. or subj. n. Whosoever.

*Bre, bri*, prep. Unlike; as, *bre'os* or *braus*, unlike me.

### C. e.

*C'ul'seq*, n. To-day.

*C'ul'pil*, n. Yesterday; &c.: see Table, page 89.

*C'apin*, n. To-morrow; page 89.

*C'ul*, adv. Rather.

*C'ullkyu*, adv. Rather than.

*C'ullkwim*, conj. Rather that.

*C'yo*, int. or sub. n. What distance; as, *c'yo'nu tja prentisai?* to what distance (i. e. how far?) shall you go?

### D. d.

*D*, n. Person.; as, *D<sub>o</sub>*, this person; *dr<sub>o</sub>*, that person.

*Daus*, agg. For me.

*Dou*, agg. Every one.

*Drou*, agg. Each one.

*Doo, du*, prep. By: sometimes used to denote the agent; as, *Dwooldu fondrooz eko*; by whom kings reign: see page 120.

*Dos*, agg. By me; as, *doo'os* or *dos*.

*Droo, dru*, prep. Above; as, *droo'os* or *dros*, above me.

*Dr<sub>o</sub>, dri*, prep. Below; as, *dr<sub>o</sub>'os* or *drans*, below me.

*Doulroi*, agg. Every other.

*Drouroi*, agg. Each other.

*Doulrois*, agg. One another's; as, *ar bohtifel douroi*; they assisted one another; i. e. every one the other.

*Dwoo*, int. or subj. n. Whom; as, *Dwoo bentip'eau inzoit'u krool-as?* whom have I in heaven but thee?

### D. d.

*D<sub>o</sub>*, (prefixed) n. Effect: as, *D<sub>o</sub>'nu*, to this effect; *do'inu*, to the same effect.

*D<sub>o</sub>*, agg. This effect. see page 88.

*Dr<sub>o</sub>*, agg. That effect.

*Doo, du*, prep. Through or during; as, *wai ba'nsivel gun'dai'du koit'u*, he sat for an hour in the same place.

*D<sub>o</sub>, di*, prep. Beside; as, *wai ba'nsivel dranzoi'di*, as he sat beside the road; i. e. by the side of the road.

*Droo, dru*, prep. Backwards; as, *wai c'nsikel droo dr<sub>ekwi</sub>*, he moved backwards and forwards.

*D<sub>o</sub>l*, adv. Namely, to wit, viz.

*Dyoo*, int or subj. n. What effect? as, *dyoo'pu il'gaid pintipai'os?* with what effect did he do it?

*D<sub>o</sub>l*, adv. For instance.

*Dulkwin*, conj. In order that.

### E. e.

*En*, pron. accus. Them; as, *au ton'siko'en*, I love them.

*El*, pron. accus. Them: the same use as en. Either may be used in preference, where the sound would be improved.

*El*, pron. accus. Him; as, *Yai ton'sik<sub>g</sub>le'ed*, she loved him.

*Eskwen*, pron. emph. Itself.

*Eukwen or el'kwen*, pron. (plural,) themselves.

*Es*, pron. accus. It; as, *au pinti-pe'ees*, I did it.

*Es taskwen*, pron. emph. It, itself.

*Es tegwe'ukwen*, It, its own or very self.

### E. e.

*E*, article, The; when inserted in tabulars: as, *bi'nzikur*, man; *be'inzikur*, the man; *ke'injoo*, the elephant.

*E*, adv. (affixed after the generic consonant, that is to say, *n*, *m*, *u*, or *l*) signifying Not or no: as, *pontoo*, is; *pon<sub>g</sub>too*, is not; *dontoo*, is active; *dong<sub>g</sub>too*, is not active. So *bi'nz<sub>i</sub>*, man; *bi'nz<sub>i</sub>*, no man; *kro'ndeo*, person; *kron<sub>g</sub>doo*, no person; *fon'z<sub>o</sub>*, consideration; *fon<sub>g</sub>z<sub>o</sub>*, no consideration.

*E*, v. (prefixed to an accus. pron.,) Cause or make; as, *c'los*, it makes me; *le'os*, it made me: see page 118.

*Em*, v. cop. Have done; as, *au em'e'es*, I have done it.

*E'*, v. cop. Had done; as, *au cle'es*, I had done it.

*En*, v. cop. Shall have; as, au e'nees, I shall have done it.

*Emp*, v. cop. Have been doing; as, au g'mpees, I have been doing it.

*Elt*, v. cop. Had been doing; as, au elte'es, I had been doing it.

*Ent*, v. cop. Shall have been doing; as, au e'ntees, I shall have been doing it.

#### F. f.

*F*, n. Kind; as, fotu, of this kind; froutu, of that kind, &c.

*Fu*, potential v. May.

*Fi*, poten. v. inf. To be free to.

*Fu, fi*, prep. Concerning; as, fo'os or faus, concerning me: tafikwi pohnzoz, and concerning your observations.

*Faus*, agg. Concerning me.

*Fil*, adv. So; as, fulkyu, so as.

*Filkwin*, agg. so that.

*Foo, fu*, prep. Out of; as, point-took punzoifu, it was made *out of* brass.

*Ful*, adv. (opposed to *fil*) as, full-kwi apin pansivo, fil roidansivo; as one rises, so the other falls.

#### G. g.

*G*, n. (prefixed,) Time; as, gosu, at this time: see page 88.

*Goo, gu*, prep. On this side; as, prinzogu, on this side of the mountain: goos or gos, on this side of me.

*Go, gi*, prep. Beyond; as, geo ge, yi pinsou pinzoiz, beyond! beyond! the starry heavens: ge'os or gaus, beyond me.

*Gool*, adv. Whereas; as, gool wai fa'mpifil, nel doon wai okel fra'mpou, whereas he was rich, yet for us he became poor.

*Goci*, agg. Hereafter.

*Gocu*, agg. Heretofore.

*Gol*, adv. Now; now observe; as, gel au bi'u tehtipai fonzotas, now, I must claim your attention: i. e. consideration.

*Gloo, glu*, prep. Along; as, wai prantisel dranzoglu, he was going along the road.

*Gos*, agg. On this side of me.

*Gosu*, agg. Now; at this time.

*Gosu*, Then, at that time.

*Gosubool*, agg. Even now.

*Gonu*, agg. Hitherto.

*Gonibool*, agg. Even henceforth.

*Goi*, agg. The same person who.

*Gwen*, adj. Own; as, twai'gwuen panzoi, his own house—referring to the subject of the proposition.

*Gwon*, adj. Own; as, twai'gwon panzoi: referring not to the subject of the proposition, but to some other person.

*Gyoo*, int. or subj. n. What time; as, at what time, gyoo'su; gyoo-ni, from what time.

*Gyoolu*, agg. During or through what time; as, gyooolu i'mea tonsinai plansinai? how long do you propose to wait!

#### H. h.

*H*, emphatical sign, as, konzotos too'um Hundi, no'kwi binzetu, my trust is in God, and not in man.

*Hokicun*, optative characteristic, Oh that! see page 109.

*Ho!* exclam. Oh! as, ho! yi tro'mbi—yi ka'nbboo dranzipotu! oh! the pain—the bliss of dying.

#### I. i.

*I*, definite art. The; as, i prantupous routu vambeum, the greatest of all, is charity.

*Im*, cop. v. Do; as, au im tonsi-kaiet; I do love her.

*Imp*, cop. v. Am doing; as, au imp dansitai tyindi, I am writing the letter. Obs. Here imp signifies *am doing*, and dansitai subjoins the special act, writing.

*Il*, cop. v. Did; as, au il gonsifa*ied* I did esteem him.

*In*, cop. v. Shall do; or, Shall, before an active verb; as, au inpe'nti*sa* inpe'nti*sa* kindur, I shall come soon.

*Imp*, cop. v. Am doing; or, Am, before an active verb; as, au impe'ges, I am doing it: an imp prentisai, I am going.

*It*, participle, Done; as, wai om'i'tees; or, wai pentipole's, he has done it.

#### L. i.

*I*, demon. (sing.) A certain; or, A certain one; as, i binzikur pentisnil Jiroosulum, a certain man came from Jerusalem.

*Ju*, demon. (plural,) as, ju binzikurz intu vinfrontuvou, certain men of the baser sort.

#### J. j.

*Juseq*, n. or adv. This week; as, au, jaseq, tehtivel tau karin pundis, I, this week, began my fortieth year: see page 89.

*Jo, ji*, prep. Under; as, je'os or jaus, under me.

*Jutu*, (pronounced juzitu) In some degree; as, wai pontoo jiutu, gronsikoi, he is in some degree to be blamed.

*Jyoo*, int. or subj. n. What degree; as, jyoo fambootu paintikoaid? what degree of prosperity has he obtained?

*Jirai'tu*, agg. Not in any degree.  
*Joo, ju*, prep. Upon; as, *joo'os* or *jos*, upon me.

*Jyoo'tu!* agg. How! as, *jyoo'tu vo'mpu yai po'ntoo!* how beautiful she is!

K. k.

*K*, n. (prefixed,) Place; as, *ko'tu*, here; in this place: *ko'tu*, there; in that place.

*Kaus*, prep. Over-against me.

*Kel*, conj. Therefore; as, *kel, ho!* *tousukoo'os ko'ngooz*, therefore, oh! my beloved brethren.

*Ko, ki*, prep. Over against; as, *ke'os* or *kaus*, over against me.

*Ki'u*, poten. v. Ought; as, *au ki'u pre'ntisai*; I ought to go.

*Kly'u*, poten. verb. Oughted; i. e. heretofore ought; as, *spen an ki'u gentinailed, then I oughted to pay him.*

*Kri'u*, poten. v. Ought hereafter; as, *galpin au kri'u pre'ntisai*; tomorrow I ought (i. e. it will be my duty) to go.

*Koo, ku*, prep. Betwixt; as, *wai kel ba'nsivel*, he sat betwixt them: *koo'os* or *kos*, betwixt me.

*Kroo, kru*, prep. Except; as, *rou'u tel kro'tuul kroo'os*, all of them were there except me.

*Kre, kri*, Besides; as, *rou'u tel kro'tuul kre'os*, all of them were there besides me.

*Kraitu*, agg. Nowhere.

*Krooz*, adv. At first.

*Krez*, adv. At last; as, *krez wai pe'ntisai*, at last he came.

*Kwa*, adv. assertive, There; as, *Kwa po'ntoo*, there is.

*Kwe*, adv. int. There; as, *kwe'um?* or, *kwe po'ntoo?* is there?

*Kwi*, adv. directive, There; as, *kwitum*, let there be.

*Ko'tu*, agg. In the same place.  
*Kwo*, adv. optative, There; as, *kwotum*, oh that there were!

*Kwai*, adv. dependent, There; as, *kwaitu'm*, *kwaitu'l*, *kwaitu'n*, there to be now, there to be heretofore, there to be hereafter.

*Kwou*, adv. adj. or part. There; as, *kwou'm*, there being; *kwou'mut*, there having been; *kwou'lut*, there having formerly been; *kwon'ut*, there having hereafter been.

*Kwen*, n. Self; as, *taulkwen*, myself; *ta'kwen*, thyself; (referring to the nominative).

*Kwon*, n. Self; as, *waikwon*, himself; *yaikwon*, herself; (referring not to the subject but to some object).

*Kwi*, conj. And.

*Kwil*, conj. And.

*Kw*, conj. And; (before a vowel,) as, *kw I'zuk*, and Isaiae.

*Kwoo?* int. How much?

*Kwo'os?* int. How many?

*Kwi'fu*, n. Both.

*Kwitin*, n. All three.

*Kwi'kin*, n. All four.

*Kwibin*, n. All five; and throughout all numbers: as, *kwit'in gya'su pa'nsivo*; *gya'su ka'ntou bruhndis pa'ntipo*, *gya'sukwi da'nsivo*, &c; *both* when thou risest, when high noon hast gained, and when thou fallest, &c. Obs. *Kwitin* denotes three periods:—Milton, from the defect of our language, was obliged to use *both* in referring to these three periods.

*Kwin*, conj. That; as, *au bo'nsifo taulkwin Do'nsupor da'nsipo*, I know that my Redeemer liveth.

*Kwe'lkwi*, conj. Moreover.

*Kyoo*, int. or subj. n. What place.  
*Kyod'u*, int. or subj. n. Where? i. e. in what place?

*Kyel*, adv. And so forth.

*Kyn*, conj. (suffixed,) As; as, *wail-hyu pre'ntisai*, as he went.

*Kyo'ni*, agg. Whence.

*Kyo'nu*, agg. Whither.

L. l.

*Le*, verb. dup. causal, past tense; as, *le'os*, it caused me.

*Loo*, v. dup. causal; as, *loo'os*, it was caused by me.

M. m.

*Mans*, agg. Out of me.

*Me*, prep. Out of.

*Mi*, prep. Out of.

*Mis*, prepositional adv. Out.

*Mos or moo'os*, agg. Into me.

*Moo, mu*, prep. Into; as *pangoi-mu*, into the house.

*Mool*, prep. In the course of.

N. n.

*N*, alverb, (prefixed to the copulatives) as, *Um*, *is*, *num*, *is not*; *Ul*, *was*, *nul*, *was not*; *Un*, *will be*, *nnu*, *will not be*. (Prefixed to the personal pronouns); as, *nau*, I not; *ng*, thou not, &c.

*Ne, ni*, prep. From; as, *ne'os* or *naus*, from me: *tombro'ni*, from the city.

*Nis*, adv. In a direction from.

*Noo, nu*, prep. To; as, *noo'os* or *nos*, to me: *tombra'nu*, to the city.

*Nel*, conj. Yet; as, *nel de'on* (or daurs) *wai okel fra'mpou*; yet, for our sakes, he became poor.

*Nool*, conj. Although; as, *nool wai fa'impifil*, although he was rich.

*Nos*, agg. To me.

*Nisos*, agg. Let me not; (active,) as, nisos prentisai, let me not see go! Table, page 92.

*No*, adv. Not; as, au no tonsikøet, (emphatically,) I do not love her. *No'kwii*, agg. And not; as, John, no'kwii Edward, John, and not Edward.

*No'kwin*, conj. Not that; as, no'kwin wai fa'mpingø frampouldirøz, not that he cared for the poor.

*No'twi*, conj. Nor; i. e. not or. *No'tul*, con. If not; as, no'tulkwi, tyoodimø? and if not, why not?

*Nuso's*, agg. Let me not be; musa', be not thou; nuse's, let it not be; nuse'd, let him not be; nuse't, let her not be; nuso'n, let us not be; musa'r, be not ye, nuse'n, let them not be.

O. o.

*Ol*, pron. acons. Us; as, wai tro'nsikøol, he hates us.

*Ol*, v. Had; (past tense of Om,) as, au ol, I had; au o'lut, I had been.

*On*, v. Shall have; as, au on, I shall have.

*On*, pron. acons. Us. It has the same force and meaning as *ol*; but sometimes sounds more euphonically.

*Om*, v. Have; as, au o'm, I have. *O'nkwen or o'llken*, agg. Ourselves.

*Os*, pron. accusative, Me; as, yai ponsikøos, she admires me.

*O'skwen*, agg. Thyself.

*Os, toswe'ukwen*, agg. Me, my very own self.

O. o.

*O*, demon. This; as, O bu'ndis, this day.

*Ori*, agg. This thing.

*O're*, agg. This person.

*O'ru*, agg. This one; whether person or thing.

Oi.

*Oi*, demon. The same; as, o'i're pentise'nul Je'zus vrul'dai'su, the same came to Jesus at night.

Ou.

*Ou*, demon. Every; as, Ou bi'ni zi do'ntipøl twai'vugwen o'nza, every man acted according to his own will.

Oo.

*Oo*, art. indefinite, A; as, an po'mi'pel booinzi i'su fa'enza, I saw a man at the door.

*Oom*, v. cop. I have been; as, au oom kro'tu, I have been there.

*Ool*, v. cop. Had been; as, au ool kro'tu, I had been there.

*Oon*, v. cop. Shall have been; as, au oon kro'tu, nelkwi di'u prentisai, I have been there, and still would go.

*Oomp*, v. cop. Have been being; as, tul nau grønsikoo, au oomp, if I am not being blamed, I have been (i. e. being blamed).

*Oolt*, v. cop. Had been being; as, tul nau grønsikool, au oolt, if I was not being blamed, I had been (being blamed).

*Oont*, v. cop. Shall have been being; as, au oont grønsikoo, I shall have been (being blamed).

*Oomp, oolt, oont*, are rarely used.

P. p.

*Pø*, adv. As little; as, wai pa' dønsinoo kwentaukyu, he is as little pleased as myself.

*Pøs*, adv. So little; as, wai pa' dønsinoo, no'kyn frontipai, he is so little pleased as not to appear.

*Pøskwin*, conj. So little that; as, wai pa' dønsinoo waikwin frontipø, he is so little pleased that he does not appear.

*Pø, pi*, prep. without; as, pe'los or paus, without me: wai prentisøl frindøpi, he went without the letter.

*Pøgyltu*, agg. In a time short; i. e. soon; as, tu, in; yu, a; g, time; pe, diminutive-transcendental. Kìngjur, the adverb of earliness, is a better word.

*Pøl*, adv. Here; a monosyllabic synonyme of ko'fu, in this place.

*Pen*, adv. There; a monosyllabic synonyme of kro'tu, in that place.

*Pø'u, plø'u, prø'u*, poten. v. Can; as, au plø'u, I can now; au plø'u, I could then; au prø'h, I can then, i. e. hereafter.

*Pil*, adv. Truly.

*Plus*, adv. Then, consequently.

*Pø*, n. This end; as, po'nu, to this end; po'di, for this end; popu'cool, with this object before us.

*Poo, pu*, prep. With; as, poo'os or pos, with me: wai pahtsøl vronze'pu branzø'kwi, he spake with fear and trembling.

*Pool!* exclam. Behold!

*Pul*, adv. Perhaps; as, pul wai pehtisen, perhaps he will come.

*Pro, prø*, prep. Near to; (opposed to *prø*, far from).

*Prø, pri*, prep. Far from; as, kanzoipru Undeprikwi, near to the church, and far from God.

*Pros or pro'os*, agg. Near to me.

*Praus or pre'os*, agg. Far from me.

*Prø*, adv. Too little.

*Pyo*, int. or subj. n. Whose; (applicable only to things, and not persons); as, u'mvi pyø po'ndoiz, the tree whose roots.

R. r.

*Rik*, pron. (suffixed to adjectives,) One; as, a *vrai'u* *nur kentinai*

*u plimpourik*, *aukwi*, *u primpourik*, you shall give him a black one, and I, a white one.

*Rigz*, pron. (plural of *rik*,) Ones; as, *au nas vri'u ke'ntinai plimpourigz*, *waikwi primpourigz*, or *primpouz*, I will give you the black ones, and be the white ones.

*Rai*, demon. (sing.) Any; as, *rai pro'ndoi fli'u bo'nsinoi*, any instrument might be selected.

*Rai'u*, demon. (plural,) Any; as, *nau pli'u to'nsitai rai'u dro'nzoiz tyur po'ntifel*, I could not approve any suggestions which he made.

*Ri*, n. Thing; as, *u ponSupoo'ri*, a creature, i. e. a created thing.

*Ro*, n. Person; as, *PonSupo'rō*, the Creator; i. e. the creating person, or person who creates.

*Ri*, demon. (sing.) Some; as, *au kai'nting gri fonzo'nu too'es*, or *tes fonzo'nn*, I have given some time to the consideration of it.

*Ri'u*, demon. (plural,) Some; as, *ri'uroz pi'un to'nsikai u kinja*; some persons cannot like a cat.

*Ro*, demon. (sing.) That; as, *ro ka'anzoi pu'ntrikoo Unde'nu*, that temple is consecrated to God.

*Ro'u*, demon. (plural,) Those; as, *ro'u pa'nzoiz*, those houses.

*Rou*, demon. (sing.) Each.

*Rous*, All; (sing.)

*Roi*, demon. (sing.) Other.

*Roi'u*, demon. (plural,) Other.

*Rou'roi*, demon. (sing.) Each other; as, *ar prandur to'nsiko rouroi*, they love each other greatly.

*Ru*, n. (suffixed,) Person or thing;

i. e. One; as, *u yin vo'mpuru pi'un po'nsufoo*, a more beautiful one cannot be thought, i. e. conceived: *u ke'ntusoo'ru*, a sent one, (whether person or thing). Obs. *Kentusoo'rō*, a messenger; i. e. a sent person: *kentusoo'ri*, a sent thing; (as, a present): see *Ro*, and *ri*.

S. s.

*Se*, *si*, prep. Off; as, *se'los* or *saus*, off me: *wai pontipil pinjoo'si*, he was off the horse.

*Se'ni*, *si'ni*, prep. From off, (denoting motion,) as, *wai pe'ntisəl twaisini piujoo*, he came from off his horse.

*Sel*, adv. Scarcely; as, *Tul pe'mpu'oz*, *sel do'nsipoo*, &c., if the righteous scarcely be saved, &c.

*Skoo*, *sku*, prep. Among; as, *wai bansivel To'hondroo'skuz*, he sat among the Doetors: *skoo'ol* or *skol*, *skoo'on* or *skon*, among us.

*Skwoo*, int. or subj. n. How much? what quantity? (of solid quantity); as, *skwoo fenzootu be'n-tipe'a panzoit'u?* how much bread have you in the house?

*Sul*, adv. Exactly; as, *po'ntipil sul g'vin*; or, *sul a'vrin gu'nli*, it was exactly six; or, the sixth hour.

*Skyoo*, int. or subj. n. How much? (generally) as, *skyoo trin'dei'tu n'men ka'anzoi ko'ni?* what distance is the church from this place?

*Skyau*, agg. How much I.

*Spin*, adv. Now; i. e. at this time; synonymous of *go'su*.

*Spoo*, *spu*, prep. Towards; as, *wai pra'ntisəl twaispu pa'nzoii*, he was going towards his house: *spoo'os* or *spos*, towards me.

*Spen*, adv. Then; (past time).

*Span*, prep. Then; at a future time; as, *span pe'ntiso tri'ndo*, then cometh the end.

*Span*, the same word as *span* before *k*; as, *spankwi*, and then.

*Sproo*, *spru*, prep. At the beginning of; as, *endo'spru*, at the beginning of the business: *sproo'es* or *spres*, at the beginning of it.

*Stroo*, *stru*, prep. In the midst of; as, *wai dwapre'nsifel stroo'en*; he impetuously ran into the midst of them.

*Strę*, *stri*, prep. At the end of; as, *bundai'stri*, *twai'ci droope'ndis*, ar dentisəl, at the end of the day, after his return, they met.

*Strais*, agg. At the end of it.

*Sno'kwin*, conj. Since that; as, *sno'kwin wai pe'ntisəl aur bain'e'tipo rai tende'rit*, since (that) he came, we have not had any quietness.

*Sno'kwin*, conj. Until that; as, *sno'kwin wai pe'ntisəl aur be'ntipel tende'rit*, until (that) he came, we had peace.

*Slau*, int or subj. n. What I; as, *na pi'u ga'nsitai slau to'nsino*, you cannot tell what I intend. So *sla*, *slai*, &c.: see page 78.

*Sne*, *sni*, prep. Since; as, *ro'sni bim'dis*, since that day.

*Snekwin*, conj. Since that; as, *sne'kwim au fre'ntifel ar droopai'ntiso*, since I left, they have returned.

*Stul*, prep. About; i. e. thereabout, more or less; as, *yai po'ntoo stul ka'sin*, she is about forty.

*Stuls*, adv. Thereabout.

*Sool*, adv. Almost.

*Soo*, *su*, prep. At.

Sut, (never to precede t,) imperative v. Let; (neutral,) as, sut ponza<sup>tos</sup> to'ntiki, let my friend be safe.

Sunt, (never to precede t,) imper. neg. v. Let not; as, sunt fanda<sup>ltonz</sup> tre'ntikoi.

Suk, imper. v. (never to precede k,) Let; as, suk tu'ndroiz gon<sup>z</sup>ika<sup>las</sup>, let the apostles praise thee.

Su<sup>nk</sup>, imper. neg. v. (never to precede k,) as, su<sup>nk</sup> timbo<sup>tas</sup> fo'm<sup>pi</sup>toi, let not your voice be heard.

Sit, imper. v. (never to precede t,) Let; (active,) as, sit vande<sup>turz</sup> fi'nsifo<sup>i</sup>, let his feet be tied.

Sint, imper. neg. v. (never to precede t,) Let not; as, sint vande<sup>turz</sup> finsifoi.

Sik, imper. v. (never to precede k,) Let; as, sik tan<sup>d</sup>e<sup>turz</sup> fi'nsifo<sup>i</sup>.

Sig<sup>k</sup>, imper. v. neg. (never to precede k,) Let not; as, si<sup>nk</sup> tan<sup>d</sup>e<sup>turz</sup> fi'nsifo<sup>i</sup>, let not his hands be tied.

Stellwin, conj. Seeing that; as, stellwin aur glis fe'ntoo prahn<sup>tpalpus</sup> u fu'nzo dambrootuz, &c., seeing that we are encompassed with so great a cloud of witnesses, &c.

S. s.

Sa'seo, This month.

Sa'pil, last month: see page 89.

T. t.

T, n. (prefixed,) Thing; as, to, this thing; tr, that thing.

Teg<sup>/su</sup>, adv. Precisely now.

T<sup>l</sup>, adv. Alone.

T<sup>l</sup> ti, prep. With; or, by means of; as, fembre<sup>ti</sup>, with a sword.

T<sup>l</sup> u, v. predictive, Shall; as, aur t<sup>l</sup>u prentisai, we shall go now.

Tri u, v. predictive, Shall; as, aur tri u prentisai, we shall hereafter go.

Tom, (negative, Trom) the infinitive of om, Have; i. e. to have; as, an bo'nsikel tom'ees, I desired to have it.

Tol, (negative, Trol) v. inf. Previously to have.

Ton, (negative, Tron) v. inf. Hereafter to have.

Troo, tru, prep. Up; as, troo'os or tros, up me: panza<sup>tru</sup>, up stairs.

Trø, tri, prep. Down; as, trø'os or traus: panza<sup>tri</sup>, down stairs.

Tum, v. inf. To be.

Trum, v. inf. Not to be.

Tul, v. inf. Heretofore to be.

Trul, v. inf. Heretofore not to be.

Tun, v. inf. To be hereafter.

Trun, v. inf. Not to be hereafter.

Toom, v. inf. To have been.

Troom, v. inf. Not to have been.

Tool, v. inf. Heretofore to have been.

Trool, v. inf. Heretofore not to have been.

Toon, v. inf. Hereafter to have been.

Trom, v. inf. Hereafter not to have been.

Tyoo, int. or subj. n. Which.

Tyool, adv. Only.

Tyl<sup>l</sup>, adv. Together.

Tw, twi, twil, conj. Or.

Twoo, int. or subj. n. Which; (accusative,) as au bo'nsifo<sup>tw</sup> bo'nsimen<sup>u</sup>, I know which you will choose.

Twifing, conj. Neither; i. e. not either of the two.

T. t.

T<sup>l</sup>, n. (prefixed,) Cause; as, tolli, for this cause; &c.: see page 88.

Tau, adj.-pron. My.

Taur, adj.-pron. Our.

Ta<sup>l</sup>, adj.-pron. Thy.

Tar, adj.-pron. Your.

Tai, adj.-pron. Its.

Twai, adj.-pron. His.

Twyr, adj.-pron. Their.

Tyai, adj.-pron. Her.

Tyrr, adj.-pron. Their; (feminine).

*Pronouns suffixed.*

Tos, My; as, ponza<sup>tos</sup>, my friend: see page 75.

*Disjunctives.*

Tost, my; fast, thy: see page 75.

Too, tu, prep. Within; as, wai po'ntipil panzo'i<sup>tu</sup>, he was in the house: too'os or tos, within me.

T<sup>l</sup>, ti, prep. Outside of; as, wai po'ntipil panzo'i<sup>ti</sup>, he was outside of—or out of—the house.

Tool, tul, conj. If.

Troo, tru, prep. In favor of; as, danzoo<sup>tru</sup>, in favor of life.

Tre, tri, prep. In spite of; as, wai ba'mbam tra'sinsiko kindai<sup>tri</sup>, he diligently toils on in spite of opposition.

Tyoo, n. int. or subj. What cause.

Tyoodi, int. or subj. n. Why; i. e. for what cause.

T<sup>l</sup>, til, conj. Unless.

U. n.

Um, ul, un, cop. v. Am, was, shall be.

Ump, ult, unt, cop. v. Am being; was being; shall be being.

Un, pron. (suffixed,) her; as, au tonsik<sup>o'un</sup>, I love her.

Ur, pron. (suffixed,) Him; as, yai tonsik<sup>o'ur</sup>, she loves him.

Urs, pron. (suffixed,) Him: (after a prep.,) as, pur<sup>s</sup>, without him.

Uns, pron. (suffixed,) Her; as, puns, without her.

*Un*, adv. (prefixed,) the same as in English, as, *Untinsifai*, to uncover.

*Um*, signifies the same as *un*, but comes before p, b, f, or v; as, *umpinsifai*, to unbind; *umfinsifai*, to untie.

*Uu*, before k or g, signifies the same; as, *unkinsikai*, to unsew.

#### V. v.

*V*, n. (prefixed,) Manner; as, *votu*, thus, in this manner; *votu*, so; in that manner.

*Ve, vi*, prep. Instead of; as, *veos* or *vaus*, instead of me.

*Vel*, conj. As if; as though; as, *wai do'ntipel vel wai prn'mpinil*, he acted as if he was mad.

*Vi'u*, v. poten. present, promissive, Shall or will; as, *au vi'u prentisai*, I will go *now*.

*Vr'u*, v. poten. future, promissive, Shall or will; as, *au vr'u prentisai*, I will go *hereafter*.

*Vl'u*, v. poten. past, Would.

*Vool*, adv. Again.

*Voo, vu*, prep. According to; as, *voo'os* or *vos*, according to me.

*Vaiu*, v. poten. pres. authoritative, Shall; as, *a vaiu prentisai*, you shall go.

*Vrai'u*, v. poten. future, Shall; as, *a vraiu prentisai*, you shall go *hereafter*.

*Vroo, vru*, eonj. For.

*Vre, vri*, conj. Because.

#### W. w.

*W*. article indef. A; or an, before a vowel; as, *uhzoo*, fire; *wuhzoo*, a fire; *iuzi*, operation, *winzi*, an operation: see Articles, page 71.

*Wai*, pron. He: see page 73.

*Waikwen*, pron. Himself; see page 73, § 146.

*War*, pron. (masculine,) They.

*Win*, comp. adv. Most; as, *win paimpur*, most happy.

*Wil*, comp. adv. Least; as, *wil paimpur*, least happy.

#### Y. y.

*Yai*, pron. She.

*Y*, art. definite, The; as, *u'mvi*, Tree, *yuhmvi*, the tree.

*Yaikwen*, pron. Herself.

*Yar*, pron. Their.

*Yarkwen*, pron. Themselves.

*Yin*, comp. adv. More.

*Yil*, comp. adv. Less.

*Yingra'ino*, agg. No more; i. e. not any more.

*Yinno*, agg. Not more.

*Yilkyu*, agg. Less than.

*Yilkwin*, agg. Less, that.

*Yun*, comp. adv. As; as, *yun paimpur*, as happy.

*Yul*, comp. adv. So; as, *yul paimpur*, so happy.

#### Z. z.

*Zai*, adv. Too; as, *zai paimpur*, too happy.

*Ze, zi*, prep. About.

*Zo*, adv. Such.

*Zoo, zu*, prep. Over, across.

*Zyoo*, adv. As well as.

#### Z. z.

*Zu'so*, This year.

*Zu'pil*, Last year: see page 89.

## PART XXXVIII.

(SUPPLEMENTAL.)

### CONCRETE AND ABSTRACT NUMBERS.

At page 67, we see how Tabular Concrete Nouns are converted into Abstract. Now all Numbers are capable of this modification by suffixing *iti* to the number; as follows:

#### CARDINALS.

*Concrete.*

*A'pin*, one;

*A'fin*, two;

*A'tin*, three;

*A'kin*, four;

*A'bini*, five;

*Abstract.*

*Api'initi*, unity, one-ness.

*A'finiti*, duality, two-ness.

*A'tiniti*, trinity, three-ness.

*A'kiniti*, four-ness.

*A'biniti*, five-ness.

*Concrete.*

*A'prin*, first;

*A'frin*, second;

*A'trin*, third;

*A'krin*, fourth;

*A'brrin*, fifth;

#### ORDINALS.

*Abstract.*

*Apri'initi*, firstness.

*Afrini'initi*, the being second.

*Atri'initi*, the being third.

*Akrini'initi*, the being fourth.

*Abri'initi*, the being fifth.

And so on with all other Numbers.

BOOK. II.

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TRANSLATIONS,  
ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE PRINCIPLES  
OF THE  
PHILOSOPHIC LANGUAGE.

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"It were even to be wished, that the general terms which are found in common language, as well as those of the arts and sciences, could be reduced to a systematical arrangement, and defined so as that they may be free from ambiguity; but, perhaps, the obstacles to this are insurmountable. I know no man who has attempted it but Bishop Wilkins, in his Essay towards a Real Character and a Philosophic Language. The attempt was grand, and worthy a man of genius."—*Extract from Dr. Reid's Essays on the Intellectual Powers of Man*; page 470.

# TRANSLATIONS,

## PHILOSOPHIC AND ENGLISH.

*Each word of the Philosophic has its English signification alternately in Roman and Italic type.  
The Superior Figures ( ¹ ² ³ ⁴ &c.) refer to Notes at the end of these Translations.*

### GENESIS.

#### TINDO XLV.

SPEN Jøzif pl̄j̄un frontifaiu'rkwen pindoi'tu gr̄ou-tu glurs pra'siveł; wai'kwi po'nsikel ou'tro n̄urs misprehtisai, kw̄l'kwi pur prane'sivel rai'ro, gyu'ru le'urkwen bo'nsifo'i twai'nu ko'nzipurz.

2. Waikwi transm̄l bez'o'mbi': ikwi Ijipsunz panzoikwi tu Fa'ru fo'mpitel.

3. Kwi Jøzif<sup>2</sup> ga'nsitel twai'nu ko'nzipurz, au po'ntoo Jøzif: u'meū fonzi'pu'rtos dā'nsupō? Twai'kwi ko'nzipurz pl̄j̄un printisa'led; a'rvru tre'nikool twaisu pi'ndoi.

4. Kwi Jøzif ga'nsitel twai'nu ko'nzipurz, Nos t̄n'fif'zar, au sumpring'an; a'rkwi nur t̄n'fif'lee'ñkwen. Waikwi ga'nsitel, au po'ntoo Jøzif, konzi'pu'rtan, dw̄ar tontri'ke'mul<sup>3</sup> E'jipt.

5. Kel'gil<sup>4</sup> nu'sar kro'nsukoo, no'twi t̄o'nsuki poo'ñkwen a'rkwin ko'nu tontri'ke'leos: Unde'vru e'an kentise'leos konsipai'lul danzoo.

6. Idu a'fin pu'ndilisilz<sup>1</sup>, i fensur fl'andoo plo'ntipō rinzo'tu: ne'llkwi kwa po'ntipin a'bin fa'nta pu'ndilisinz<sup>3</sup>, two'o'du kwa'nun twi'fin ko'mbis krinzo'twi.

7. Unde'kwi e'an kentise'leos konsipai de'an<sup>4</sup> pr'onzi'pinz dinzo'ju; vintipaikwi danzoo'tanz pran-turti bo'nzoo.

#### CHAPTER XLV.

THEN Joseph could not *refrain himself* in the presence of those who round about him stood; and he commanded every one from him to go out; and there with him stood not any one while he caused himself to be known to his brethren.

2. And he wept very loud, and the Egyptians and the house of Pharaoh heard.

3. And Joseph said to his brethren *I am Joseph; is my father living?* and his brethren could not answer him; for they were troubled at his presence.

4. And Joseph said to his brethren, *To me, do ye approach, I beseech you;* and they to him did approach. And he said, *I am Joseph, your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt.*

5. Now, therefore, be not grieved, nor angry with yourselves, that ye hither sold me: for God, before you, sent me, in order to preserve life.

6. During the two past years, the famine (bread-scarcity) hath existed in the land: and yet there will be five immediate future years, during which there will not be either ripeness (bearing) or reaping (harvest).

7. And God before you sent me to preserve for you a posterity on the earth; and to continue your lives by means of a great deliverance.

\* Pronouns, Prepositions, Conjunctions, &c. are sometimes put in Italics, for the convenience of the uninitiated.

## TRANSLATIONS.

8. Keligil no pontipilean<sup>5</sup> dyoo ko'nu kentiseleos, bel Undi; Waikwi pointipo'stos<sup>6</sup> u fonzipur'anu' Fāru, bonzokwi andaidru twaitu pahzoi yookwi pondroo andaidu tu rinzo tw Ejipt.

9. Bentivo'zar, truskwi prentisoz tau'nu fonzipur; m'rkwi gansitoz; Vo'tu gansito fronzipur'tas Jō'zif: Undi pointipo'stos pondroo andaitu tw Ejipt: nos peintisoz, nō'kwi prampingoz.

10. A'kwi vraiu ransipai rinzo'tu tu<sup>8</sup> Go'sun; a'kwi vraiu nos tūntifi, a, ta'kwi fronzooz, fronzookwiz ta'tu fronzooz, ta'kwi dwimfinjoiz<sup>9</sup> ta'kwi dwimpinjoiz<sup>9</sup>, krou'skwi<sup>10</sup> a be'ntipoz:

11. Aukwi, kro'tu, vri'u vansipai'as; vroo, go'huibool kwa' pontipin a'bin pu'ndaiz fensurtu flāndoo; dul'kwim a, ta'kwi o'uzi, krou'skwi a be'ntipoz pen'tisoz framboinu.

12. Poolkwi! tar fa'ndoz po'mpito, fandolkwiz tau'tu ko'ncipur Benjumin, pontookwin tau ta'ndoz tyoo nan pa'nsitoz.

13. A'rkwi vraiu tūntikai tau'nu fonzipur andai tau'tu timo'mboo tw Ejipt; krou'skwi<sup>10</sup> ar poi'mpito; a'rkwi vraiu be'ntivai; vraiu'kwi ko'nu fon'sinai fonzipur'tos.

14. Waikwi da'nsivel pandaju twaitu ko'ncipur Benjumin transimelkwi; kwi Benjumin tra'nsinel twaiju pa'nda.

15. Kwe'lkwi wai vrausikel rou'u twaitu ko'ncipurz, transimelkwi joo'en; ro'cikwi<sup>11</sup> ko'ncipur'turz pur<sup>12</sup> intikel.

16. Trinde'kwi to'fi, fo'mpitoor panzoit'u tu Fāru; dyoo ga'nsitel, Yi ko'ncipurz tu Jō'zif pe'ntis: bedonsimelkwi Fāru, twaikwi dro'uzoz.

17. Kwi Fāru gansite'nul Jō'zif, Ga'nsitoz tau'nu ko'ncipurz, Pi'ntipoz o'ri; ra'nsiloz injetanz; prentisoz'kwi; tentisoz'zar rinzo'nu tu<sup>8</sup> Kunai'un.

18. Kentipoz'kwi fonzipur'tan<sup>14</sup>, ta'rkwi o'nziz; no'kwi pe'ntisoz; aukwi vri'u nan ke'ntinai fontiriz rinzo'tu tw Ejipt, a'rkwi vraiu pransifai grandoo rinzo'tu.

19. Gel a po'nsikoo; pi'ntipoz o'ri<sup>15</sup>; ke'ntipoz prahziz rinzo'mi tw<sup>13</sup> Ejipt tar'di pun'lnuroz, tar-

8. Now therefore *not it was you who hither sent me*, but *God*; and he *hath caused me to be a father to Pharaoh, and the master over the whole of his house, and a governor (magistrate) throughout the whole of the land of Egypt*.

9. Haste ye; and up go to my father; and to him say; *Thus (in this manner) saith thy son Joseph: God hath caused me to be governor of the whole of Egypt: to me come, and not tarry.*

10. And thou shalt dwell in the land of Goshen; and thou shalt to me be near,—thou, and thy children, and the children of thy children; and thy flocks, and thy herds, and all which thou hast.

11. And I, there, will nourish thee; for even from this time there will be five years of famine; (bread scarcity); in order that thou, and thy family and all which thou hast, come not to poverty.

12. And behold! your eyes see, and the eyes of my brother Benjamin, that it is my mouth which to you speaketh.

13. And ye shall tell to my father of the whole of my glory in Egypt; and all which ye have seen; and ye shall hasten; and shall hither accompany my father.

14. And he fell on the neck of his brother Benjamin, and wept; and Benjamin wept upon his neck.

15. Moreover he kissed all of his brethren, and wept upon them; and after that his brethren with him discoursed.

16. And the rumour concerning this thing was heard in the house of Pharaoh; who said, The brethren of Joseph are come: and it greatly pleased Pharaoh, and his servants.

17. And Pharaoh said to Joseph, Say to thy brethren, Do this thing; lade your beasts; and go; and travel ye, to the land of Canaan.

18. And take your father, and your families; and to me come; and I will to you give the good things of the land of Egypt; and ye shall eat the marrow of the land.

19. Now thou art commanded; do this thing; take waggons out of the land of Egypt for your little ones,

dikwi ko<sup>n</sup>zifunz<sup>16</sup>; fon<sup>n</sup>zinq<sup>o</sup>zkwi fon<sup>n</sup>zipu<sup>r</sup>tan; penti<sup>s</sup>o<sup>l</sup>zkwi.

20. Fa<sup>m</sup>epini<sup>l</sup>zkwi<sup>17</sup> ta<sup>r</sup>fi e<sup>n</sup>ziz; vroo fonti<sup>r</sup>iz andai<sup>t</sup>tu tu ri<sup>n</sup>zo tw<sup>18</sup> E<sup>j</sup>ipt po<sup>n</sup>too tant.

21. Fronzoo<sup>l</sup>zkwi tw I<sup>z</sup>rael vo<sup>t</sup>u do<sup>n</sup>tipel: kwi Jo<sup>l</sup>zif nen ke<sup>n</sup>tingel prah<sup>n</sup>ziz, pon<sup>z</sup>vu tu Faru; ne<sup>n</sup><sup>u</sup><sup>19</sup> kwi kw<sup>e</sup>l ke<sup>n</sup>tingel e<sup>n</sup>ziz t<sup>a</sup>rdi tendis.

22. Dou<sup>n</sup>u<sup>11</sup> tel, brinda<sup>l</sup>pi, wai ke<sup>n</sup>tingel ga<sup>nd</sup>oz en<sup>z</sup>a<sup>t</sup>tu; be<sup>l</sup>i<sup>n</sup>u<sup>20</sup> Be<sup>n</sup>jumin, wai ke<sup>n</sup>tingel te<sup>l</sup>sin ru<sup>n</sup>eturiz funzoo<sup>t</sup>tu, kwil g<sup>l</sup>bin ga<sup>nd</sup>oz en<sup>z</sup>a<sup>t</sup>tu.

23. Twai<sup>n</sup>ukwi<sup>11</sup> fo<sup>n</sup>zipur, wai ke<sup>n</sup>tis<sup>l</sup> vo<sup>t</sup>u: pa<sup>l</sup>sin fi<sup>n</sup>jipurz ra<sup>n</sup>shukoo fonti<sup>l</sup>puz tw<sup>13</sup> E<sup>j</sup>ipt, pa<sup>l</sup>sh<sup>l</sup>kwi fi<sup>n</sup>jipunz ra<sup>n</sup>shukoo fensu<sup>l</sup>rp<sup>u</sup> vo<sup>h</sup>do, fen<sup>z</sup>ookwi, vandoi<sup>l</sup>kwi; twai<sup>l</sup>di fo<sup>n</sup>zipur tendai<sup>l</sup>du.

24. Fil wai n<sup>u</sup>rs ke<sup>n</sup>tis<sup>l</sup> konz<sup>l</sup>ipu<sup>r</sup>turz<sup>24</sup>; ar<sup>l</sup>kwi n<sup>u</sup>rs pre<sup>n</sup>tis<sup>l</sup>: waikwi nen ga<sup>ns</sup>itel, Fa<sup>m</sup>pino<sup>z</sup><sup>17</sup> ng<sup>l</sup>rkwin telping<sup>l</sup> tendai<sup>l</sup>du.

25. Ar<sup>l</sup>kwi trus<sup>19</sup> prentis<sup>l</sup> mi<sup>l</sup> E<sup>j</sup>ipt, pentis<sup>l</sup>kw<sup>i</sup> rim<sup>z</sup>ohu tu Kunai<sup>u</sup>, noo Jaikub, fon<sup>n</sup>zipur<sup>l</sup>ten<sup>14</sup>;

26. Nut<sup>l</sup>kwi ga<sup>ns</sup>itel, Jo<sup>l</sup>zif po<sup>n</sup>too bool go<sup>l</sup>su da<sup>l</sup>nsupo<sup>20</sup>; waikwi po<sup>n</sup>too po<sup>l</sup>ndroo rinzo<sup>l</sup>du tw E<sup>j</sup>ipt. Fandai<sup>l</sup>kwi<sup>27</sup> tu Jaikub bu<sup>l</sup>mpike<sup>l</sup>; wai<sup>l</sup>vru kon<sup>l</sup>sif<sup>l</sup>-l<sup>g</sup>en<sup>21</sup>.

27. Ar<sup>l</sup>kwi nur ve<sup>n</sup>tis<sup>l</sup> rou<sup>l</sup> i<sup>l</sup>ndoiz tu Jo<sup>l</sup>zif, twur<sup>22</sup> nen gou<sup>l</sup>nsitel: gyu<sup>l</sup>rkwi po<sup>l</sup>mpite<sup>l</sup> prah<sup>n</sup>ziz twoo Jo<sup>l</sup>zif kaintis<sup>l</sup> pensivai<sup>l</sup>ur, tin<sup>z</sup>oo tu Jaikub reda<sup>l</sup>n-sipel:

28. Kw<sup>13</sup> I<sup>z</sup>rael ga<sup>ns</sup>itel, Ta<sup>l</sup>ntoo<sup>23</sup>: Jo<sup>l</sup>zif, fon<sup>n</sup>zi-pu<sup>r</sup>tos<sup>24</sup>, bool go<sup>l</sup>su, da<sup>l</sup>nsipo<sup>25</sup>: au vr<sup>l</sup>u pre<sup>n</sup>tisai, po<sup>l</sup>mpitai<sup>l</sup>rkwi co<sup>l</sup>kwin au dra<sup>l</sup>nsipen.

(infants) and for your wives; and accompany your father, and come.

20. And be not heedful concerning your provisions; for the good things of the whole of the land of Egypt are yours.

21. And the children of Israel thus acted: and Joseph to them gave waggons according to the command of Pharoah; and to them, also, gave provisions for their journey.

22. To every one of them, without exception, he gave suits of apparel; but to Benjamin, he gave three hundred pieces (money things) of silver and five suits of apparel.

23. And to his father he sent after this manner: ten he-asses laden with good things of Egypt, and ten she-asses laden with bread-seed, and bread, and flesh; for his father during the journey.

24. So he from him sent his brethren; and they from him went; and he to them said, Take heed that ye not quarrel during the journey.

25. And they up went out of Egypt, and came to the land of Canaan, to Jacob, their father;

26. And to him said, Joseph is even at this time living; and he is governor through the land of Egypt. And the heart of Jacob fainted; for he believed them not.

27. And they to him repeated all the words of Joseph, which he to them had said: and when he saw the waggons which Joseph had sent to carry him, the soul of Jacob revived:

28. And Israel said, It is enough: Joseph, my son, even at this time is living; I will go and see him before that I shall die.

## II. SAMUEL.

### TINDO I.

VOMBI tw Izrael dra<sup>l</sup>nsipast<sup>26</sup> ta<sup>l</sup>ju kanton<sup>l</sup>kinz; vyoo<sup>l</sup>uum vampou<sup>l</sup>rq<sup>z</sup> da<sup>l</sup>nsuyi!

20. No tintiko<sup>l</sup>zes too Gath! no bantiko<sup>l</sup>zes danzo<sup>l</sup>tu<sup>z</sup> tw A<sup>l</sup>skilon, no<sup>l</sup>kwin i fro<sup>n</sup>zipunz itu Filistinz ko<sup>l</sup>nsiko<sup>z</sup>, no<sup>l</sup>kwin i fro<sup>n</sup>zipunz itu umbu<sup>l</sup>ntrusoo<sup>27</sup> gentrifo.

### CHAPTER I.

THE beauty of Israel is slain upon thy high places: how are the mighty fallen!

20. Not tell it in Gath; not publish it in the streets of A<sup>l</sup>skelon; lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice, lest the daughters of the uncircumcised triumph.

21. Ho<sub>2</sub> pri<sub>n</sub>ze<sub>z</sub> tu Gilbo<sub>u</sub>! no<sub>2</sub> kwitum<sup>25</sup> rai trinzo, no<sub>2</sub>twi kwitum<sup>25</sup> rai tu<sub>n</sub>zo joo'an, no<sub>2</sub>twi fanzoojuz tu fundrairiz:<sup>26</sup> vroo kro<sub>t</sub>u t<sub>e</sub>ndri itu vampou'ro kambou'u nisfe'nsuvoo; zum! t<sub>e</sub>ndri tu Saul! vel wai vloome'sool venzoo'ti.

22. Bandoo'hi tu dron'nsup<sub>a</sub>'stro<sub>z</sub>; dando'i'ni va'm-pou'tur<sub>o</sub>z, ke'ndri tu Johnutun droo freng'tis<sub>z</sub>; fem-br<sub>k</sub>wi tu Saul, droo prene'tis<sub>z</sub> dri'usou.

23. Saul kwi Johnutun vo'mpikil fontinilkwi ta'r<sub>u</sub> da'hzooz, ta'r<sub>u</sub>kwi dra'nzooz nar prentifool: ar to'm-pikou penjoo'kyuz; ar do'mpikou pinja'kyuz.

24. Ho<sub>2</sub> fro'nzipunz tw Izrael, tra'nsinodiz Saul! dyoo en'sine<sub>l</sub>an flimpou'puriz ro'ukwi do'usung'riz, dyoo pe'ntip<sub>z</sub>l vantuky<sub>z</sub>riz punzoo'tu ta'rju chza.

25. Vyoo'tuu'm vampou'roz da'nsuvoo gembroo'-stru, ho<sub>2</sub> Johnutun! a dra'nsipat ta'tu kantou'kinz.

26. An bekro'nsikoo de'as, konzipu'r<sub>o</sub>s Johnutun: A nos poi'ntoo befo'nt<sub>z</sub>: nos tonze'tas pontipil yi'h-kyu tohzi b'inziku'ntuz.

27. Vyoo'tuum vampou'roz da'nsuvoo! pendre'kwiz endre'tu kro'nsupoo!

21. Ye *mountains* of *Gilboa!* not let there be any dew, nor let there be any rain upon you, nor upon the fields of things for oblation, for there the shield of the mighty is disgracefully cast away; yea, the shield of *Saul!* as though he had not been anointed with oil.

22. From the blood of the slain, from the fat of the mighty, the bow of *Jonathan* back turned not; and the sword of *Saul*, back went not empty.

23. *Saul* and *Jonathan* were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their deaths they not were divided: they were swifter than eagles; they were stronger than lions.

24. Oh daughters of *Israel!* weep for *Saul!* who clothed you with scarlet things, and other pleasing things (delights), who did put ornaments, (*i.e.* ornamenting things) of gold upon your apparel.

25. How are the mighty fallen, in the midst of the battle, Oh *Jonathan!* thou wast slain in thy high places.

26. I am greatly grieved for thee, my brother *Jonathan*. Thou to me hast been very pleasant: to me thy love was more than the love of women.

27. How are the mighty fallen! and the weapons of war destroyed!

## THE BOOK OF JOB.

### Tindo III.

OCI, Job krinsifel tando<sub>l</sub>ur, tronsipe'llkwi twai ta'nsur bu'ndis.

2. Kwi Job pa'nsitel, gansite'llkwi;

3. Sit vu'ndai pronsipoi two'<sub>u</sub> ta'nsipool, vrundailkwi twe'<sub>u</sub> galnsitool: u fro'nzipur fransipoo.

4. Sit ro vu'ndis pli'impivraust; sint U'ndi fantita'es droo'ni; si'ntkwi imboo jes ti'impivai.

5. Sit plim'boo frimboolkwi tu dra'nzoo, dezimpia'es; sit u fu'nd<sub>z</sub> jes re'ntisai; sit i pli'mboi bundai'tu bevrongsikro'stes.

6. Ro'ji vu'ndis, sit pli'mboi akentipa'es; nus'es pentifoi bu'ndainuz pundi'ltu; nus'es pe'ntisai rundoo-lmu kundai'tuz.

### Chapter III.

AFTER this, Job opened his mouth, and cursed his birth day.

2. And Job spake, and said;

3. Let the day be annihilated in which I was born, and the night in which it was said: A son is conceived.

4. Let that day be caused to be dark; let not God eye it (look upon it) from above; and let not the light upon it, shine.

5. Let darkness and the shadow of death corruptively colour it (stain it); let a cloud upon it rest; let the blackness of the day cause it to be greatly afraid.

6. Concerning that night, let darkness suddenly take it; let it not be joined to the days of the year; let it not come into the number of the months.

7. Ho! sit rō vuhndis fronshinj; sint rai kohsu timbo mes pehtisai.
8. Use'n tronsipai'les dyoo tro'nsipai bundis, dyoo fento betimbi diskro'nsikai.
9. Sit pinzoiz pimboo'tu too'les, pli'mpivi; use's dro'nsitai imboo, bel no pompitai'les; muse'skwi pompitai pimboo ro'u bundis:
10. Kool nai tekin'sifil fanzaz tautu fonzipuns tandis, nokwi grentipel kronz tautu fandoz.
11. Tyooldi nileau dransipai tandalu? Tyooldi nileau tehtimai tinzootos gyan'su pehtisel valndami?
12. Tyooldi nleau trentuoi brandejuz? Tyooldi kransupoo fandsuz?
13. Vroo, gosu, au triu dron'nsivai mnensu, tentukwi; au triu trounsfai; grosu au triu tool tompuki:
14. Fondroopuz kononzikwiz dinzoitu, dyoo ansifel fronsa indoiz qrdikwen:
15. Twil fombroopuz dyoo bentipel punzoo, dyookwi dinsifel panzoitenz funzooti.
16. Twil yoobru grentupoo tranzoo, nau triu ploin tipi; broo puntnuruz dyoo trindur pompitel imboo.
17. Krotu rampuloz vronsino trentikai; krotukwi grentuloz rensi.
18. Krotu tambrooz rensilo tyool: nar fompito timbq tu bantrnogr.
19. Plahnturz pranturkwiz pontoo krota: dronzokwi pampoi twaini donzo.
20. Tyooldi u'meu imboo kentunoo gurnu pramoo? danzookwi gurnu pontoo krimbatu tu tinzo?
21. Dyoo bebonsik dranzoo; bel pentiso<sup>27</sup>; dyoo dais pinsiq yikyu grentpooldi fanbói;
22. Dyoo bekoinsik konsikwi, gyrsu pin drentipai kintrumprimo.
23. Tyooldi u'meu imboo kentunoo yoonu binzi bloo dranzoi grentpoo; dwookwi Undi tendi glisaimpri ronu kindoz.
7. Oh! let that day be solitary; let not any joyful voice into it come.
8. Let them curse it who curse the day, who are in a state of preparation (i. e. ready) very loudly (with a loud voice) to shew or signify grief.
9. Let the stars of the dawn of it be dark; let it expect light, but not see it; and let it not see the dawn of that day.
10. Because it not did perfectly shut the doors of my mother's womb, nor concealed grief from my eyes.
11. Why did I not die in the womb? Why did I not yield up (surrender) my soul when I came out of the belly.
12. Why was I received upon the knees? why suckled at the breasts.
13. For, now I should have lain motionless and quiet; I should have slept; then I should have been quiet, i. e. free from pain:
14. With kings and counsellors of the earth, who build solitary places for themselves.
15. Or with princes who had gold, and who filled their houses with silver.
16. Or like a concealed abortion I not should have existed (have been in a state of existence); like infants who never saw the light.
17. There (in that place) the wicked desist (cease) to trouble; and there the weary (ones) are at rest (are in a state of rest).
18. There the prisoners rest together: they not hear the voice of the oppressor (oppressing person).
19. The small and the great are there: and the servant is free from his master.
20. Why is light given to him who is miserable? and life to him who is in bitterness of soul?
21. Who greatly desireth death; but it cometh not; who for it diggeth more than for concealed riches;
22. Who greatly rejoice, and are glad when they can find the grave.
23. Why is light given to a man whose way is hidden; and whom God perfectly (completely) hath circled (sepmented) on all sides.

## TRANSLATIONS.

24. Tau'ru vrañza pc'ntisq̄ eoo'kw̄in au prañnsif̄; tau'kwi tino'nb̄oz mis giñsifoo mzobruz.

25. Ro'rru twau bevroñsik̄l, jos peñtis; jo'skwi peñtis tq̄ two'f̄ vroñsikil.

26. Nau to'ntikil; nau'kwi beñtipel reñzi; nau'kwi teñtikil: n̄l fra'mboo peñtisel.

24. For my sighing cometh before that I eat; and my roarings out, are poured like waters.

25. For that which I greatly feared upon me is come; and upon me is come concerning which I was afraid.

26. I not was safe; and I not had rest; and I not was quiet: yet trouble came.

## PSALM I.

**P**A'MPOO bñnzi dyoo painḡsif̄ konz̄evu tu ra'm-puloz, n̄o'kwi prouñsivo dranzo'tu tu fro'ntuvor̄z, n̄o'kwi bouñsivo venza'it̄u tu fo'nsuvor̄z.

2. Bel donza'tur po'ntoo tondra'tu tw Undi; twaï'ukwi to'ndra, wai vri'u pro'nsifai vu'ndus, vrundu'uskwi.

3. Kwe'lkwi wai vri'utum, yoo'bru u'mvi, viñsu-too dinšum'đi u'nz̄oz dyoo vraiu ta'nsipai ondo'tur tonta'su im'doo. Twaikwi bro'ndoi vri'um kro'mpikai; sluru'ñkwi pi'ntipen vraiu fa'mpivai.

4. Kel, ra'mpuloz ponḡtoo u'rbru, bel punza'bru tyoo kuñzoi bre'ntisq̄ tendoo'ni dinzo'it̄u.

5. Kel ra'mpuloz vraiu pra'nsivai bambro'i'su; no'kwi frontuvor̄z ondro'tu pempu'rtuz.

6. Unde'vru bo'nsifo drañzoi pempu'rtuz; dran-zo'kwi tu ra'mpuloz vraiu kro'nsipoi.

**H**APPY is the human being who hath not walked according to the counsel of the ungodly, and not (nor) hath stood in the way of evil doers, nor hath sat in the chair of the seorners (scorning persons).

2. But his delight is in the law of God; and in his law, he shall meditate daily and nightly.

3. And also he shall be like a tree, planted beside the running waters who shall bring forth his fruit at the due time. And his leaf shall not wither; and whatsoever he shall do shall prosper.

4. Therefore, the ungodly are not like him, but like the dust which the wind driveth from the surface of the earth.

5. Therefore the ungodly shall not stand at the sentence; and not (nor) evil doers in the assembly of the just.

6. For God knoweth the way of the just; and the way of the ungodly shall be destroyed.

## PSALM II.

**T**YOODI ñmeu fuñtrurz<sup>6</sup> betoñsikai; bondrookwi fo'ñpifai u bront'ari?

2. Fo'ndrooz dinzo'it̄u trus pra'nsivo, pondrookwiz doñdus koñsiko Unde'bi, twaibikwi viñsukoor: ga'nsuto,

3. Usol veñsivai tar pi'nsuf̄oz randai'muz, nau'rs-kwi feñsivai drenza'it̄enz.

4. Gwai ba'nsivo inzo'it̄uz vraiu sen ta'nsinai; Undi vraiu tamprina'en.

**W**HY (for what reason) do the heathen rage (act very angrily); and the people imagine a vain thing?

2. The kings of the earth up stand, and the rulers mutually advise against God, and against his anointed one: saying,

3. Let us break their bonds (binding things) into parts, and from us cast their cords.

4. He, who sitteth in the heavens shall at them laugh.; God shall mock them.

5. Grosu, wai vraiu nen pansitai twaitu tonzi,  
bekwi trentikaien twaitu bedrohza.

6. Nel an gntifo fondrootos tauju faimpu printze  
tu Ziun.

7. Au vrju bantikai tombra; Undi nos gounsito,  
A um fronzipurtos; oju buhlis, au poumsipaas.

8. Tonsikozos; aukwi nas vrju kentinai funtrurz  
tatum somprukoori; trintufouskwi randaiz dinzoitu  
tatum anzi.

9. A vraiu vensivaien yooti vunsur bikongloo; a  
vraiu krondu vensivaien randaimuz yoobru rinsa  
enzi.

10. Kelispin, usar fampus, ho fondrooz! usar  
tonsutoo, ho pandrooz dinzoitu!

11. Drousitoz Undi vronzepu; konsikozarkwi  
branzapu.

12. Vrah-sikez fronzipur; nekwin wai triu ton-  
siki; arkwi triu kronsipo dranzoitu, gyoosu ton-  
zetar sel unsipo. Pampos ron'u dyoo tur intif  
konzoten.

5. Then (at that time) he shall to them speak in  
his anger, and greatly trouble them in his intense  
displeasure.

6. Yet I have placed my king upon my holy  
mountain of Zion.

7. I will publish the decree; God to me hath said,  
Thou art my son: on this day, I have begotten thee.

8. Entreat me; and I to thee will give the heath n  
to be thy inheritance (inherited thing); and the remot-  
est parts of the earth to be thy possession.

9. Thou shalt break them with an iron rod-like  
thing; thou shalt violently break them into parts like  
a pottery vessel.

10. Now, therefore, be ye wise, O Kings! be ye  
instructed, O judges of the earth!

11. Serve God with fear; and rejoice ye with  
trembling.

12. Kiss the son; lest that he should be angry; and  
ye should be destroyed in the way when (at what time)  
his anger scarcely burns. Happy are all who in him  
place their trust.

## PSALM XI.

UNDETU, au pentipo konzotos: tyoodi, kel,  
gansitear taunu tinzoo, Fensipo yoobru enji  
tamu printzo?

2. Poolyru! rampuloz drnsipo kendretenz; ar  
fentivo bembretenz drenzaju, arkwin fju grendur  
kentrikai vampraro fanlaitu.

3. Tul kanzoz kronsipo, sloo pii pempurz pinti-  
pai?

4. Undeum twaitu faimpu kanzoi; Undes fon-  
androo pontoo inzoitu: fanlofurz eko,—twai fan-  
endoz brentiso fronzooz binzetuz.

5. Undi brentiso pempuloz: bel rampuloz gur-  
kwi tonsiko brondi, tinzootur tronsiko.

6. Joo rampuloz, wai vrju tunsinai granziz, un-  
zoo dunjekwi, yookwi blanohsu drunzis: o uriutum  
rahdis tartu trenz.

7. Pempurvru Undi tonsiko pemboo: twai vi-  
pandz fantiso pempuroz.

IN God I put my trust; why, therefore, say ye to  
my soul, fly like a bird to thy mountain.

2. For behold! the wicked bendeth their bows,  
they prepare their arrows upon the string, that they  
may secretly shoot the upright in heart.

3. If the foundations are destroyed, what can the  
righteous do?

4. God is in his holy temple; God's throne is in  
heaven: his eyes see, his eyelids try the children of  
men.

5. God trieth the just; but the wicked and he who  
loveth violence, his soul hateth.

6. Upon the wicked he will rain snares, fire and  
brimstone, and a horrible tempest: this shall be the  
portion of their cup.

7. For the just God, loveth justice; his counten-  
ance beholds the righteous.

## PSALM LXXXIV.

**J**YOO TU gatonsukoo u'meu pranzoitaz, ho Undi pendratuz!

2. Tinzoottos hebo'nsikø, booli'zim! bu'mpiko tanzo'diz Unde'tu: famlai'tos tau'kwi va'ndoi ko'nsikø idi densuspø Undi.

3. Zim! te'nja draintipø u pa'ntzoi, penjekwi wen-jel'as kwentyaidi kyu'ntu fju pe'ntipai tyai pefron'zooz, bool kranzoitaz, ho Undi pendratuz! Fondroottos tau'kwi Undi!

4. Pa'mpoo gar ra'nsipo ta'tu pa'ntzoi, ho Undi! ur vraiu' tra'sgon'sikas t'hndur.

5. Pa'mpoo i binzikur bloo dombi pontoo too'as bloo'tu fa'ndis pontoo dra'ntzoiz too'el,

6. Dyoo, entuso plinzo'du tu Baiku, pontipostes u t'inzæ; tu'nze, kwel, di'nsifo drinzaz.

.

7. Ar prentisø dombe'ni noo do'mbi; dou too'el tuo' Zi'en frontipø Unde'cu.

8. Ho' Fondro! Undi pendratuz! fo'mpitoz pundratøs: twasfo'mpitoz, ho! Undi tu Jai'ku'b.

9. Fa'ntitoz, ho Undi tendre'tos; famito'zkwi i pa'nto ta'tu vrinsukoo'rø.

10. Vroo a'pin bündis ta'tu ta'ntoz fontivou'kyu au'peø kroi'rai'tu: au di'u to'nzunou po'ntipi u fanza'fus panzoitaz tau'tu Undi, ransipaikyu pranzoitaz rambe'tu.

11. Vroo Fo'ndro U'ndi po'ntoo u frinzi tendre'kwi: Undi tju' ke'ntinai a'mbi tinomboo'kwi: rai fontipi' wai tju' nars vre'ntipai dyoo pe'nsifo pe'mbur.

12. Ho' Undi pendratuz! pa'mpoo i binzi dyoo konsito'as!

**H**OW amiable are thy tabernacles, O God of hosts!

2. My soul longeth, (greatly desireth) yea, even fainteth for the courts of God: my heart and my flesh rejoice for the living God.

3. Yea! the sparrow hath found a house, and the swallow a nest for herself, where she may put her young (little offspring) even thy altars, O God of hosts! my King and my God!

4. Happy are they who dwell in thy house, O God! they shall continue to praise thee for ever.

5. Happy is the man whose strength is in thee; in whose heart are the ways of them,

6. Who, passing through the valley of Baæ, cause it to be (make it) a well; the rain, also, filleth the pools.

7. They go from strength to strength; every one of them in Zion appeareth before God.

8. O King! God of hosts! hear my prayer! Listen (endeavour to hear) O God of Jacob!

9. Look upon, O God, my shield! and look upon the face of thine anointed.

10. For one day in thy courts is better than a thousand in any other place: I would rather (i. e. more willingly) be a porter in the house of my God, than dwell in the tents of wickedness.

11. For the Lord God is a sun and shield: God will give grace and glory: any good thing he will not from them hold who walk justly.

12. O God of hosts! happy is the man who trusteth in thee!

## PSALM XCI.

**G**WAI' rausipo grentur'ukin tu kantufou'res, vrai u vi'ntipai frimbooyi'itu vro'ndi oimpuro.

2. Au vri'u ga'nsitai ijk Tintur, Wai um flenzai'tos tau'kwi kindo'mpu Unde'tas; tur au vri'u ko'nsitai.

3. Vonzu, wai vrai' bonspai'as glanzaini dondroitu, nikwi pronta' trumboi.

**H**E who dwelleth in the secret place of the most high, shall continue under the shadow of the infinitely powerful one.

2. I will say of the Eternal, He is my refuge, and my fortress: my God, in him I will trust.

3. Surely he shall deliver thee from the snare of theowler, and from the noisome pestilence.

4. Wai vraiu tinsifai<sup>as</sup> twaiti pondliz; twaijikwi fondliz, a vraiu ko'sitai; pondotur vraiutum tendre<sup>tas</sup> tembre<sup>gkwi</sup>.
5. Ng vraiu vro'nsiki trondeldiz vrundai<sup>tu</sup>; no<sup>twei</sup> bembre<sup>di</sup> tyoo fe'nipo vundai<sup>u</sup>;
6. No<sup>twei</sup> trumbooldi tyoo pe'nsip<sup>o</sup> plimboo<sup>tu</sup>; no<sup>twei</sup> kronzoodi tyoo prahsipo brundai<sup>su</sup>.
7. Au'pin vraiu da'nsivai ta'su ki<sup>ndo</sup>; pausin<sup>kwi</sup> ta'su ti<sup>ndo</sup>; bel na'i vraiu pe'ntisai ti<sup>ntou</sup> noo'as.
8. Tyool ta'pu fa'ndoz a vraiu fa'ntitai, pompitai<sup>kwi</sup> ra'mboo tu ra'mpul<sup>oy</sup>z.
9. Arri ointifo Ti'nturo dyoo tau'um kempusk<sup>in</sup> bool kantufou<sup>ros</sup>, ta'tum kinrahn<sup>supoo</sup>.
10. Kwa vraiu' un entibai noo'as rai fronti<sup>ri</sup>; no<sup>twei</sup> rai tra'mboi ti'ntifai ta kinrahn<sup>supoo</sup>.
11. Wa'vru vraiu f<sup>ds</sup> kentinai twai<sup>nu</sup> pi'nzooz ponceturz konsipai<sup>as</sup> rou<sup>tu</sup> dranzoitaz.
12. Ar vraiu trus prensivai<sup>as</sup> ta'r<sup>tu</sup> ta'ndiz n'akwin tri'u ke'nsivai vandet<sup>as</sup> yoo'b<sup>i</sup> u'hji.
13. A vraiu va'ntikai<sup>a</sup> pinja<sup>ju</sup> vinjiskwi; pti'ntiunur pinja<sup>a</sup> drinjiskwi, a vraiu va'ntikai ta'ji ta'ndiz.
14. Wa'vri jos pa'ntipo tonze<sup>tur</sup>; kel au vri'u bonsipa'led; au vri'u intifa'led beka'ntou, wa'vri boi'n<sup>si</sup>po kondoo<sup>tos</sup>.
15. Wai vraiu nos pu'ntinai; au'kw<sup>i</sup> vri'u printi'sailed; au pur vri'utum trende<sup>tu</sup>; au vri'u bonsipa'led; kempikai<sup>rkw</sup>i.
16. Pantou'pu da'nzoo, au vri'u bonsita'led, vri'ukwi nur ge'ntipai donzoo<sup>tos</sup>.

4. He shall cover thee with his feathers; and under his wings, thou shalt trust: his truth shall be thy shield and buckler.
5. Thou not shalt be afraid for the dangers of the night; nor for the arrow which flieth in the day;
6. Nor for the pestilence which walketh in darkness: nor for the destruction which wasteth at noon.
7. A thousand shall fall at thy side; and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it not shall come near to thee.
8. Only with thy eyes, thou shalt behold and see the punishment of the ungodly ones.
9. Because thou hast caused the Eternal one who is my place of protection, even the most high one to be thy habitation (dwelt place).
10. There shall not happen to thee any evil thing: nor any pestilence approach thy habitation.
11. For he shall concerning thee give to his angels his commands to preserve thee in all thy ways.
12. They shall upwards bear thee in their hands, lest thou shouldst strike thy foot against a stone.
13. Thou shalt tread upon the lion, and the adder, the young lion and dragon thou shalt tread under thy feet.
14. Because he upon me hath put his love; therefore I will deliver him: I will set (place) him very high; because he hath known my name.
15. He will to me pray; and I will answer him: I with him will be in trouble; I will deliver him; and honor him.
16. With long life, I will satisfy him, and will to him shew my salvation.

## THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO SAINT JOHN.

### TINDO I.

- TILDO TU po'ntipil i'ndoi; indoikwi po'ntipil Unde<sup>pu</sup>; indoikwi po'ntipil U'ndi.
2. Oiru po'ntipil tilde<sup>tu</sup> Unde<sup>pu</sup>.
3. Trou'u pontifoo'led; peurkwi, trai pong<sup>tifool</sup> tyoo po'ntifool.

### CHAPTER I.

- IN the beginning was the word; and the word was with God; and the word was God.
2. The same was in the beginning with God..
3. All things were made by him! and without him any thing was not made which was made.

4. Tur po'ntipil da'nzoo; r<sub>o</sub>kwi da'nzoo po'ntipil yimboo binzetuz.
5. Ikwi imboo t<sub>i</sub>mpivo plimbootu; plimboo'kwi kenetifelees.
6. Kwa po'ntipil u bi'nzikur, ke'ntusoo Undeni, bloo ko'ndoo po'ntipil Jon.
7. Oi'r<sub>o</sub> pe'ntisel yoo'tum da'mbroo, da'mprivai imboo'fi, dulkwin drou'u te'd pli'u ko'nsifai.
8. Wai pong'tipil r<sub>o</sub> imboo, b<sub>o</sub>l ke'ntisool da'mprivai r<sub>o</sub>'fi imboo.
9. R<sub>o</sub> po'ntipil ko'nti imboo, tyoo i'mpivost goutu pe'ntiso dinzo*im*mu.
10. Wai po'ntipil dinzo*im*tu; dinzoikwi pontifooleed; dinzoikwi po'nesifeleed.
11. Wai pe'ntisel gwentwaihu, gwentwai'kwi tre'netineleed.
12. Bel pantuvakyu tre'ntineleed, noo'en, wai kentinel o'mbi o'kai fro'nzipurz Undetu, bool noo'en dyoo ko'nsifo twaitu ko'ndoo:
13. Dyoo tang'sipool bandootu, no'twi komboo'u tu bi'nzi; b<sub>o</sub>l Undetu.
14. Indoikwi po'ntifool va'ndoi, ransipllkwi skool-on (au'rkw<sub>i</sub> po'mpitel timobootu, timoboo tyoolitu pra'nsupoo fonzipu'rtu) di'nsou ambetu pondolkwi.
4. In him, was life; and that life was the light of men.
5. And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not.
6. There was a man sent from God, whose name was John.
7. The same came to be a witness, to witness concerning the light, in order that all persons by means of him might believe.
8. He was not that light, but was sent to testify concerning that light.
9. That was the genuine light, which enlighteneth every person who cometh into the world.
10. He was in the world; and the world was made by him; and the world knew him not.
11. He came to his own, and his own received him not.
12. But as many as received him, to them, he gave power to become children of God, even to them who believe in his name:
13. Who were not born of blood, nor of the will of man, but of God.
14. And the word was made flesh, and dwelt among us (and we saw his glory, the glory of the only begotten of the father) full of grace and truth.

## I. CORINTHIANS.

### TIINDO XV.

**K**WELKWI ho ko'nzipurz! au nan bo'nsifest tum-prou'ri twos nan ku'ntrimel; twar, kwel, tra'ntino; twartukwi pra'nsivo:

2. Twarrti, kwel, do'nsipoo, tul ar to'mpifo slos nan ku'ntrimel; tel ar ko'nsifo bro'ndum.

3. Au'vru nan te'ntinel a'prin rou'utu, au'kro, kwel tre'ntinel: kwinildool Krist dra'nsipel ta'udi fro'nditoz, pundrai'vu:

4. Kwilnkwi wai tu'ntrinool; kwilnkwi wai re-pa'nsivel joo a'trin bu'ndis, pundrai'vu:

### CHAPTER XV.

**M**OREOVER, oh! brethren, I to you cause to be known the gospel which I to you preached; which ye, also, have received; and in which ye stand:

2. By which ye, also, are saved, if ye are remembering, (continuing to remember) what I to you preached; unless ye have believed in vain.

3. For I to you delivered, first of all, that which I also received: namely, that Christ died for our sins, according to the scriptures.

4. And that he was buried, and that he rose again upon the third day, according to the scriptures.

5. *Kwīnkwi* wai po'mpitool *Sēfus*; *rōcikwi* pāpin tu'ndroiz.

6. *Rōcikwi* wai po'mpitool *yīnkyu* b̄e'sin kōnzi-purz sw āpin iñdoo, dwoo'tu i prāntupou ruñdoo, viñtipo gōnu; b̄el ri'u tel, p̄itra'nsio.

7. *Rōci* wai po'mpitool *Jai'mz*; *spañkwi* rou'u tundroi'tuz.

8. *Krīntupou'skwi* rou'ntu, wai pompitoo'leos, kw̄el, yoo'bru deziñtūr tañzoo.

9. *Au'ru* plantipous tundroi'tuz, nō'kwi vo'ntin koñtipoi twu'ndroi; *au'ri* ku'mpritel uno'ndro Unde'tu.

10. *Bēl ambe'ti* tw Undi, au po'ntoo *slau* po'ntoo: *twai'kwi* ambi tyoo nos keñtinool, brone'tinil; *bēl au iñsibēl* frañdupou rai'kyu tel: *nēl au'nō* *bēl ambi Unde'tu* tyoo po'sul.

11. *Kel* swifin au' iñsikel ārtwi, fil au'r ku'ntrinel fil'kwi ār' ko'nsifel.

12. *Tulijil* kúntrinoo, kwin Krist pañsivel dran-su'rni'roz, tyoo'di gañsitēn dri'u skan, kwa'trum rai pañzis dransu'rni'roz.

13. *Tulibēl* kwa'num rai pañzis dransu'rni'roz, plus Krist pañsis.

14. *Tulkwi* Krist pañsis, plus kundrañton broñtin: *ta'kwi* ka'mbi, kw̄el, broñtin.

15. Zum, au'rkwi dreñtipoo pront'um da'mbrooz Unde'tu; au'rvi dou'mprivō Unde'f, wai'kwin pañsivat Krist: dwur pañsivat, *tul* po'nto, kwin drañsu'roz pañsivo.

16. *Tulivru* drañsu'roz pañsivo, plus Krist pañsis.

17. *Tulkwi* Krist pañsis kambeñtan broñtin: *ār* po'ntoo *ta'ru* froñditōz.

18. *Plu'skwi*, kw̄el, gar pidou'nsivo tranzoi'mu too Krist, kro'nsipoi.

19. *Tul* ōtu dañzoo, tyool, aur beñtipo vonzeñtu Krist, aur prañpivous rou'ntu biñziz.

20. *Spinibil* Krist pañsis dransu'rni'roz, oiko'kwi fañdis gr̄o'utu p̄itra'nsifel.

21. Vroo sñekwin yoo'ti biñzikur drañzoo pe'ntisel; yoo'ti biñzikur, kw̄el, pe'ntisel pañzis dransu'rni'roz.

5. And that he was seen by Cephas, and after that by the eleven apostles.

6. And after that he was seen by more than five hundred brethren at one time, of whom the greater number remain to this time; but some of them are asleep, (metaphorically).

7. After that, he was seen by James; and then by all of the apostles.

8. And last of all he was seen by me also, as an untimely birth.

9. For I am the least of the apostles, and not am worthy to be called an apostle; because I persecuted the church of God.

10. But, by the grace of God, I am, what I am: and his grace which to me was given, was not in vain, but I labored more abundantly than any of them: yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me.

11. Therefore whether I laboured or they, so we preached, and so ye believed.

12. Now if it is preached that Christ rose from the dead, why say some persons among you, there not to be (i. e. that there is not) any resurrection from the dead.

13. But if there is not any resurrection of the dead, then Christ is not risen.

14. And if Christ be not risen, then your preaching is vain; and your faith also is vain.

15. Yea, and we are found to be false witnesses of God; for we have testified concerning God, that he raised Christ; whom he raised not, if it is true that the dead rise not.

16. For if the dead rise not, then Christ is not risen.

17. And if Christ is not risen, your faith is vain: ye continue to be in your sins.

18. And then, also, they who have fallen (metaphorically) into sleep, in Christ, are destroyed.

19. If in this life, only, we have hope in Christ, we are the most miserable of all men (human beings).

20. But now Christ is risen from the dead, and has become the sample (first fruits) of those who slept (metaphorically).

21. For since by a man, death came; by a man, also, came the resurrection of the dead.

22. Vroo too<sup>ful</sup> A<sup>d</sup>um, drou'u dra<sup>n</sup>sip<sup>o</sup>; fili<sup>bool</sup>  
drou'u, too Krist, vraiu' da<sup>n</sup>sip<sup>ast</sup>
23. Dou<sup>bel</sup> gwentwai'tu o<sup>n</sup>droo, Krist po<sup>n</sup>tur  
ya<sup>p</sup>rim o<sup>n</sup>doz, ro<sup>c</sup>kwi g<sup>a</sup>r po<sup>n</sup>too Krist's<sup>23</sup>, twai'su  
pe<sup>n</sup>dis.
24. Span pe<sup>n</sup>tisen tri<sup>n</sup>do, gyu<sup>/</sup>rsu vraiu taintinai  
flo<sup>n</sup>droo Unde<sup>n</sup>u, bool Fo<sup>n</sup>zipur; gyu<sup>/</sup>rsu pro<sup>n</sup>si<sup>n</sup>pen  
rous pondroorit, rou<sup>s</sup>kwi vo<sup>n</sup>dra<sup>u</sup>, vamboi<sup>k</sup>wi.
25. Wai<sup>vru</sup> biju fo<sup>n</sup>tripai, snu<sup>/</sup>rkwin pa<sup>n</sup>tip<sup>o</sup>  
rou'u pron<sup>az</sup> twai<sup>jii</sup> vandiz.
26. Kristupous pro<sup>n</sup>za dyoo kro<sup>n</sup>sipoon dran-  
zoo<sup>um</sup>.
27. Wai<sup>vru</sup> pa<sup>n</sup>tip<sup>o</sup> rou'u fo<sup>n</sup>dooz twai<sup>jii</sup> va<sup>n</sup>diz:  
bel gyu<sup>/</sup>rsu ga<sup>n</sup>sito, Trou'u jurs pe<sup>n</sup>tipoo, te<sup>n</sup>too  
waikwin kre<sup>n</sup>tifoo dyoo jurs pe<sup>n</sup>tipel trou'u.
28. Gyoo'sukwi trou'u nur fo<sup>n</sup>privoon, span i  
fro<sup>n</sup>zipur kwel, fo<sup>n</sup>privin gu<sup>r</sup>n<sup>u</sup> pe<sup>n</sup>tipel trou'u  
joo<sup>ed</sup>; dullkwin U<sup>n</sup>di fi<sup>utum</sup> rous, toorous.
29. N<sup>o</sup>l<sup>u</sup>lkwi, sli<sup>n</sup>near fe<sup>n</sup>tikai dyoo voo<sup>n</sup>trisoo  
dransu<sup>r</sup>dir<sup>oz</sup>, po<sup>n</sup>ditul dra<sup>n</sup>suroz pa<sup>n</sup>siv<sup>o</sup>? Tyoo<sup>l</sup>-  
di plus nme<sup>a</sup>r vu<sup>n</sup>trusoo dransu<sup>r</sup>dir<sup>oz</sup>?
30. Tyoo<sup>l</sup>kw<sup>i</sup> i<sup>m</sup>caur bu<sup>n</sup>ndus pra<sup>n</sup>sivai tron-  
de<sup>tu</sup>?
31. Au tro<sup>n</sup>ndus si<sup>n</sup>tiso ta<sup>n</sup>du<sup>i</sup> dro<sup>n</sup>tus ko<sup>n</sup>ziz too  
Krist Je<sup>z</sup>us donzo<sup>ton</sup>, au dra<sup>n</sup>sip<sup>o</sup> bu<sup>n</sup>ndus.
32. Tul onda<sup>l</sup>ci binze<sup>l</sup>tuz au dai<sup>n</sup>trip<sup>o</sup> inj<sup>l</sup>puz  
sw E<sup>f</sup>esus, sloo po<sup>n</sup>da<sup>u</sup> bentipe<sup>l</sup>au, tul dra<sup>n</sup>suroz  
pa<sup>n</sup>siv<sup>o</sup>? Us<sup>o</sup>l pra<sup>n</sup>sifai fransifaikwi; vroo ca<sup>l</sup>pin  
aur dra<sup>n</sup>sipen.
33. Nus<sup>o</sup>r pro<sup>n</sup>susoo; fro<sup>n</sup>t<sup>i</sup> re<sup>n</sup>mbiz, fro<sup>n</sup>tivost  
fo<sup>n</sup>t<sup>i</sup> cimbiz.
34. Kalsifoz pemboo<sup>'nu</sup>; no<sup>l</sup>kwi fro<sup>n</sup>tiv<sup>o</sup>z; vroo  
dr<sup>i</sup>u beng<sup>l</sup>tip<sup>o</sup> pa<sup>n</sup>mbis Unde<sup>n</sup>tu: au to ga<sup>n</sup>sito tan  
ontifai fro<sup>n</sup>zis.
35. Drij<sup>b</sup>el ga<sup>n</sup>siten Vyoo<sup>'tu</sup> u'me<sup>u</sup> dra<sup>n</sup>suroz pa<sup>n</sup>-  
suvast? sloo pukwi ri<sup>n</sup>zoo u'near pe<sup>n</sup>tisai?
36. Ho<sup>l</sup> pro<sup>n</sup>puro! a<sup>l</sup>kro ki<sup>n</sup>sito danse<sup>i</sup>past tel  
drou<sup>n</sup>sip<sup>o</sup>:
37. Ro<sup>l</sup>kw<sup>i</sup> twa<sup>u</sup> ki<sup>n</sup>sito, na<sup>u</sup> ki<sup>n</sup>sito ro<sup>n</sup>zoi tyoo
22. For as in Adam, all persons die; even so, all persons in Christ shall be caused to live (be made alive).
23. But every person in his own degree (order); Christ being the first fruits, and after that, they who are Christ's at his advent (coming).
24. Then shall come the end, when he shall deliver the kingdom to God, even the Father; when he shall have annihilated all magistracy, (rule) and all authority and power.
25. For he must reign until that he hath put all enemies under his feet.
26. The last enemy who shall be destroyed, is death.
27. For he hath put all things under his feet; but when he saith, All things under him are put; it is manifest, that he is excepted, who under him put all things.
28. And when all things to him shall be subdued, then the Son, also, shall be subject to him who put all things under him; that God may be all in all.
29. Else (and if not) what shall they obtain who are baptized for the dead, if, truly, the dead rise not? Why then are ye baptised for the dead?
30. And why do we daily stand in danger?
31. I solemnly affirm, by our mutual joys in Christ Jesus, our master, I die daily.
32. If, after the manner of men, I have fought with beasts at Ephesus, what advantage have I, if the dead rise not? Let us eat and drink; for to-morrow we die (shall die).
33. Be not ye seduced; evil intercourse, corrupts (causes to be bad) good morals (manners).
34. Awake to righteousness (justice); and not sin (do evil,) for some (persons) have not the knowledge of God; I this thing say, in you to cause shame.
35. But some person will say: How are the dead raised? and with what body do they come?
36. Thou fool! that wheli thou sowest is not quickened (i. e. caused to live) unless it die.
37. And concerning that which thou sowest, thou

plo'ntipen, tyoolibbel go'nti vo'ndo, tyoo siatum oldoo'tu  
tu po'mvoi, ri'tutwi o'nti vo'ndo:

38. Bel U'ndi nes ke'uting u ri'nzoo, ful doinsinged;  
ounu'kwi vo'ndo tai'gwen ri'nzoo.

39. Rous va'ndoi pone'too o'tu oldoo; bel kwa'um  
apin oldoo vando'tu tu bi'nziz; roi oldoo vando'tu  
tw i'njiz; roi, anjetuz; roikwi, enjetuz.

40. Kwa' po'ntoo, kwel, ri'nooz i'nsou, ri'nooz'z-  
kwi di'nsou; bel timo'mboo i'nsoutuz, po'ntoo tw  
apin oldoo; timomboo'kwi di'nsoutu, po'ntoo roi'tu  
oldoo.

41. Kwa'um apin timo'mboo frinzo'itu; roikwi,  
timo'mboo ginzo'itu; roikwi timo'mboo pinzo'ituz:  
vroo apin p'inzoi o'ntivo ro'i'ni p'inzoi timomboo'tu.

42. Vo'tu kwel, pon'too pa'hzis dransu'rtau'oz; ki'-  
sitoo frombeg'tu, pa'nsivast, kafromeg'pnkoo:

43. Kinsitoo krembe'tu, pansivast timomboo'tu:  
ki'sitoo rombe'tu, pansivast ombe'tu.

44. Kinsitoo u ri'nsur bo'ndoo, pa'nsivast wi'nsur  
bo'ndoo: kwa'kwi' po'ntoo u ri'nsur bo'ndoo, kwa'kwi'  
po'ntoo wi'nsur bo'ndoo.

45. Fil'kwi da'nsitoo, ya'prin bi'nzikur A'dum po'nti-  
fool u da'nsupo tiu'zoo; krin'tupons A'dum po'nti-fool  
u da'nsupast i'nsou.

46. Nel ro'nu'l apin tyoo i'nsou, bel kro' ri'nsou;  
ro'qikwi, kro' i'nsou.

47. Ya'prin bi'nzikur po'ntoo, diu'zo'fu, di'nsou:  
ya'frin bi'nzikur Fondroolum inzo'ni.

48. Zo'kyu po'ntoo di'nsou, zo, kwel, ar po'ntoo,  
dyoo di'nsou; kwil, zo'kyu po'ntoo i'nsou, zo kwel,  
ar po'ntoo, dyoo i'nsou.

49. Ful'kwi aur prai'nsivo i gre'nzis di'nsoutu, fil  
aur, kwel, pre'nsiven i gre'nzis i'nsoutu.

50. Gil au f'ntiso q'ri, konzootoz, kwin va'ndoi  
ban'lookwi pi'un fo'mprikai flo'ndroo Unde'tu; no'twi  
i'm fro'mbi fo'mprikai fo'mbi.

51. Pool au nan ge'ntipo u tri'ntiri: Rou'u tol  
tri'lu'n tra'hnsifai, bel rou'u tol tri'lu' vrentifai,

*not sowest that body which shall be (exist), but only simple grain, which may be of the kind of wheat or of some different grain.*

38. But *God* to it giveth a body, as *it hath pleased him*; and to every seed its own body.

39. All flesh is not of the same kind: but there is one kind of flesh, of men (*human beings*); another kind of flesh, of beasts; another, of fishes; and another, of birds.

40. There are, also, bodies celestial, and bodies terrestrial; but the glory of the celestial is of one kind; and the glory of the terrestrial is of another kind.

41. There is one glory of the sun; and another glory of the moon; and another glory of the stars: for one star differeth from another star in glory.

42. So, also, is the resurrection of the dead: it is sown in corruption, it is raised in incorruption:

43. It is sown in dishonor, it is raised (caused to rise) in glory: it is sown in weakness (*impotence*), it is raised in power.

44. It is sown a material (natural) body (*substance* <sup>1</sup>), it is raised a spiritual body (*substance*): there is a material substance; and there is a spiritual substance.

45. And so it is written: the first man, Adam, was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a quickening (causing to live) spirit.

46. Yet that was not first which is spiritual, but that which is material; and after that, that which is spiritual.

47. The first man is out of the earth, earthly; the second man is the Lord from heaven.

48. Such as is the earthly, such, also, they are who are earthly; and, such as is the heavenly, such, also, they are who are heavenly.

49. And as we have borne the image of the earthly, so we, also, shall bear the image of the heavenly.

50. Now, I affirm this (*thing*), brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God, nor doth corruption inherit incorruption.

51. Behold, I to you shew a mystery (*obscure thing*): All of us will not sleep; but all of us will be changed.

52. Yoo'tu ri'ndoo i'tu fana'ndito fando'tu, soo  
kr'intupous te'mbritq: vroo tempruto'ri vra'i'u i'mpitai;  
dransurgkwiz vra'i'u pa'nsivrast u'nkafro'mpukoo;  
aurkwi t*ju* vre'ntifoi.

53. Q'vru ga'rifro'mpukoo bi'u e'nshuno'i'pu u'nkantro'npukoo; q'kwi ga'ridra'nsipai, bi'u en'sino'i'pu u'nkandra'nsipai.

54. Gyoo'su, k*el* q' garifro'npukoo ainsinoopun u'nkafro'npukoo, q'kwi ga'ridra'nsipai ainsinoopun u'nkandra'nsipai, span vra'i'u plo'ntiprast q' da'nsutooril,—Dra'nzoo a'ndus dre'nsitoo pembro'tu.

55. Ho' Dra'nzoo! kyoo'tuum bronde'tas? Ho' Tuntra'kin! kyoo'tuum pembro'tas?

56. Bro'udi dranzoo'tu po'ntoo frondito'rit; dombe'kwi frondito'turit toudra'um.

57. Bel sik tu'ndra'z ke'ntinoi Unde'nu, dyoo non  
kenting pe'mbro, tau'rti do'nzo Je'zus Kr̄ist.

58. Kel, ho' tonsukoo'tos konzooz! usaq' vr'i'mpus,  
kazen'sukoo, grou'usu fra'ntur inze'tu donzo'di; a'rrer  
bo'nsifo' ta'rkwin' i'nziz bron'tin donzo'tu.

52. In a *moment*, in the *twinkling* of the eye, at  
the last *trump*: for the *trumpet* shall *sound*; and the  
dead shall be raised *incorruptible*; and we shall be  
changed.

53. For this *corruptible*, must be clothed with incor-  
ruption; and this mortal must be clothed with immor-  
tality.

54. When, therefore, this *corruptible* shall have put  
on *in corruption*, and this *mortal* shall have put on  
*immortality*, then shall be brought to pass, this for-  
merly written thing,—*Death wholly is swallowed in  
victory*.

55. Oh *Death!* where is thy sting? Oh *Grave!*  
where is thy victory?

56. The sting of death, is sin; and the strength of  
sin, is the law.

57. But let thanks be given to God, who to us giveth  
the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

58. Therefore, oh my beloved brethren! be ye  
steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work  
of the Lord; because ye know that your work not is  
in vain in the Lord.

## REVALATIONS IV.

### TINDO IV.

Q'U, au fa'ntigl, poolkwi u fa'enza kri'nsifool  
inzo'ittu; ikwi a'prin ti'mbo tyau fo'impitel,  
bez'oimpital ro'kyu yoo'tu tempruto'ri, intuko' poo'os;  
tyoo ga'nsitel, Trus pe'ntisoz ko'nu; aukwi vr'i'u  
nas ge'ntipai fon'dooz tyoo bri'u plo'ntipai pli'ndur.

2. Fandu'nkwi, au po'ntipil yoo'tu gro'nzis:  
poolkwi! u fona'ndroo in'tifool inzo'ittu, di'kwi ba'n-  
sive'l iju fona'ndroo.

3. Gwaikwi jes ba'nsive'l pa'ntivil u tu'njoi yoo'-  
kwi tu'njo: kwaqul u pu'nzi i'gli fona'ndroo fron-  
do'o'tu yoo'bru ku'nya.

4. Gle'kwi fona'ndroo kwa' po'ntipil fak'lin ban-  
zaiz: jookwi banzaiz, au po'impitel fak'lin kun'i-n-  
upurz<sup>29</sup>, ba'nsuvo, e'nshuno primpou'tu e'nza; a'rkwi  
be'ntipel tarju a'ndo'z fono'ndrooz punzoo'tu.

### CHAPTER IV.

AFTER this, I saw, and behold! a door was  
opened in heaven; and the first voice which  
I heard was as loud as that of a trumpet talking  
(discoursing) with me; which said, Up come hither;  
and I will to thee shew things which must exist  
hereafter.

2. And immediately I was in an extasy: and  
behold! a throne was placed in heaven, and a certain  
person sat upon the throne.

3. And he who upon it sat, was like a jasper  
and a sardine stone: there was a rainbow round  
about the throne, in appearance like an emerald.

4. And round about the throne there was four  
and twenty seats: and upon the seats I saw four  
and twenty elders, sitting, clothed in white clothing;  
and they had upon their heads crowns of gold.

5. Me'kwi fona'ndroo fe'ntiscl tu'nzooz trunzoo'-kwiz kwi timboz: kwakwi po'ntipil g'din tre'nzaiz unzoo'tu unsupofigu fona'ndroo tyoo'u<sup>so</sup> po'ntoo yaldin inzooz Undettu.

6. Cookwi fona'ndroo, kwg

lul u ri'nza tu kru'njoi, kunjoi'bru: strookwi fona'ndroo, glekwi fona'ndroo, kwg

lul akin i'njiz, di'nsou fandotuz, go cekwi.

7. Ikwi g'prin i'nji pa'ntikil u pi'nja; ikwi g'frin i'nji pa'ntikil u twenf'i'njoi; ikwi g'trin i'nji be'ntipel u pa'ndo yo'bru binzikurs; ikwi g'krin i'nji pa'ntikil u fe'nsupo pe'ujoo.

8. Ikwi g'kin i'njiz, rou too'el be'ntipel g'vin fo'ndiz gle'en; arkw*i* tus di'nsifil fandotuz: na'rkwi re'ntiso vundai'tu urundai'twi, ga'nsuto, Fa'mpu, fa'mpu, Fo'ndroo Undi Vro'ndi-O'mpu, dyoo plon'tipil, plonto'kwi, plon'tipi'lkwi.

9. Gyoo'sukwi ro'u i'njiz ke'nting timo'mboo kenbekwi, kwi tu'hraz gyu'rnu ba'nsivel iju fona'ndroo, dyoo da'nsipo te'ti'ndur,

10. I fag'kin kuni'lnupurz tris da'nsivo gu'reu ba'nsivel iju fona'ndroo, u'ntrino'rkwi dyoo da'nsipo te'ti'ntur, fensivo'kwi tar fono'ndrooz igu fona'ndroo, ga'usuto,

11. A vo'ntin, Ho' F'ondroo, tre'ntinai timo'mboo kembekwi, vamboi'kwi; g'vr poi'nsipo trou'u, ta'dikwi ta'mboi, ar po'ntoo, pontipi'lkwi po'nsupoo.

5. And out of the throne proceeded lightnings, and thunders, and voices: and there were seven lamps of fire burning before the throne which are the seven spirits of God.

6. And before the throne there was a sea of glass, like chrystral: and in the midst of the throne, and round about the throne, there were four beasts, full of eyes before and behind.

7. And the first beast was like a lion; and the second beast was like a calf; and the third beast had a face like a man's; and the fourth beast was like a flying eagle.

8. And the four beasts, each of them, had six wings, round about them; and they, within, were full of eyes: and they not rest through the day or the night, saying, Holy, holy, holy, Lord God All-mighty, (infinitely powerful) who wert (did exist), and art (does exist), and wilt be (wilt exist).

9. And when those beasts give glory and honor, and thanks to him who sat on the throne, who liveth for ever and ever (i. e. perfectly everly).

10. The twenty four elders down fall before him who sat on the throne; and worship him who liveth for ever, and cast their crowns before the throne; saying,

11. Thou art worthy, O Lord (i. e. king), to receive glory, and honour, and power: for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure, they are, and were created.

## MILTON.

P A' R U D I S F R E' N T U K O O .

Trindo VI. Fendoo 824.

VRO'TU pa'nsitel i fro'zipur, moo'kwi vro'nzikost vre'ntifel twai vipando, yint de'mpus fa'ntotoi dinsou'kwi tonzo'tu drinsupoo twaiju pro'hzaz.

Tw g'pin ri'ndoo yakin misfra'nsivel pinsou'ten fo'ndiz; poo vro'nsukast fri'mboo fintou: ikwi ri'nzaiz twai'tu kro'mpa fa'nzi bi'nispel, poolkyu yi'mbo dwadinza'tuz, too'twi u pa'nti pe'ndra. Wai, twai'ju ra'mpu pro'nzaz teg'ndi bre'ntisel, pl'impuva vrum-

P A R A D I S E L O S T .

Book VI. Line 824.

SO spake the Son, and into terror changed his countenance, too severe to be beheld, and full of wrath, bent on his enemies.

In one moment, the four outspread their stury wings, with dreadful (fear-causing) shade contiguous: and the orbs of his fierce chariot rolled, as with the sound of torrent floods or of a numerous host. He on his impious foes right onward drove, as

daikyu; twaiji n̄usupo vānziz i b̄impus unōnzoō āndus-trēnsivoo; andiskru fonāndroo taikwen Undētu.

Tekindur skoōen wai pehtisel, twaītu t̄hti tandi glis-tāntukō pauls̄o trūnzooz, tyur kēntisel cooled, zokyn tārtu t̄inzooz vīmpivot betrombiz: ar begrohsuvoo, rous tehm̄broo frēntikel, rous deimbo: trisdansivel venḡtukoōten pēndriz; tendrelzuz, kwil and̄vnns, pemprukoōkwi āndōz, wai dēnsifel fonāntrupoōturoz bezompukw̄i scrufim dr̄ansus, dyoo gōsu bōnsik̄l prinzōkwinz pl̄u refensivoi joōel, yoōtum pēmbroo twaihi t̄onzi. N̄twi plandupou joō twīfn kind̄o drūnzus dansivel bembretuz ini ākingur pāntutoo ākin pinta fandōpuz, nēkwi i dānsupo vānziz pinta bāndur pand̄pmu fandōtuz: āpin iñzoo tel foñtripel; oūkwi fandō misfensivel tunzoo kronsurkwi uñzoo tronsupooñruruz, tyoo krōmpikel rous dombēten, tookwi pomprat̄en kōm̄bi trontivēlen—dr̄insufoo—m̄tiñsur—frāmpuvoo—dānsuvoo.

N̄gl āfins dombētuter wai mispenētipel, bel frēntisep̄les stroo vēmbrik̄dwinz; waīvru tōnsin̄l kronēsipai, bel pontip̄leen inzōmi: i plēmprufoo, wai pañsivat, yoōbrukwi t̄nsupoo vr̄and̄ frinjoltuz dwemp̄rtwi finjoiz qur brentiselleen kensuvoo tunzooñti, tēmprufoo bevr̄oñziz frinzipuñkwiz findam̄z kuncon̄kwi vānzo unzoñtu; tyoo kr̄insuf̄ fandou, tusbr̄insipel, yoōkwi biñtou frēnd̄a gen̄tipel kronsurmu tañdoi: betrantu pōmputoor̄i droo kensivēlen blanoñzipu; bel befr̄ontuvou fontisip̄leñ grind̄ohi: āndō-gint̄i ārkwen ar fensivel tris krind̄ohi inzoñtu: t̄ntur t̄onzi uñsipel eḡel inu und̄int̄i treñda.

Rin̄zoi foñpitel kañronētupoo beziñbq: rin̄zoi poñpitel iñzoi rañsifai inzoñmi, dwiñukwi fañsipai vroñsukat: bel plēmpur Fronzoo vēmpisat tañtufyā t̄yai pl̄impur kañzoz, viñbusyākwi p̄ñsifel. At̄in buñdaiz, ar dansivel: frañtukait Inohzi timoñpitel, bompitelkwi pañsikur frañdi tañtu danzis twaīdu twaiñsur oñbri; bepr̄antupas u frañtutwembroi beran̄sikeñeed ranzolpu; rin̄zoi kr̄iblu-

gloomy (black) as night: under his burning wheels the steadfast empyrean shook-throughout (i. e. wholly shook) all but the throne itself of God.

Full soon among them he arrived (came) in his right hand grasping ten thousand thunders: which he sent before him, such as in their souls fixed plagues (intense pains): they, astonished, all resistance lost, all courage: down fell their idle (unused) weapons; over shields, and helms, and helmed (armoured) heads he rode, of thrones (enthroned persons) and mighty seraphim prostrate, who now wished that the mountains might be again thrown on them, as (to be) a shelter from his ire. Nor less on either side tempestuous fell his arrows from the fourfold visaged (faced) four distinct with eyes, and from the living wheels distinct alike (equally) with multitude of eyes: one spirit in them ruled; and every eye glared (out cast) lightening and pernicious (destructive) fire among the accursed (ones) which withered all their strength, and of their wonted (customary) vigor deprived them--exhausted--spiritless--afflicted--fallen!

Yet, half of his strength he forth put not, but checked it in the midst of the volleys; for he meant not to destroy, but to root them out of heaven: the overthrown he raised, and like a thronged (compressed) aggregate of goats or timidous sheep before him drove them struck with thunder, pursued by terrors and furies (female devils) to the bounds (limits) and crystal wall of heaven; which opening wide rolled inward and a spacious gap disclosed (shored) into the wasteful (destructive) deep: the monstrous, (extraordinary) sight (seen thing) backward struck them with horror: but far worse urged them from behind: headlong (head-forward) themselves they threw down from the verge of heaven: eternal wrath burned after them from the hot'nessless pit.

Hell heard the insufferable noise: hell saw heaven ruined from heaven and would have fled affrighted: but strict Fate had fixed too deep her dark foundations, and too fast (firmly) had bound. Nine days they fell: confounded Chaos roared, and felt tenfold confusion in their fall, through his wild (wilderness-like) anarchy: so huge (very great) a rout (confused flight) encumbered him with ruin.

pous ve'nsuto trentine'leen a'ntus, je'nkwi ti'nsifel—  
ri'nzoi tar vo'ntu ra'nzoo, ra'n sunoo unzoo'pu karun-  
e'sukoo, i pa'nzoi kronze'tu kwi tro'mbi: unra'n sunoo  
inzoi ko'nsikel, kindu'rkw i tra'ntipel tyai ve'nsuvoo  
va'nzo droop'rentuso kye'ni bi'nsipel.

hell, at last, (lastly) yawning received them whole,  
and on them closed—hell their fit (congruous) habi-  
tation, fraught (loaded) with fire unquenchable,  
the house of woe and pain: disburdened heaven  
rejoiced, and soon repaired her broken wall, returning  
whence it rolled.

## HENRY ROGERS.

FRIMOMBOO KAMBETU.

Kino'ndo 68.

“‘K<sub>A</sub>RPI di'em,’ vo'nzou di'untum fronsa'tos  
po'nzis” ga'nsitel Feloz; “go'nu, na\_ nos  
gou'nsito, sla\_ bre'ntipo.”

“Nom, bel au vri'u.”

“Pi'ndaiz tyof<sub>i</sub> bre'ntip<sub>o</sub> vo'nzoi, pondi'um pi'n-  
daiz, tyoo'ufi pomprout'oz di'ndur vi'u vi'ntinai, tyo<sub>l</sub>  
ge'ntipai bronda'ten; ful bi'nsur bro'nda vi'u vi'ntinai  
trai'fi; bel ar bo'mpitoo ta'rtu po'nti pr'a'ndoo, kine'-  
dupou a'rkyu a'ndus tus-drc'nsito ti'nzoo.”

“Bel spin'ibool slume'es ty<sub>a</sub> bre'ntipo?”

“Au bre'ntipo bo'nsifai—kyau'ni pe'ntis<sub>o</sub>?—  
kyau'nu pra'ntiso?—swi'fin kwa po'ntoo, po'ndi, ful  
pa'ntuvas ga'nsito kwa po'ntoo, W U'ndi—u vron-  
o'nsu krondoo'rit, bloo'nu vro'nti c'mbiz, i pra'ntur  
ikwi pla'ntur (au'rkyu ko'ntipai'en) ba'ndur umfro'-  
tipoz, bloo gi'ntou pi'ndoi di'nsifo rous i'ndi, rai'tu  
pe'ndoo tyoo'tu, wai plo'ntipo a'ntus bindoi'tu rous'tu  
vro'ntit'ur brintufoo'rit—bloo gi'ntou pondro'rit fa-  
sivo booli'nos, tau'kwi fo'nsa flo'ndooz, ko'ntupoo  
bi'nziz; bloo'tu ke'mpuso va'nzi, au, tau'kwen,  
brame'pifya\_ kembai'di;—swi'fin tul kwa po'ntoo zo  
u plontupo'ru, wai'um tev'ronti; swi'fintwi o vron'ti  
ga'nzis inze'tu, fi'un umb'e'nsikai ri'ndoz kaintifa'twi  
ro'ndoiz, tyoo'u ve'ntrifel twai euspol'zoi, tyoo'ukwi  
po'ntoo go'subool twai'gi fro'ndoi;—

Swi'fin, o'di ondoi, twil ri'di roi go'ndi, zo  
vro'nti kro'nziz hroine'tifoo'uni tenondripo'les;—  
swi'fin, rou'udru, Wai ga'zumpro'nsinoo, pe'ntru-  
pool'twi yoo'pu dinzoi tyo'tu bo'mpit<sub>o</sub> yint vo'nzou

E e

ECLIPSE OF FAITH.

Page 68.

“‘CARPE diem,’ certainly not would be my sole  
prescription,” said Fellows; yet you not to  
me have told what you want.”

“No, (i. e. I have not), but I will.”

“The questions concerning which I want cer-  
tainty, truly are questions, concerning which philo-  
sophers often will argue, only to display their vanity:  
as human vanity will argue concerning anything;  
but they are felt in their true greatness no sooner  
than they wholly absorb (in-swallow) the soul.”

“Still (but even now) what is it which you want?”

“I want to know—whence I came?—whether I  
am going?—whether there is truly, as so many say  
there is, a God—a tremendous personality to whose  
infinite faculties, the great and the little, (as we call  
them) equally disappear, whose universal (ubiquitous)  
presence fills all space, in any point of which he  
exists entire (whole) in the amplitude of all his  
infinite attributes (predicated things)—whose univer-  
sal government (magistracy) stretches even to me  
and my fellow (companion) atoms, called men;  
within whose protecting embrace, I myself am not  
too mean for protection;—whether if there is such a  
being (existing thing) he is perfectly infinite; or  
whether this infinite machine of the universe, may  
not have developed (unfolded) tendencies or involved  
(comprehended) consequences, which escaped his  
forethought and which are now even beyond his  
control (cohibition);—

Whether, for this cause, or for some other neces-  
sity, such infinite sorrows have been permitted (have  
not been hindered from) invading it;—whether, above  
all, He is propitious (apt to be unenemieul), or offend-

i<sub>tu</sub> beta<sub>ntou</sub>, ont<sub>ikwi</sub> pramboo<sub>itu</sub> vimb<sub>in</sub>ziz rou<sub>u</sub>-kwin t<sub>wai</sub><sub>tu</sub> fand<sub>it</sub><sub>oz</sub> keme<sub>poo</sub>;—vyoo<sub>tu</sub>, wai<sub>tu</sub> pe<sub>ntripoo</sub>, wai p<sub>ilu</sub> po<sub>n</sub>simaust;—swifin wai jyoorail<sub>tu</sub> katint<sub>ifoo</sub>, yoo<sub>twi</sub> klo<sub>ndoo</sub> dwoo<sub>nu</sub> ta<sub>mboiz</sub> trombe<sub>kwiz</sub> i<sub>tu</sub> gadro<sub>nsuvoo</sub> fro<sub>n</sub>zoo punza<sub>tu</sub> po<sub>n</sub>-tooz<sup>22</sup> ba<sub>ndur</sub> po<sub>ndaiz</sub> vrono<sub>nsutu</sub> kro<sub>mboo</sub>; swifin yoo<sub>tu</sub> zo vro<sub>ndi</sub> o<sub>mpu</sub> klo<sub>ndoo</sub> po<sub>n</sub>spel inzi, wai broinsipo<sub>es</sub> itum e<sub>nzil</sub> flonzoo<sub>tu</sub>; aukwi, vo<sub>tu</sub>, wu<sub>mfon</sub>spoo<sub>ru</sub> inze<sub>tu</sub>;—swifin o traht<sub>i</sub> vra<sub>ndo</sub> pondi<sub>um</sub> yoo<sub>pi</sub> o<sub>mboo</sub>; au<sub>rkwi</sub> po<sub>ntoo</sub>, fo<sub>ndur</sub>, tyool re<sub>ndoz</sub> bonsoul<sub>tu</sub> plo<sub>ndoo</sub>;—swifin iful Pu<sub>impruroz</sub>\* fintiso<sub>o</sub>, yinzi taikwen Unde<sub>um</sub>—ti<sub>ndur</sub> po<sub>ntufo</sub>, tri<sub>ndur</sub> po<sub>ntufoo</sub>—ro<sub>ndoi</sub> yoo<sub>tu</sub> umbi<sub>nziko</sub> u<sub>tu</sub> vro<sub>nti</sub> da<sub>nd</sub> fintur<sub>rturiz</sub> fil<sub>urkwiz</sub>;—w U<sub>ndi</sub> twoo<sub>tu</sub>, au<sub>vru</sub> pi<sub>un</sub> gahsitai dwo<sub>tu</sub>—a, aukwi po<sub>ntoo</sub> pera<sub>ndaiz</sub>; gakro<sub>mpuk</sub> bra<sub>ndaiz</sub> yoo<sub>tu</sub> U<sub>nturi</sub>, tai<sub>kwen</sub> kakrom<sub>epuk</sub> kool<sub>ityool</sub> kwa<sub>ti</sub> ti<sub>ndur</sub> tes po<sub>ntipin</sub> pera<sub>ndaiz</sub> kro<sub>mpikai</sub>;—swifin booliju ri<sub>zo</sub> ti<sub>ndis</sub>, o bo<sub>nsou</sub> plo<sub>ndoo</sub>, too<sub>ton</sub> po<sub>ntoo</sub> replo<sub>n</sub>tiprast; fulkwi zum, slooji ko<sub>ndoiz</sub>;—swifin twi<sub>gyau</sub>rsu dai<sub>ntivo</sub> taur plantur bu<sub>ndis</sub>, rai roi pim<sub>boo</sub> twing<sub>titen</sub> vrundai<sub>ton</sub>;—swifin i “vale, vale in eternum vale,” fo<sub>ndur</sub> pontoo i vo<sub>ntu</sub> tri<sub>mbo</sub> yoo<sub>tu</sub> ve<sub>nsu</sub> fa<sub>ndis</sub> gyoo<sub>du</sub> ki<sub>nsifo</sub> dun<sub>u</sub>mpruno fondaiju ta<sub>it</sub><sub>tu</sub> to<sub>nz</sub>.”

“Timbo<sub>utur</sub> dre<sub>ntivel</sub>; aukwi do<sub>mpikool</sub> tan<sub>tu</sub> dro<sub>nzoiz</sub>, ri<sub>kw</sub>ta<sub>ntou</sub> gre<sub>ntur</sub> kro<sub>nzi</sub> pe<sub>ntifool</sub> t<sub>wai</sub><sub>pn</sub> u<sub>mpukoo</sub> ko<sub>ndis</sub> omboo<sub>tu</sub>.”

“O<sub>u</sub> po<sub>ntoo</sub> i pi<sub>ndaiz</sub> roi<sub>ukwi</sub> bro<sub>len</sub>, tyau brondun beze<sub>nsik</sub> bri<sub>ntisai</sub>.”

“Au, bro<sub>as</sub>, bra<sub>ntisoo</sub> pre<sub>mbus</sub> tau<sub>mi</sub> tri<sub>ntur</sub> ko<sub>nzoiz</sub>; i pl<sub>antur</sub> pepa<sub>n</sub>zoi kind<sub>oju</sub> prinzo<sub>tu</sub>, ty<sub>otu</sub> dronsitel<sub>ra</sub>nsipai tus fino<sub>n</sub>go<sub>a</sub> da<sub>ndi</sub>, bre<sub>n</sub>sifoo drunzai<sub>nu</sub>, aukwi misbre<sub>ntisoo</sub> brunza<sub>nu</sub> yoo<sub>pi</sub> kempuso<sub>kin</sub>.”

ed with a world in which I feel, too certainly, in the profound (very deep) and various misery of man (mankind), that all of his aspects are not benignant—how, if he is offended he is to be (can be) reconciled; (caused to be friendly);—whether he in any degree is accessible (able to be neared), or one (i. e. or a person) to whom the pleasures and sufferings (pains) of the pitiable child of dust are equally subjects of horrible indifference:—whether if a such infinitely powerful individual created the universe, he has abandoned it to be the sport of chance; and I, thus, an orphan in the universe;—whether this universal frame (aggregate) is truly without a mind; and we are, in fact (really), only forms of conscious (cognitive) existence;—whether, as the Pantheist declares, the universe itself is God—ever making, never made, the product, (effect) of an evolution (unfolding) of an infinite series of antecedents (preceding things) and consequents, (and succeeding); a God of which, for I cannot say of whom, you and I are little parts; perishable (apt to decay) fragments of a Divinity (divine thing), itself imperishable only because there ever of it will be little parts to perish (decay);—whether even upon some such supposition, this conscious (cognitive) existence of us is to be renewed (to be caused to re-exist); and if so (if yes) under what conditions;—or whether when we have finished our little day, any other dawn is not to break (terminate) our night;—whether the ‘vale, vale in eternum vale,’ really is the proper (congruous) utterance of a breaking heart while closes the sepulchre (entombing room) upon the object of its love.”

“His voice faltered (miscarried), and I was confirmed in my suspicions that some deep secret sorrow had had to do with his diseased state of mind.”

“These are the questions and others like them, which I vainly toiled to solve.”

“I, like you, have been driven rudely (harshly), out of my old beliefs; the little hut upon the side of the mountain, in which I thought (expected) to dwell in pastoral (shepherd-like) simplicity, has been scattered to the tempest, and I out have been driven to the blast without a shelter (protecting place).”

\* Pu<sub>impruroz</sub>, pronounced pu<sub>mpluroz</sub>.

## LORD BACON.

“FAMBOO<sup>UM</sup> to'nzoo pu'nondrai'tu; fra'mboo,  
to'nzoo pu'nandrai'tu, tyoo pe'nsivo prah'tupou  
to'nzoo tintuvoukwi damprupg'ri tw U'ndes fo'ni.

Nel, booli'tu puno'ndrai tu a twasfo'mpito  
dreno'nzitus tu Da'vid, a vraiu fo'mpitai pahtuva  
tu'ntra-de'nsifuz konsukyu de'ni; gimsakwitu's itu  
U'ndo yin e'nsiko trindino'tu fra'mbooz tu Job,  
pampu'rkyuz tu Solumun.

Fa'mboo pone'too pantipi vronziz fronta'rikwiz;  
framboo'kwi pone'too tonsusopiriz vonze'kwiz.

Aur po'mpito plenta'tu insukooriz va'ntukoo'-  
kwiriz, do'nsinou be'ntipai u fo'npa re'ndo yoo'ju  
kro'nsu tu'mtrakwi ka'anzo, bentipai'kyu u pli'mpur  
dran'u'rkwi insukoo'ri yoo'ju impur kanzo.

Pa'ntrivoz, ke'l, donza'tu fandai'tu donza'ti fan-  
do'tu. Vo'nzou em'boo pa'nti bedontru im'baz, pli'm-  
punous gyar'su tu'mprisaust trinsupoo'twi; vroo fa'm-  
boo fo'nduvous fro'nsifo re'mboo; framboo'bel fo'ndu-  
vous fro'nsifo em'boo.”

“FRAMPUSORQZ gro'nsifo o'nzoi; plampuso'roz  
po'nsikai'el; kwi fampai'roz ventika'el; qrvru  
tone'sito ta'rgwen ve'di: ro'um u fa'mbis te'el,  
kemprufo'kwi pronzo'ti. Kansitoz, krine'tisai, kon-  
e'sifai, bel pifi'nsipai, fonsitai'kwi.

Ri'u dre'nzaiz ki'u ko'mpitoo; roi'u dre'nsitoo;  
ri'ukwi pra'nti be'nsitoo, bransipo'kwi. Ka'anzo  
po'ntifo u dinsou'ro; dranzi, u sentuvoo'ro; danzo'-  
kwi, u te'venti'ro: ke'lkwi, tu u bi'ngi da'nsito  
plandu'rtyool, wai ki'u be'ntipai u pra'ntur to'mboi;  
tu wai dra'nsiko pla'ndu'rtyool, be'ntipai u pi'ntur  
fo'mboi; tulkwi wai da'nsito plandur, be'ntipai  
befra'mbis tre'ntipai b'onsifai slur bong'sifo. Ti'ndiz  
po'ntipost bi'nziz fa'mpisi, ko'mbroiz, fo'mpon; von-  
doo'bras pa'mpi; do'nti prompou'tri, ta'ntou; cimbiz,  
ta'mpi; virtuu'bras kwi tano'hz o'mpuki twem-  
pinai.”

“PROSPERITY is the blessing of the old testament; adversity, the blessing of the new testament, which carries greater blessing and the clearer evidence of God's favor.

Yet, even in the old testament, if you listen the harp of David, you shall hear as many hearse-like-airs (funeral-like music) as joyful music; and the pencil of the Holy Ghost more hath labored in describing the afflictions of Job, than the felicities of Solomon.

Prosperity is not without many fears and distastes (disagreeables); and adversity is not without comforts and hopes.

We see in needle works (worked things) and ornamented things, it is more pleasing to have a lively work (figure) upon a sad (sorrowful) and solemn (i. e. funeral) ground (foundation), than to have a black and melancholy work upon a light ground.

Judge, therefore, of the pleasure of the heart by the pleasure of the eye. Certainly, virtue is like precious odours, most fragrant when they are incensed (i. e. caused to be incense) or crushed; for prosperity best discovers vice; but adversity best discovers virtue.”

“CRAFTY men contemn studies, (i. e. speculation); simple men admire them; and wise men use them; for they teach not their own use: that is a wisdom without them, and won by observation. Read, not to contradict, not to believe, but to weigh and consider.

Some books are (ought) to be tasted; some swallowed; and some few to be chewed and digested. Reading, makes a full man; conference, a ready man; and writing, an exact (perfectly performing) man; and therefore if a man write but little, he ought to have a great memory; if he confer but little, to have a present wit (fancy); and if he wrote little, to have great cunning to seem to know what he does not know. Histories (narratives) make men wise, poets witty; mathematics subtle; natural philosophy deep; morals, grave; logic and rhetoric able to contend.”

**R**ENDITOTU bi'nsur dwina'mbi," ga'nsito  
 Bai'kn, yoo'tu frindo tyoo to'mbroo Bolinbruk  
 fe'ntisotum a'pin itu vo'mpukous tantufou'skwi twai'  
 tu indiz "naur bi'u fe'ntisai voi'tu yookyu vangrenzai  
 pi'ntipo, rendito'tu u grenzis; dyoo insiko, gri'u  
 pando'ju, gri'u andejuz, gri'ukwi binsukoo'juz itu  
 tise'nza; bel aur bi'u fe'ntisai (pontookwi tau'tu o'mbi  
 fe'ntisai) voi'tukyu U'ndi pi'ntipo rendito'tu u  
 po'ndoi, roirai'twi twaitu tansupoo'riz; wai misfen-  
 sivai a'ndus, sw apri'nkwi, pivri'ndi fondoo'tu, ikwi  
 unziz rou'utu randai'tez."

IN forming the *human character* (aggregate of habits) says Bacon, in a passage which Lord Bolingbroke has pronounced (affirmed to be) one of the *most beautiful* and deepest of his writings (discourses) "*we not must proceed as (i. e. in the same manner as) a statuary (image-artist) does in forming a statue; who works, sometimes upon the face, sometimes upon the limbs, and sometimes upon the folds of the drapery (i. e. outside clothing); but we must proceed (and it is in our power to proceed) in the same manner as nature (i. e. God) does, in forming a flower or any other of his productions; (i. e. brought forth things;) he out-casts wholly, and at once, the epitome (metaphorical) of the thing and the elements of all its parts.*

**B**INZI dronzo'ukwi ki'ntukor inze'tu pi'u  
 po'impivai dontipaikwi tyool waikyu pro'nsito  
 fa'ndi dontituz; yi'kyu o'ri, wai twifino pi'u  
 bo'nsifai pi'ntipai'twi."

**M**AN, the servant and interpreter of nature, (*i. e. of the universe*) can understand and act *only* as he observes the order of nature; more than this thing, he neither can know or do."

## DR. THOMAS REID.

**R**OI oma'mboo tri'ntunoo Ko'ndroo Red, po'ntoo,  
 tau'r ko'nzoi vindoo'tu pintu'rtu fa'ndi inze'tu.

Rous tau'rtu pa'mbis inze'tu (wai pro'nsito)  
 tau'rgi kri'ntou po'mbifoz pe'ntikoo kambai'ti, ken-  
 tifokwi ki'ndi donti'tu bo'ndaiz.

Fro'ndoo bondai'tu ventisoo ko'nzoi fondoo'tu  
 bo'ntusoo.

Qju bi'nda tau'rtu plondoo tyooli'no pe'ntukoo  
 po'mboi, kwelibel rous vi'nda ne pan'ndi ka'nsikoo.

Kelkwi brendo'o'di u'tu fo'ntuvou ko'ndoo, aur  
 ti'u ve'ntikai pa'mboi kontipailes gi'nta vi'nda.

Po'ntoo ombe'ni o'tu bi'nda aur'kwini fa'ndun  
 to'nsifo ro'nu vontru'noo-prindo tyoo'ju rous tau'rtu

**A**NOTHER *instinctive principle* (*i. e. instinct*) mentioned by Doctor Reid, is, our belief in the continuance of the present order of nature (*i. e. of the universe*.)

All our (*i. c. of our*) knowledge of nature (*he observes*) beyond our *original perceptions*, is gotten by experience, and consists in (*and comprehends*) the interpretation of natural signs.

The appearance of the sign is followed by the knowledge of the thing signified.

Upon this *principle* of our *existence (constitution)* not only *acquired perception*, but also all *reasoning from analogy* is founded.

And therefore for want of a better name, we shall take (*use*) the liberty to call it the *inductive principle*.

It is from the force of this *principle*, that we immediately assent to that axiom (authorised sen-

pa'mbis inze'tu kansitoo, randaikwinz oit'u oldoo  
bi'nu bəntipai oi ohndoi.

Niske'ntipoz imboo ɔ'tu gi'nta vi'ndə kambail'-  
kwi pro'mpitə yoo'kyu gi'ndo. Yai fi'u po'ndi, bo'm-  
pitai sloo p'intoi sloo'kwi fandun fintif'let bel yai  
pome'pito trai tyoo'um twifim əoo, ee'twi, trind'ju  
joo'twi twi'ndo, plintur pintu'rtwi.

tenee) upon which all our (*i. e. of our*) knowledge  
of the universe is founded,—that, effects of the same  
kind must have the same cause.

Take away the light of this *inductive* principle  
and experience is blind as a bat. She may, truly,  
feel what is present, and what immediately touches  
her, but she sees not *any thing* which is either before,  
or behind, upon the right hand, or upon the left (left  
hand), *future* or *present*

## SIR ISAAC NEWTON.

*Eternus est et infinitus; omnipotens et omnisciens; id est, durat ab externo in extnum, et adest ab infinito in infinitum. Non est aeternitas et infinitus; sed aeternas et infinitus; non est duratio et spatium, sed durat et adest.*

TRANSLATED INTO PHILOSOPHIC AND ENGLISH.

### UNDEFI.

WAI t'intoo vronto'kwi, vrondi o'mpu vrondi'kwi  
bo'nsou; ro'lum, wai plontipo tindoo'ni noo  
tind'loo, pinto'kwi vrondo'ni noo vro'ndo. Wai num  
tind'loo vrondo'kwi; bel tintur vronto'kwi; wai num  
rundlai inde'kwi, bel wai ru'ntiso pinto'kwi.

### OF THE DEITY.

HE is eternal and infinite, infinitely powerful and  
infinitely cognitive; that is, he exists from  
eternity to eternity, and is present from infinity to  
infinity. He is not eternity and infinity; but  
eternal and infinite; he is not duration and space,  
but he endures and is present.

## BALDER.

TRONSI TOZ ɔ'ri ponza'tos! grentupoo'ri tyoo  
po'ntifo pwo'ndoi pwondo'itum; fil pontifo'es,  
kwin po'ntifai pimpini'um trentina'kwi ke'ntinai.

Po'ndoi pi'u dra'nsipai; bel nə pi'u pre'ntipai  
drondo'ites.

Nool di'nzoi bantriko'es; fro'nsə'kwi u'nzoi,  
ka'ntring; rai u'nza' tromep'isas, rai'kwi dansup'ri,  
frame'pifas beneti'pokwin tri' tre'ntikai pempi'tu  
rimba'z.

Pe'mpo ar! dyoo nool bendip'o'ten fi'utum yin  
viltwi; fil be'ntipo, plantupo'kwin y'inum bren-  
tipoo'kyu, prantupo'kwi y'ilum prantu'kyu fa'ndais  
pe'mbo.

LEARN this, my friend! the secret which doth  
make a flower to be a flower; so makes it,  
that to bloom is to be sweet, and to receive is to give.

The flower can die, but cannot (not can) alter  
its essence.

Although the earth starve it, and the reluctant  
air defraud; any soil is not so barren, or any living  
thing so poor, that it has not something to spend  
in liberal odours.

Liberal they! who although their having may  
be more or less; so have, that less is more than is  
wanted, and more is less than the great heart's  
liberality.

## SHAKSPEARE.

## BONDROI TU VENIS.

Tindo IV.

Kenpo'mputoo I.—Venis. U La'ndri.

*Tono'ndroo, Anto'nego, Bassa'neq, Graisca'nu, &c. &c.*

\* \* \* \* \*

Ton. A fo'impito i ba'mpus Bela'reo, slur da'nsito:

Ko'tukwi, au tintiso'es, pe'ntis i ko'ndroo.—

*Tus pe'ntis Po'rseu, e'nsunooy oo'bru ko'ndroo  
tondra'tuz.*Nos ke'ntinoz tande'tas: Pentisellea kunitnurni  
Bela'reo?

Por. Au il'esk, to'hondroo'tos.

Ton. Au ta'nsiko'as: ke'ntipoz in'doi'tas.  
Bonsife'a telpa'ri tyoo ve'ntipo o pi'ntur pi'ndis  
ambre'tu?

Por. Au teton'sutoo ambroi'si.

Dyoo u'meu bo'ndroi ko'tu, dyoo'kwi i tu'ntruro?\*

Ton. Anto'nego kunitnurkwi Silok kwifin dris  
pra'nsivoz.

Por. U'meu kondoo'tas Silok?

Si. Silok po'ntoo kondoo'tos.

Por. Yoo'tu tra'ntu o'ldoo ambroi'um a ve'ntiso

Nel zo'vu bi'nda, ikwin Ven'g'sun to'ndra

Pi'un pronsikai'as, vya'tu fe'ntiso.

A, (noo Anto'nego) pra'nsivo twai'tu tro'ndi, ni'mea?

Ant. Zim, wai gansito'esk.

Por. Im'ea ti'ntisai i o'ndris?

Ant. Au im.

Por. Plus bi'u tu'ntruro be'npivi.

Si. Slooju tro'nzq bji'au? nos ro ga'nsitoz.

Por. Vro'ndoo bemboo'tu tron'sinoo;  
 Pu'nsito fibru bo'ntu tu'uzo inzo'ini  
 Yindoi'ju dr'es; po'ntoo a'frin to'nsupoo:  
 To'nsipo gur ke'ntino, gu'rkwi kre'ntino:  
 Ompikous itu om'pkous; fo'nti  
 I'tu fona'ntrupoo fo'ndroo yi'nyku fo'nondroo'tur;

Fo'nendroo'tur ge'ntipo gra'ndoo in'tu'rtu va'mboi,  
 His sceptre shews the force (intensity) of temporal power,

## MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Aet IV.

Scene I.—Venice. A Court of Justice.

*Duke, Antoneo, Bassaneo, Gratiano, Shylock, &c. &c.*

\* \* \* \* \*

Duke. You hear the learned Bellario, what he writes:

And here, I take it, is come the doctor.—

Enter (into come) Portia dressed like a Doctor of Laws.

To me give your hand: Didst thou come from old Bellario?

Por. I did, (did so) my Lord.

Duke. I salute you: take your place.  
Are you acquainted with the difference which holds this present question in the court?Por. I am informed thoroughly concerning the cause.  
Who (which person) is the merchant here, and who the jew?

Duke. Antoneo and old Shylock, both forth stand.

Por. Is your name Shylock?

Shy. Shylock is my name.

Por. Of a strange (extraordinary) nature (kind) is the suit you follow;

Yet in such (according to such) rule, that the Venetian law

Cannot impugn you (forbid you) as you (i. e. in what maimer you) proceed.

You (to Antonio) stand in his danger, do you not?

Anto. Yes, he says so (says it.)

Por. Do you confess the bond?

Ant. I do.

Por. Then must the jew be merciful.

Shy. Upon what compulsion must I? Tell me that (i. e. To me that say).

Por. The quality of mercy is not strained;  
 It droppeth like the gentle rain from heaven  
 Upon the place beneath (below it); it is twice blessed:  
 It blesses him who gives, and him who receives:  
 It is mightiest in the mightiest: it becomes (it is decent)  
 In the throned monarch, better than (more than) his crown:

V'rondoo tembe<sub>g</sub>tu kwil fondroo'rit,

Two<sub>g</sub>tu ba'nsvi<sub>g</sub>, pavro'nzikoo fondroo'tuz:

Bemboo'bil po'ntoo g'dru fone'ntrupoo vo'ndra,  
Po'ntoo fona'ntrupoo fandai<sub>g</sub>tuz fondroo'tuz,  
Po'ntoo u vro'ndoo Unde<sub>g</sub>tu twai'kwen;  
Bin<sub>g</sub>nkwi va'mboi ge'ntip<sub>g</sub> pa'ntukous Unde<sub>g</sub>nus

Gyoo'su be'mboo gla'ntip<sub>g</sub> pe'mboo. Kel tu'ntruro,

Nool pe'mboo po'ntoo kambroi<sub>g</sub>as, fo'nsito<sub>g</sub> z<sub>g</sub>ri,—  
Too'kwim fe'ndis pemboo'tu, drai too'on  
Di'un po'mepitai do'hzoo: aur fu'imprin<sub>g</sub> bumboodi;  
Ro'kw<sub>g</sub>oi fulmra<sub>g</sub>, to'nsito<sub>g</sub> rou'u too'on ve'ntivai  
Do'ndooz bumboo'tu. Au pouhsito<sub>g</sub> bas,  
Gla'ntipai i pe'mboo ta'tu ka'mbroi;  
Tyoo a'tul vo'nsimen, o pre'mpur la'ndri tu Ve'nis  
Bi'u go'ndu ke'ntinai ba'mbroi ro'bi bo'ndroi kro'tu.  
Si. Dondoo'zoz tau'ju a'ndo! au fu'imprin<sub>g</sub> i to'ndra,  
Da'ndris dambriskwi tau'tu o'ndris.

*Por.* Nu'me'aid o'mpu ge'ntinai i ru'ndil?

*Bass.* Zum, ko'tu au durs fentina'es ambre<sub>g</sub>tu,  
Zim! a'frin ro va'mbris: ro'tul ta'ntipin,  
Au vr'i'u o'ntriso gentina'es pasi'ngur,  
Damprisai'twi tande<sub>g</sub>toz, ando'tos, fandai<sub>g</sub>tos:  
O'tul tan'ctipin, bi'u frontipai,  
Krembookwim ple'mprifo<sub>g</sub> po'ndo. Au'kw<sub>g</sub> fumpri-  
n'qas,

Pinsiko<sub>g</sub> a'prin i to'ndra ta'nu vo'ndra:  
Pi'ntipai u pra'ntur fonti<sub>g</sub>ri; pi'ntipoz u pla'ntur  
fronti<sub>g</sub>ri;

Prentiko<sub>g</sub>zkwi ko'mboo g'tu bre'mpur frin'za.

*Por.* Bi'u ntum; kwgnum rai va'mboi<sub>g</sub>tu Ve'nis

Tyoo pi'u pre'ntipai u to'ndra to'ndun po'ntufoo:  
Dri'u ba'ntripoi yootum to'ndoi;  
Panti<sub>g</sub>kwi u gen'd<sub>g</sub>, oit'i to'ndoi  
Dri'u tonsimai'eskwen ondr<sub>g</sub>mu: pi'u ntum.

Si. U Da'nyil pe'ntisoo bambroi'mu: — zum! u  
Da'nyil!

Hg fa'mpus, tu'ntinur pandroo! jyu'u im kem-  
pikai'as!

*Por.* Au fumpring<sub>g</sub>as, i'sos fa'ntitai o'ndris.

Si. Ko'tu po'ntoo ke'mpukous to'ndroo! ko'tu  
po'ntoo.

The attribute (quality) of awe (reverence) and  
majesty,

In which it sits, the dread and fear (i. e. habitual  
fearedness) of kings:

But mercy is above this sceptered sway (authority),  
It is enthroned in the hearts of kings,  
It is an attribute (quality) of God himself;  
And earthly (human) power shews most like to  
God's

When mercy seasons (mitigates) justice. Therefore  
Jew,

Although justice is thy plea, consider this,—  
That in the course of justice, any of us  
Would not see salvation: we do pray for mercy;  
And that same prayer teaches all of us to perform  
The deeds of mercy. I have spoke thus much,  
To mitigate the justice of thy plea:  
Which, if thou follow, this strict Court of Venice  
Must needs give sentence against that merchant there.

*Shy.* My deeds upon my head! I crave the law,  
The penalty and forfeit of my bond.

*Por.* Is he not able to pay the money?

*Bass.* Yes, here I for him offer it in Court:  
Yea, twice that sum: if that will not be sufficient  
I will be bound to pay it, tenfold  
Or forfeit my hands, my head, my heart:  
If this will not suffice, it must appear,  
That malice overthrows truth. And I beseech you,

Wrest once the law to your authority:  
To do a great good, do a little wrong;

And curb (frustrate) the will of this cruel devil.

*Por.* It must not be; there is not any power in  
Venice

Which can alter a law duly made:

It would be recorded to be a precedent;  
And many an error by the same precedent,  
Would rush (force itself) into the state: it cannot be.

*Shy.* A Daniel come (is come) to judgment:—yes!  
a Daniel!

O wise young Judge! how I do honor thee!

*Por.* I beseech thee, let me see the bond.

*Shy.* Here it is, most reverend doctor! here it is.

*Por.* Silok, kotuum andiltas, nas fentuno

Si. U kondris! u kondris! au bentipo u kondris  
inzoitu:

Vraiu tehtifai klombris tauju tinzoo?

Nam! nau driu di Venis.

*Por.* Ponto, o ondris damprisoo,  
Tondrunkwi, oti, tuhruro flu tehtipai  
U tunda vandoitu, nisdensuvoourtum,  
Tindufous inu bondrois fandis:—usa bempur;  
Kentipoz atrim ta rundil; ponsikoos vrensivai  
yondris.

Si. Gyesu gentimoo rindovu;—  
Frontipo, a pontoo u vonta pandroo;  
A bonsifo tondra, a tindivostes  
Fointivous: au nas frehtinoo tondraldi,

Tyatu pontoo u vonta banzo,  
Fentisoz bambroinu: tinzooti, au kontrisoo,  
Kwahnum rai ombi kandotu tu binzi  
Prentipaios: Au rentiso kotu tauju ondris.

*Ant.* Pifandusons, au im fumprimai landri,  
Kentimai i bambroi.

*Por.* Pondji, kel, votu pontoo.  
A bitu fentivai fandatas twaidi fanzis:

Si. Hoq tontrur pandroo! Hoq krantur tungimur  
binzikur!

*Por.* Vroo rindoi tonzakwi tondraltu,  
Bentipo tegondoo dandrainu,  
Tyoo kotu frontipo tonta ondraiju.

Si. Beponto: hoq fampus pempurkwi pandroo!

Kwoo kuntinpou u'mea takyu flanditoz!

*Por.* Kel mintisifoz fandatas

Si. Ham! flandatur:  
Votu gansito ondris;—ni'umai tontrur pandroo?—  
Tintufous fandatur! rou pontoo tezindoiz.

*Por.* Pontoo'esk. Kwelum finsupo twunz kotu, ekai  
I vandoi?

Si. Au bentipoen fentuvoo.

*Por.* Bentipoz tintou riz tombroi, Silock, tasa  
trendi,

Kinsifai fumbootur, wainokwin bantipo dranzoonu.

Si. Kontipooai vrotu ondraitu?

*Por.* Shylock, there is thrice thy money to thee  
offered.

*Shy.* An oath! an oath! I have an oath in heaven:

Shall I lay perjury to my soul?

No! I not would for Venice.

*Por.* Why (i. e. true), this bond is forfeit;  
And lawfully, by this, the Jew may claim  
A pound of flesh to be by him cut off  
Nearest to the Merchant's heart:—Be merciful;  
Take thrice thy money; bid me tear the bond.

*Shy.* When it is paid according to the tenour:  
It appears, you are a worthy judge;  
You know the law, your exposition  
Has been most sound (has been the best): I you  
(from you) charge (demand) by the law,  
Of which you are a well deserving (worthy) pillar,  
Proceed to judgment (sentence): by my soul, I swear,  
There is not any power in the tongue of man  
To alter me: I stay here on my bond.

*Ant.* Most heartily I do beseech the Court,  
To give the judgment.

*Por.* Why (truly) then thus it is.  
You must prepare your bosom for his knife:

*Shy.* O noble judge! O excellent young man!

*Por.* For the intent and purpose of the law  
Hath full relation to the penalty,  
Which here appeareth due upon the bond.

*Shy.* Tis very true: O wise and upright (just)  
judge!

How much older art thou than thy looks!

*Por.* Therefore lay bare (uncover) your bosom  
*Shy.* Ay! his breast!

So says the bond—doth it not, noble judge?  
Nearest his heart! those are the very words (perfect  
words).

*Por.* It is so. Are there balances here, to weigh  
The flesh?

*Shy.* I have them ready.

*Por.* Have by (near) some surgeon, Shylock, on  
your charge (at your expense)  
To stop his wounds, lest he (that he not) bleed to death.

*Shy.* Is it nominated so in the bond?

*Por.* Vrotu ginetivoo; Bel sloo rofi?  
Dijutum fonti akwin pintipo bas vambeddi.

*Sj.* Nau pitu drentipaies; ponctoo ondraitu.

*Por.* Pentisoz bondroi bentipa rairi gansitai?  
*Ant.* Tyool u planturi! au pempri tefentuvookwi!

Nos kentingoz tandemtas, Bassaneq, au gransikas!

Kronesikoz aukwin dansis onu deas;  
Vroo otu, flonzoo gentipounkwen fonsukou  
Pontookyu pombratun: pontoo tyai pomabra,  
Bronetifai prampur bingi dansipai twaigi famboi,

Pompitai tantoupu fando, drenkookwi vando,  
U undinoo framboitu; tyoohi prampa ramboo  
Zotu u prambo yai nis densitos  
Donsikozos tahu kampon konzifet;  
Nun gansitoz ondis tw' Antoneoz twindo,

Gansitoz jyotu tonsikeleas; faus pansitoz fonz  
dranzootu;

Kwil, gyrosu, tindi trimpitoo, tonsitozun pandrootum,

Swifin Basaneq benctipo aprin u tonsutoro  
Pamepikoza, akwin frentiken prondatas,  
Wakwi pamepikoza waikwin genting drentaritas;  
Vroo tul tuntruro tyool densiv tandur tandou,  
Au viju gentinales polorous fandaitos.

*Bass.* Antoneo, au vuntriuoo yoonu konzifet  
Dyoo nos dontrika danzookyu talkwen;

Bel danzoo talkwen, konzifuntos, rouskwi i dinzoi,  
Gonesifooos tadru danzoo;  
Au diju frentikai rouu, zim! tuntrisai rouu tel,  
Kotu, onu frinzoo, bonsipaias.

*Por.* Konzifuntas rodi diju nas kentinai beplantur  
vemboo,

Yai pontur pintou sompitaas fentinaesk.

*Gra.* Au bentipo u konzifet dwau tompriso  
ankwen tonsiko;

Hekwan tumet inzotu filkwini yai pliu  
Tonsikai ri ombi vrentifai o bipinji tuntruro.

*Nerissa.* Fonto akwin fentingesk tya*ie*i ta*nda*;  
Tuling bonzi dii ontifai u trempa panzoi.

G g

*Por.* So it is not expressed. But what of that?  
Twere (it would be) gool you (i. e. that you) do so  
much for charity.

*Shy.* I not can find it; it is not in the bond.

*Por.* Come, merchant, hast thou anything to say?

*Ant.* Only a little! I am armed (armoured) and  
well prepared.—

To me give thy hands, Bassaneo; fare you well (I  
bid you farewell!)

Grieve not thou, that I am fallen to this for thee;  
For in this fortune shews herself more kind (favoring)  
Than is her custom: still it is her use,  
To let (not to prevent) the wretched man to live  
beyond his wealth,

To view with hollow (deep) eye, and wrinkled brow,  
An age of poverty; from which lingering punishment  
Of such a misery she off doth cut me.  
Commend me to your honorable wife;  
To her tell the process (i. e. the manner) of Antoneo's  
end,

Say how I loved you; concerning me speak favorably  
in death;

And, when the tale is told, entreat her to be the  
judge,

Whether Basaneq had not once a lover (loving friend);  
Repent not thou, that thou wilt loose thy friend,  
And he repents not that he pays thy debt;  
For, if the jew only eats deep enough  
I will pay it with all my heart.

*Bass.* Antoneo, I am married to a wife  
Which (who) to me is as dear (precious) as  
life itself;

But life itself, my wife, and all the world  
Are not esteemed by me above thy life;  
I would lose all, ay! sacrifice them all (all of them),  
Here, to this devil, to deliver you.

*Por.* Your wife, for that, would to you give little  
thanks (gratitude)

*She* being present to hear you make the offer (offer it).

*Gra.* I have a wife, whom I protest that I love;  
I would (oh that) she were in heaven so that she  
could

Entreat some power to change this currish Jew.

*Ner.* 'Tis well that you offer it behind her back;  
Else (if not) the wish would cause an unpeaceable  
house.

*Si.* O'u po'ntoo i ku'ntrur ko'nzifurz: au be'ntipq  
u fro'uzipet.  
 Ho'kwun drai itu fon\_dooitu Ba'ribus  
 Poine'tipai konzifur'tun qulkyn u ku'ntruro.  
 Aur kre'ntiqo in'doo; au fumpringo'as ke'ntinai  
ba'mbroi.  
*Por.* U tu'ndla ro'tu ro'nti bo'ndrois va'ndoi po'ntoo  
tan;  
 La'ndri bamprifo'es; tondra'kwi kentino'es.  
*Si.* Ho pe'mpuvous pa'ndroo!  
*Por.* A'kwi bi'u de'ntisai o va'ndoi twaisini fla'nda;  
 To'ndra gompringo'es, landre'kwi ba'mprifo'es.  
*Si.* Ho ba'mpusous pa'ndroo! n ba'mbroi; pe'n  
tisoz, fe'ntivoz.  
*Por.* Pepralmpingoz;—kwa po'ntoo ri' roi'ri.—  
 Q ondris nas ke'ntino a'pin ra'ndisous bandootu;  
 Yi'ndoiz gi'ndi po'ntoo, a'pin tu'ndla vando'it:  
 Ke'ntipoz, plus, ondra'itas; kentipoza tunda'itas van  
do'it:  
 Be'l too dendiso'es, tul a i'm grinsfai  
 A'pin pu'hzgo ku'ntrur tu ba'ndoo, anzootaz anzaikwiz  
 Po'ntoo, tondra'tiz tu Venis da'mprns ondre'nu tu  
Venis.  
*Gra.* Ho pe'mpur pa'ndroo! Pre'nsitoz Tu'ntruro;  
 Ho ba'mpus pa'ndroo!  
*Si.* Um'eu ro' i to'ndra?  
*Por.* A, ta'kwen vraiu po'npitai i tondra:  
 Vroo, ful a befohntifo pe'mboo u'sa vo'nsou,  
 A vraiu be'ntipai pe'mboo yi'nyku a bo'nsiko.  
*Gra.* Ho ba'mpus pa'ndroo!  
*Si.* Au kre'ntino o fe'nda, plus: ge'ntinoz ondris  
a'frin  
 Sikwi ku'ntruro pre'ntisai.  
*Bass.* Ko'tu po'ntoo i ru'ndil.  
*Por.* Pri'mpus!  
 I Tu'ntruro vraiu be'ntipai rous pe'mboo; pri'mpus;  
be'beng'do;  
 Wai vraiu be'ntipo rai'ri ikru ra'mboo.  
*Gra.* Ho Tu'ntruro! u pe'mpur pa'ndroo! u ba'm  
pus pandroo!  
*Por.* Ke'l, fe'ntivo'za skwen si'nis de'nsivai i va'ndoi;  
 Grinesifo'za rai ba'ndoo; no'twi densivo'za pla'ntupou  
no'twi pra'ntupou

*Shy.* These are the *Christian* husbands: I have  
a daughter:  
 Would (oh that) *any one*, of the stock of Barrabas,  
*Had been her husband rather than a Christian.*  
 We *trifle* (*i. e.* squander) time; I pray thee to give  
the sentence.  
*Por.* A pound of that same merchant's flesh is  
thine;  
 The Court awards it; and the law doth give it.  
*Shy.* Most rightful Judge!  
*Por.* And you must cut this flesh from off his  
breast;  
 The law allows it; and the Court awards it.  
*Shy.* Most learned Judge! a sentence! come  
prepare.  
*Por.* Tarry a little;—there is something else (*i. e.*  
some other thing).—  
 This bond to thee gives not one jot (smallest part) of  
blood;  
 The words expressly are, a pound of flesh:  
 Take, then, thy bond; take thou thy pound of flesh;  
 But in cutting it, if thou dost shed  
 One drop of *Christian* blood, thy lands and goods  
 Are, by the laws of Veniee, confiseate to the state  
of Veniee.  
*Gra.* Oh upright judge! Mark, Jew; Oh learned  
Judge!  
*Shy.* Is that the law?  
*Por.* Thou, thyself shalt see the Act:  
 For, as thou urgest justice, be thou assured (certain),  
 Thou shalt have justice more than thou desirtest.  
*Gra.* O learned judge!  
*Shy.* I take this offer, then: pay the bond thrice,  
 And let the *Christian* go.  
*Bass.* Here is the money.  
*Por.* Soft!  
 The Jew shall have all justice; soft; no haste;  
 He shall not have anything but the penalty.  
*Gra.* O Jew! an upright judge! a learned judge!  
*Por.* Therefore prepare thee (thyself) to cut off  
the flesh;  
 Shed not thou any blood; nor cut thou less nor  
more

Yookyu tetu'nda vandoit'u,—u'ses tyool bas

Ontifoe'skyu ki'mpuki, krimpuki'twi itu bo'ndoo,  
Itwi ta'ndis it'u fa'sins ra'ndai,  
Tw a'pin deflu'nda; pil'tul finsupo'ri fre'ntiso  
Tyool itu go'ndis yoo'tu po'ndai,  
A dra'nsipo, rou'ukwi ta'tu anzaiz da'mpris.

Gra. W a'frin Da'nyil, u Da'nyil, Tu'ntruro!  
Gel, krampukoro, au bentipo'as kaudeju.

Por. Tyoo'di i'meu Tu'ntruro re'nsitai? Ke'nti-  
poz dambrai'tas.

Si. Nos ke'ntinoz ru'nondi'llos iso'skwi pre'ntisai.  
Bas. Au bentipo'es das fentuvoo; ko'tu po'ntoo.

Por. Wai broinsing'es itu ba'ntu la'ndri;  
Wai vrai'u be'ntipai tyool pe'mboo twaikwi o'ndris!

Gra. U Da'nyil, vool au ga'nsito; w a'frin Da'nyil!  
Au vempivo'as, Tu'ntruro, tonzito'di no'oos ro indoi.

Si. Ni'nean be'ntipai tyool ru'nondi'llos?

Por. Na' vrai'u be'ntipai trai ta'kru da'mbris,

Vro'tu ke'ntipoi ta'su tro'ndi, Tu'ntruro.

Si. Tyoo'di plus i frin'zoi nur ke'ntinoz tes po'nda:

Nau vri'u re'ntisai yi'ntum pi'ntiso.

Por. Re'ntisoz Tu'ntruro!  
To'ndra be'ntipo roi vre'ndoo joo'as.  
Po'ntoo to'ntrumaust too Ve'nis,  
Tul vi'ntison yoobi tro'enza  
Kwin pe'ntiti, prenti'twi vro'ndoiz,  
Wai te'ntripai da'nzoo rait'u vo'ndroo  
Zo'ro, dwoo'bi wai do'nsite'n

Vrai'u pa'mprifai a'fins twai'tu anzai'z: roikwi a'fins,

Pe'ntiso lanondre'nu;  
Kwil pentrupo'ros dan'zoo dra'nsivo bamboo'tu  
Tonondroo'tu tyool, ou'bi roi ti'mbo.  
Twoo'tu ro'ndi, au ga'nsito, a' pra'nsivo:  
Vroo, fro'ntoo tenturti fe'ndis,  
Kwin, pre'ndi, pendikwi kwel,  
A' doi'nsito ibi da'nzoo taikwen  
Kambroo'tu; a'kw*i* poi'ntiso'a'skwen

Tronde'nu, pri'ndur tintukoo'os.

Keli'tris! goinprivo'zkwi be'mboo tonondroo'ni.

Than an exact pound of flesh,—be it (let it be)  
but (only) so much

As causes it to be light or heavy in the substance,  
Or the division of the twentieth part  
Of one poor scruple; nay, if the scale do turn  
But (only) in the estimation (degree) of a hair,  
Thou diest, and all thy (of thy) goods are confiscate.

Gra. A second Daniel! a Daniel, Jew!

Now infideL I have thee on the hip.

Por. Why does the Jew pause? take thy forfeiture.

Shy. To me give my principal, and let me go.

Bass. I have it for thee ready (prepared); here  
it is.

Por. He hath refused it in the open (public) Court;  
He shall have merely (only) justice and his bond.

Gra. A Daniel, again I say; a second Daniel!  
I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me (to me) that word.

Shy. Shall not I have merely (only) my bond?

Por. Thou not shalt have anything but thy  
forfeiture,

So to be taken, at thy peril, Jew.

Shy. Why then the Devil to him give, of it, the  
good (profit)!

I not will stay to be more questioned.

Por. Stay, Jew!

The law hath yet another hold on thee.  
It is enacted (caused to be law), in Venice,  
If it is (shall be) proved against an alien,  
That by direct, or indirect, attempts (means),  
He seek (assail) the life of any citizen.  
The party (such person) against whom he shall  
contrive,

Shall seize (arrest) one half of his goods: and the  
other half,

Comes to the privy coffer of the state (exchequer)  
And the offender's life lies in the mercy  
Of the Duke, only, against every other voice:  
In which predicament, I say thou standst:  
For it appears, by manifest proceeding,  
That indirectly and directly too,  
Thou hast contrived against the life itself  
Of the defendant; and thou hast incurred (subjected  
thyself),

To the danger formerly by me rehearsed.

Therefore down! and beg mercy of the Duke.

## DR. PETER MARK ROGET.

VANDO<sup>I</sup>TU I<sup>NGLIS</sup> I<sup>NDOIZ</sup>  
INDO<sup>K</sup>WIZ.

"ONTUROZ e'nti i'tu ta'ntufou fo'nzoi i'tu pomprop'ri rindo'i'tu po'ntipin po'ndou bo'n-tufoi bendipo'ti pianzoo dars vo'tu fe'ntuvoo yoo'tu flintur kînda kwil oldipost tau'tu to'ndooz zoovru oldipost tondoo'tuz ponti'um kahzo tyoo'ju indoiz, tyoo'um bondai'tenz, ki'u oltipraust.

Zum q'ti kînda tyool aurkwin pi'u pe'ntisai yoo'su finti po'mboi i'tu go'ndoo twoo q'u bo'ndaiz be'ntipo t'znu vohntu to'ndooz, p'utwi pe'ntikai u ponti pa'mbis itu u'nziz tyoo oko gro'nti to'ndooz, itukwi kre'ndoiz twau'rti pe'ntiso' fido'i'suz gi'ndupas nus pre'ntusoo fenda'i'tu vinding'tu, tookwi bo'nzifest tau'tu po'nzoiz.

Krindupous, zo kînda tyool, pi'u vi'impisai pindiz twoo'ju u ple'mbur po'nmprou ri'ndoi t'u ransifoi.

Gavrintusoo ro'ndoi i'tu a'ntoi z'otu u ri'ndoi dr'ntum ye'ntu fo'nzipest ou c'mpa po'ndro; vo'tu fountupost ro ti'mpur bonze'i'tu tono'nsuroz, vi'mbigost yoo'tu kra'nti ri'ndoi

Vyootuun Yootop'ean (kaveng'tuvoo) zo u pendo s'u frontipai i'nu pi'ntur ru'ndis, vyootuun'kwi transur s'u po'ntipo i fr'ntur ke'ndoz vumbro'i'tu Wilkinz ro'ukwi, plontipro'stes, tai pl'o'ndipast vonzou'um brone'tifoo pra'ntupou krondiz brointi-f'kyu i f'ndis panti'nu ro'u po'nta fondaiz tyoo'u pl'ndur frontipel ponti'pi plang'tupou kavenetuvoo tyoo'ukwi nel fa'mbur ventivool kr'ntupou'tu u'ndai'z vi'ntupoo'ti dampakwi ke'ndoz binsurtu o'mboo.

THESAURUS OF ENGLISH WORDS  
AND PHRASES.

"METAPHYSICIANS engaged in the more profound investigation of the Philosophy of language, will be materially (efficiently) assisted by having the ground for them, thus prepared in a previous analysis and classification of our ideas; for such classification of ideas is the true basis on which words, which are their symbols (signs), should be (ought to be) classified (*i. e.* caused to be a class).

It is by such analysis only that we can arrive (come) at a clear (perfect) perception of the relation which these (symbols) signs bear (have) to their corresponding (congruous) ideas, or can obtain a correct (true) knowledge of the elements which enter into the formation of (*i. e.* become compound) ideas, and of the exclusions by which we arrive (come) at abstracts so perpetually resorted to (gone to) in the process of reasoning (arguing), and in the communication (*i. e.* causing to be known) of our thoughts.

Lastly, such analysis alone can determine the principles (propositions) on which a strictly philosophical language might be constructed (be built).

The probable (apt to be inferred) result of the construction of such a language would be the eventual adoption by (*i. e.* causing to be fathered by) every civilized nation: thus realizing that splendid (bright) aspiration of (desire of) philanthropists—the establishment of a universal language.

However Utopian (*unable to be performed*) such a project (design) may appear to the present generation, and however abortive may have been the former endeavours of Bishop Wilkins and others to realize it (cause it to exist), its accomplishment (being caused to exist) is surely not beset by (*i. e.* not obstructed by) greater difficulties than have impeded the progress to many other beneficial (profitable) objects which in former times (*formerly*) appeared to be not less visionary (*unable to be performed*), and which yet prosperously were achieved in later ages, by the continued and persevering (*constant*) exertions (endeavours) of the human intellect (*mind*).

Kweum, plus pintrsu indo, rai ondoi gronzedi, kwin risu bindipin rotu kantufou embatwaurnu konxito dinzoi gondus rintito, ri tintur gonsukoukwi kendo vinombivoustu ispu brindai otu prantur ventuvooritum, fiu fonontripoo fambopu pentikakwi u fondis zotu binfou kantufouskwi vendi?

Rainori, pondi diu bontifai grendlufou plontiprast u punsur rundis pendotu timbokwi, isku onti pondroz oldookwiz binsurtuvu, ikyu nis penzis rotu brondoi imu drontus ombril ponzoitut ponzakwirit binzeku binzekwi tyoo pindur kusintifoo iti ondo tartu tanti rindoi."

Is there, then, at the present *time*, any *ground* (*cause*) for despair, that at some *future stage* (*date*) of that *higher civilization to which we trust the world* gradually *is tending*, some new and bolder effort of genins (the highest kind of intellect) *towards the solution of this great problem (thing to be performed)*, may be crowned with success, and obtain an *object* of such *vast* and *paramount* (highest) utility?

Nothing, indeed, would *conduce* (*aid*) more directly *to bring about* (*cause to exist*) a golden age of union and harmony among the several nations and races (kinds) of mankind, than the *removal* of that *barrier* (*obstruction*) to the *interchange* (*mutual exchange*) of thought and mutual good understanding (*and friendship*) betwixt man *and man*, which *now* is interposed by the diversity of their respective (*particular*) *language*.

## JOHN LOCKE.

### ESSAY CONCERNING THE HUMAN UNDERSTANDING.

Book III. Chap. X. Sec. XXXIV.

"STELKWIN fomboa fomboikwi drentipo kontukou trendaa dinzoitu fl*impuky* pondofonturkwi pambis, vrinti panzoiz trindakwi rindotu, tiu, krondu, trintisoi yootum trondq, devendikwi tooes.

Au trintiso, indetuz, kyaursu eul dentipo tamboi bekwi tamboi tinturky pambis trandoolkwi, zovantukoriz komprikoky uen, piu kondu fonsitoi frontiriz.

Nelibel, tul aur diu painsitai fondoofiz oikyn pontooz, aur biu trintisai, rouskwin panhzofandekri tondokwi, rouskwi dronti vrintikwi tendoi indoituz tyoo panonzofronsito, plondooim yinyky musvrensipai genti tondooz, ensikai yonziz, rogtikwi pronsisai i fombo; vrotukwi, pondi, pontooz tekantraruz; kelkwi jyoodinn gagonsukoo gapronegukootwi findiko, fiu pontiprostel findetuz bontrutukwi fanziz, ar pontooz vonzou, rountu indiz tyoou trentipas bonsifrest tongaitaitwi, andus

"SINCE wit and fancy find easier reception (*entertainment*) in the world than dry truth and real knowledge, figurative speeches, and allusion in language will scarcely (with difficulty) be admitted as an (to be an) imperfection or abuse (corruptive use) of it.

I confess (*concede*), in discourses where we rather seek pleasure and delight (*and great pleasure*) than new knowledge (*information*) and improvement (*commendation*) such ornaments as are borrowed from them, can hardly (*with difficulty*) be considered (pass for) faults (*bad things*).

But yet, if we would speak of things as (the same as) they are, we must allow, (*concede*) that all rhetorie except order and clearness, and all artificial and figurative application of words which eloquence (*rhetoric*) hath invented, does nothing more than insinuate (*into wriggle*) wrong (*erroneous*) ideas, move the passions, and thereby (by that means) mislead (*seduce*) the judgment; and so indeed (and therefore truly) are perfect cheats (*defrauding individuals*); and therefore however laudable (apt to

dre'ntisoi; kyoo'sukwi po'ndo pambi'skwi ba'ntin, pi'u tyool fo'nsitoi u prahntur ge'ndo, twifin rin-doi'tu krondoo'twi dyoo ventikog'el.

Sloo, jyoo'tukwi o'nti ar po'ntooz, tra'ntipin ko'tu, pro'nsitai; dre'nzaiz pa'nonzo'tu tyoo'u fra'ntoo itu dinzoi to'hositen go'u bre'ntipai to'nsitoo. Tyool au bi'u pro'nsitai, jyoo'tu pla'ntur ko'nzoo trandoo'kwi pond'o'tu pambi'skwi po'ntoo fa'mba trambookwi binze'turit; skre'kwina ta'mbaiz kandra'tu vro'ntipaist eulkwi bo'nsimoo.

To'nto binze'kwinz beto'nsiko ka'ntrinai kan-trino'lkwi; skre'kwina pano'nzo, ro o'mpu prondoi gendo'tu kandra'kwi be'ntipo tai to'nsunoo tonsu-to'yz. ba'ndu to'nsitoo kwil grou'nsu; bekou'mpifoo nau'kwi bro'nsifo t'ukwin po'nsifoi yoo'tum to's u prantur go'nzi, tu'lingo bizi'nguri gou'nsitai ba be'es.

Pano'nzo, ibru vo'mpu po'mbis, be'ntipo tes pe'nprrufya vo'mbiz drontipaieskwen ti'ndur bispan-sitoi. Bronti'lykwi tre'mpivai ro'a tambaiz kandra'tu tyoo'tu b'nziz dre'ntipo ta'mboi ka'ndrinoo'tu."

“**PANZQUN** prantur pinsufo'ri tyoo tyel ve'nti'po o'ndri, ikwi vra'nta fendl tyoo'ti trandooz pambi'stu be'ntisoo ne a'pin bi'ngi run'laikwi roi'nu, di'utum beprahndur vo'nta tau'rtu ta'mputous po'nsioiz fo'nsitai sloo tre'ndoz pi'u dre'ntipoi g'udi dro'ndiz.

2. Nau bro'ntina ponsifaikyu graikwin pi'u kentivai to'ndi do'nsai riindoiz itu dinzoi, nam no' b'gskyn twaigwen pondro pe po'ndiposturkwen sus ta'nsunoo.

be praised) or allowable (apt not to be forbidden) oratory (orationing) may render them (cause them to be) in harangues (orations) and in popular addresses, they are certainly in all discourses which pretend (are made to seem) to inform (cause to know) or to teach, wholly to be avoided; and where truth and knowledge are concerned, (are pertinent) can only be thought (considered) a great fault, either in the language or the person who uses them.

What and how various they are, it will be superfluous (excessive) here to take notice; the books of rhetoric which abound in the world will instruct (teach) those who want to be informed (taught). Only I cannot but (must) observe, how little the preservation and improvement of truth and knowledge is the care and concern (anxiety) of mankind; since (that) the arts of fraud are endowed (caused to be qualified) and preferred (and rather known).

It is evident (plain) how much [that] men greatly love to defraud and to be defrauded, since (since that) rhetoric, that powerful instrument of error and deceit, (fraud) has its established (appointed) professors, (teachers), publicly is taught, and at all times has been had in great reputation (has been greatly reputed); and I not doubt that it will be thought to be in me a great boldness, if not a brutal thing (brute-like) to have said so much against it.

Rhetoric (eloquence) like the fair (beautiful) sex has in it too prevalent beauties to suffer itself ever to be spoken against. And it is vain to find fault with (to censure) those arts of fraud in which (wherein) men find pleasure of being deceived.”

“**SPEECH** being the great bond which together holds society, and the common conduit (pipe) by which the improvements of knowledge are conveyed (conducted) from one man and generation to another, it would be very well worthy of our most serious (sober) thoughts to consider what remedies can be found for these inconveniences.

2. I not am so vain as to think that any one can endeavour perfectly to reform the languages of the world, no, not so much as his own country, without rendering himself (causing himself to be) at-laughed.

3. Nul<sup>i</sup>b<sup>el</sup> kimbo'ntrufo bonondroi'kwi b<sup>i</sup>l<sup>u</sup> fren-tifoo gwent<sup>a</sup>rnu drahnzoiz indik<sup>o</sup>tu brembing<sup>k</sup>wiz, nul vo'mbroz binze<sup>k</sup>wiz vinda<sup>a</sup>tu d<sup>i</sup>l<sup>u</sup>, pul, pe'ntripoo bentipai trai f<sup>e</sup>ntinoi pra'ntifai dwantipa'twi ru'ndoo t<sup>a</sup>rtu vi'ndaz; nel, au po'nsif<sup>o</sup>, go'ukwin tre'ntipas-te<sup>k</sup>wen ta'mbi disdentipai konsisai'twi pondo, ki'u ponsifaie<sup>k</sup>wen tro'nsinoi fo'nsitai vy'a<sup>t</sup>ru pl*iu* ginitivaie<sup>k</sup>wen trindo<sup>p</sup>i, bro'nsoi, prindatwi, &c.

4. Gwai t<sup>i</sup>u befo'nsito g'endo<sup>z</sup> trindo<sup>k</sup>wi, dre'n-d<sup>o</sup>z frande<sup>k</sup>wi, tyoo'u fra'nsivoo dinzo<sup>i</sup>tu yoo'ti deve'ndi indo'i<sup>tuz</sup>, t<sup>i</sup>u dre'ntipai ri' ondoiz bro'nsifai, swifn r<sup>i</sup>ndoi voo'kyu va'ntikoo, bo'ntif<sup>o</sup> yin i tra'ndo brondo'i<sup>twi</sup> pambi'stu binze<sup>k</sup>skuz.

5. Rindoi'un i pra'ntur te'ndi tyoo'ti b<sup>i</sup>nzi<sup>z</sup> be'ntis<sup>o</sup> tar fro'nsutoo'r<sup>iz</sup>, vi'ndaz, pambi'skw<sup>i</sup>, ne a'pi' ro'nu, gwai de'ventive's, nul wai from<sup>e</sup>piko tri'nza<sup>z</sup> pambi'stu tyoo'uuum fondoo<sup>tuz</sup> ta'lkwen, nel wai i'm [ba'kyu wai pi'u] ve'nsivai rentigre'skw<sup>i</sup> te'ndiz tyoo'udu ke'ntisoo idi ba'ntu ve'ndi pond<sup>a</sup>kwi binze<sup>tuz</sup>. Gwai ve'ntik<sup>o</sup> indoiz rai'pi ti'nti vim-pu'skw<sup>i</sup> r<sup>i</sup>ndoi, sli'mgaid, bentisai'kru twai'kwen dro'ukwi gendo'muz? Gwai'kwi pe'ndi pintip<sup>o</sup>esk, ki'u fo'nsitoi yoo'tum pro'h<sup>z</sup>a pond<sup>a</sup>nu pambi'skw<sup>i</sup>.

6. Usol fantitai drenzai'muz vinda<sup>a</sup>tu rai'tu oldoo; kro'tu aur t<sup>i</sup>u po'mpitai ikwin ro'ndoi trinti'tu vimepu'skw<sup>i</sup> printa<sup>t</sup>twi i'ndo<sup>z</sup>, pong<sup>too</sup> trai bezimbo<sup>k</sup>-kru intou'kwi tel'ba imbo'fiz, grindis<sup>o</sup>pi vrando'p<sup>o</sup>twi u b<sup>i</sup>nzes po'mbo. Vroo, ful to'ndoo pong<sup>too</sup> dro'ntus nus to'nsifoo w<sup>o</sup>ku pa'nsutq<sup>o</sup>rg<sup>o</sup> fomputo<sup>k</sup>wi<sup>o</sup> two'o'di i'ndoiz pra'nsivo, vi'nda pone<sup>too</sup> fondo'fiz, bel kondoo'fiz.

\* \* \* \*

7. Ko'lkwi au bo'nsing<sup>o</sup> fi'u fo'nsitoi fambu'lkwi fo'nsifoi, swifn i prahntupous rundoo vinda<sup>a</sup>tu dim-

3. But although *the market* and exchange *must* be left (abandoned) to *their own ways of talking (discoursing)* and gossipings, (loquacity) *although the schools and the men of argument would, perhaps, take it amiss (be offended) to have anything offered to abate the length (shorten) or lessen the number of their arguments*; yet, *methinks (I think), that those who pretend (make themselves seem) seriously to search for or maintain truth, should (ought to) think themselves obliged to study (consider) how they might deliver (express) themselves without obscurity, doubtfulness, or equivocation, &c.*

4. He who shall well consider *the errors and obscurity, mistakes (m miscarriages) and confusion, which are spread in the world by an ill use (abuse) of words, will find some reasons (causes) to doubt, whether language, as (according as) it has been employed (used), has assisted more the improvement or the hinderance of knowledge among men.*

5. Language being the great conduit whereby *men convey their discoveries, reasonings, and knowledge, from one to another, he who abuses it (makes an ill use of it), although he does not corrupt the fountains of knowledge which are in things themselves, yet he does as much as in him lies [as much as he can] to break and stop (cause to be stopped) the pipes whereby (through which) it is distributed (sent) for the public use and advantage of mankind (men).* He who uses words without any clear (plain) and steady meaning, what does he, except lead himself and others into errors? He who designedly does it, ought to be considered as an (to be an) enemy to truth and knowledge.

6. Let us look into the books of controversy of any kind; there we shall see that the effect of obscure or unsteady or equivocal terms (phrases) is not anything but (except) noise and verbal dispute concerning sounds, without convincing or bettering a man's understanding. For, if the idea is not mutually assented to betwixt the speaker and the hearer for which the words stand, the argument is not about things, but about names.

\* \* \* \*

7. And here I desire it may be considered and carefully examined, whether the greatest part (num-

zōtu ponḡtoo tyool intou, f̄kwi r̄ndoi indoituz; swif̄nkw̄i, tul ȳndož tyar̄tu ḡntivoo, tintinool, &c. rōu v̄ndaz d̄ju tw̄ntitai kwentārtu, fandūnkwi umfr̄ntipai."

ber) of disputes in the world are not merely (only) verbal, and about (concerning) the meaning of words; and whether, if the terms (phrases) in which they are expressed, were defined, &c.—those disputes would not end of themselves, and immediately vanish (disappear)."

*The Remedies suggested by Locke for the Imperfections of Language are as follows:—*

8. Aplin, venḡtikai rai indoi yoo'pi tōndoo. U b̄nzi k̄lu falmpini venḡtikai rai indoi yoo'pi u r̄ndoi, m̄kwi rai kōndoo yōpi tōndoo tyurdī pransivastes.

9. Aflin, Tan̄too yookwin b̄nzi veñtiko indoīturz bondaiffriz rītu tōndooz, rōu tyur nen peñtis̄, tul ar̄ goñtoz b̄lu, t̄htiv̄ pintākwi; tul groñtoz, b̄lu tet̄intin̄; rōum, b̄lu riñtisai, tōndi, ī vrañdo gontitu tōndooz ploñtupo ombootu, rōpu imbō nen peñtafoo, ifri boñdis rōtu tet̄intumoo vrañdo.

Q̄ begoñti kondoōtuz ondaikwiz, kañdunou emper indoiz, tyoo, beneñtupo rai vilmpus foñdaiza inzētu kyoo'ni tondooñenz keñtipoo tar̄fri, kr̄ndoi r̄ampi befrañtiki.

Peñboo yoo'um indoi oūtu b̄nzes tañdo, bel win vrañdun yoo'pu trañtut nñpinta kwil umvimpus riñdoi.

10. Itu koñdooz bondoōtuz, yoo'di foñti veñdi tooel, trī yin freñtinoo flanduñrkyu piñta tōndooz: oñtu, ī koñdooz b̄lu, kweł, voñtiki fondoo'puz tul ar̄ ploñtupo. Q̄ te'voudi añdus goñti fonzoituz pomproufi pañbis tookwi v̄ndaz pondoñ.

Boñdroiz fonzoikwiz, preñsutoroz tanenzañkwiz, beñtupo indoī vñtikai tar̄tu vrañta endoz; voiñukwi, au poñsif̄, pl̄ju pomprouroñz viñtunorof̄kwiz, kweł, tul ar̄ poñsinil poñpivai pompivookwi tiñdi.

8. Firstly, *Not to use any word without an idea*. A man should (ought to) take care (be careful) not to use any word without a meaning, nor any name without an idea for which he makes it (causes it) to stand.

9. Secondly, *It is not sufficient that a man use his words as signs of some ideas; those which he to them joins, if they are simple, must be clear (plain) and distinct; if they are complex, must be perfectly determinate (definite); that is, must signify, perfectly, the aggregate of simple ideas existing in the mind, with that sound to them joined, as being the sign of that perfectly defined aggregate*.

This is very necessary in names and modes, especially (more principally) moral words, which not having any steady objects in nature (in the universe) whence (from which place) their ideas are taken as their original, are apt (disposed) to be very confused.

Justice is a word in every man's mouth, but most commonly with a very indefinite and loose (unsteady) meaning.

10. In the names of substances, for a right (good) use of them, something more is required (demanded) than barely (scarcely) determined (definite) ideas; in these the names must also, be conformable (congruous) with things as they exist. This exactness (perfect congruity) absolutely (wholly) is necessary in enquiries concerning philosophic knowledge and in arguments concerning truth.

Merchants and lovers, cooks and tailors, have words wherewithal to dispatch (i. e. use) in their common businesses; and so (and in the same manner) I think, might philosophers and disputants, (and arguing persons) also, if they had a mind (i. e. were inclined) to understand and to be understood clearly.

11. Tangtoo binze kwinz be'ntipo to'ndooz, tyardi ontipo qu bo'ndaiz pra'sivai; bel qu bi'u (or bi'uz), kwe, fa'mpin*j* te'ntifai indoitenz tindufa'kyu fi'tum, zo'nu to'ndooz vranta'kyu ve'ndi nen pa'ntifo.

13. Nul, tindino fi'u po'nsifoi ponti'tum o'ndis bo'nsifrest i po'nti ri'ndoi indoituz, ng, kwa' po'ntooz ri'u i'ndoiz tyoo vi'lium ti'ntimo, ful kwa' po'ntoo ro'i'u ploo to'nti ri'ndoi pi'un bo'nsifraist kroo tinda'ti; pulkw*i* u a'trin tyoo bo'nsing kwifi'ntu ro'i'utu."

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Embi pi'u tevi'ntisoi ponduva'kyu vondoo'bas; smekwin i fo'ntur dro'ndoi fondoo'tuz tyoo emper i'ndoiz ge'ntifo, fi'u tebo'nsifoi; voi'ukwi i vondi, vronde'twi itu fondooz ta'rkwen fi'u tefro'nsifoi tyoo'tu plon'tipo tepe'mbis.

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\* \* \* \*

Indoiriz tyoo'u po'ntoo ko'ndooz tondoo'tuz pomboo'tu, kwa' po'ntooz, bepa'nti ro'i'n tyoo'u ve'ntikoo ri'ntifai pe'ndoi tyoo po'mboo po'ntifo tondoo'tuz pindet'twi.

Po'mboo tendino'tu ponzo'itez ro'i'nnu, tyooli'ng bre'ntipo bo'ndaiz itu to'ndooz tyoo'u ai be'ntipo, gro'su, go'ees, bel ro'i'u bo'ndaiz kwe ge'ntipa' dronsifai'twi ri ta'nti do'ndoo gwenta'ltu, gro'su go'ntupo ro'i'nnu to'ndooz.

Pi'ntipo qri onti'ln o'ndaiz; zo'kyu, po'ntoo poneto'kwi, tyoo'u um kra'nti bo'ndaiz itu o'mboos findisqu frindisqukwi.

Bel findai'kri frindai'twi, tyoo'upi kwa' pone'too indoituz rai po'ndo prondo'twi, po'mboo i'm findisqu ro'i'nnu ponzo'ites tyooli'ng pe'ntifo randaiz pin-de'tuz, bel a'ntus pri'ndoz rouro'i'nnu, ta'rp*u* onti go'ndooz trandakwiz, po'ntifai u vo'ntu indi.

11. It is not sufficient that men have ideas for which they cause these signs to stand; but they must, also, take care (be careful) to apply their words as nearly as may be to such ideas as common use to them has annexed (joined).

13. Though defining may be thought to be the proper (true) way (mode) to make known the proper signification of words; yet there are some words which will not be defined, as there are others whose exact (perfect) meaning cannot be made known except by definition; and, perhaps, a third which partakes of both the others.

page 378.

\* \* \* \*

Morality can be perfectly demonstrated as well as mathematics: since the exact (perfect) real essence of things which moral words represent, may be perfectly known; and so the congruity or incongruity of the things themselves may be certainly discovered in which exists perfect knowledge.

page 344.

\* \* \* \*

Except the words which are names of ideas in the mind there are very many others which are made use of (used) to signify the connexion which the mind makes of ideas or propositions.

The mind in communicating (delivering) its thoughts to others, not only requires signs of the ideas which it has at that time before it, but other signs also, to shew or intimate (suggest) some particular action of its own at that time relating to those ideas.

It does this in different ways: such as, it is and it is not, which are the general signs of the mind's affirming and denying.

But besides affirmation or negation without which there is not in words any truth or falsehood, the mind does in declaring its sentiments to others not only connect the parts of propositions, but whole sentences to one another (i. e. mutually), with their several relations and dependences, to make a coherent (congruous) discourse.

# RICHARD WHATELEY, D. D.

ESSAY on LOGIC, Page 8.

"APIN kanta<sub>2</sub>tu brondoiz pende<sub>2</sub>nu yoo<sub>2</sub>tu to<sub>2</sub>nti bo<sub>2</sub>nzo<sub>2</sub> vrondo<sub>2</sub>tuz fondaikwi Vinta<sub>2</sub>tubas pontoo topo<sub>2</sub>m<sub>2</sub>bivo no<sub>2</sub>twi ta<sub>2</sub>ndur to<sub>2</sub>mbif<sub>2</sub> i ron<sub>2</sub>ndo itu Vintuno<sub>2</sub> inzi rou<sub>2</sub>ju kro<sub>2</sub>ndoiz. Tul, twoo ta<sub>2</sub>ntu o<sub>2</sub>ndis panzito<sub>2</sub>tu d<sub>2</sub>ju tre<sub>2</sub>ntipai ge<sub>2</sub>ntipai, Vind<sub>2</sub>kw<sub>2</sub>in Vondoo<sub>2</sub>vubras, Und<sub>2</sub>e<sub>2</sub>vubras, Onde<sub>2</sub>vubras, Ondre<sub>2</sub>vubra<sub>2</sub>skwi, kyel, po<sub>2</sub>ntipilz dro<sub>2</sub>ndou onti rouroi<sub>2</sub>ni, ro<sub>2</sub>um, o<sub>2</sub>nti oldooz vinding<sub>2</sub>tu, d<sub>2</sub>ju ventisai, kwin tintuso<sub>2</sub> kwa pl<sub>2</sub>ju tum jyoorai<sub>2</sub>tu rai zo pa<sub>2</sub>mbis aut<sub>2</sub>kyu tre<sub>2</sub>nting Vinta<sub>2</sub>bas, kwa bi<sub>2</sub>utum pa<sub>2</sub>ntuv<sub>2</sub>as o<sub>2</sub>nti lo<sub>2</sub>ndo<sub>2</sub>z, soot<sub>2</sub>twi pla<sub>2</sub>ntupous o<sub>2</sub>nti to<sub>2</sub>ndo<sub>2</sub>z Vinta<sub>2</sub>tubas. Zo<sub>2</sub>kwi, po<sub>2</sub>ntoo, pul, vra<sub>2</sub>ntu<sub>2</sub>nous to<sub>2</sub>ndo<sub>2</sub>. No<sub>2</sub>twi po<sub>2</sub>ntoo o<sub>2</sub>ri pra<sub>2</sub>ndur [ondo<sub>2</sub>itum ponze<sub>2</sub>tu]; sne<sub>2</sub>kwin ti<sub>2</sub>nto drou<sub>2</sub>unu dri<sub>2</sub>ukwin re<sub>2</sub>mpiko<sub>2</sub> dansito<sub>2</sub>kwi yoo<sub>2</sub>tu vintuno<sub>2</sub> o<sub>2</sub>ndis be<sub>2</sub>to<sub>2</sub>ndi fe<sub>2</sub>apin pondis, begend<sub>2</sub>kw<sub>2</sub>i roif<sub>2</sub> twoo<sub>2</sub>tu tel droi<sub>2</sub>n kra<sub>2</sub>ntoo, dyoo dre<sub>2</sub>ntivai flintupou<sub>2</sub>tu.

O ge<sub>2</sub>ndo fi<sub>2</sub>utum tw a<sub>2</sub>pin ri<sub>2</sub>ndo<sub>2</sub> ti<sub>2</sub>ntivraust niskwikentipoi, fonzito<sub>2</sub>ti i de<sub>2</sub>n<sub>2</sub>tu to<sub>2</sub>ndo<sub>2</sub> Ru<sub>2</sub>ntu<sub>2</sub>tubas, twoo<sub>2</sub>tu drou bo<sub>2</sub>nsifo fendaikwi yoo<sub>2</sub>tu venda<sub>2</sub> pren<sub>2</sub>tipoo vrondo<sub>2</sub>z fonda<sub>2</sub>tuz ploo ru<sub>2</sub>n<sub>2</sub>looz gooolum: kwinibcl i gandis yoo<sub>2</sub>tu ru<sub>2</sub>ndo<sub>2</sub> pontoo tero<sub>2</sub>nti inzi, swifin po<sub>2</sub>ntoo u ru<sub>2</sub>ndo<sub>2</sub> binzik<sub>2</sub>urtuz, dun<sub>2</sub>loiz, tund<sub>2</sub>atwiz; nool kro<sub>2</sub>ndo<sub>2</sub>z fu, pul, dre<sub>2</sub>ntipoi dyoo fo<sub>2</sub>nto venda<sub>2</sub>tuz gontur Dond<sub>2</sub>ubras gent<sub>2</sub>kw<sub>2</sub>i ro<sub>2</sub>tu Ronze<sub>2</sub>tu, ta<sub>2</sub>rni o<sub>2</sub>nti go<sub>2</sub>ndaiz tambaitu itu po<sub>2</sub>ndaiz o<sub>2</sub>tu af<sub>2</sub>fin Pambaiz; vone<sub>2</sub>zou kool kwa po<sub>2</sub>ntoo o<sub>2</sub>ntu ta<sub>2</sub>mbaiz Ru<sub>2</sub>ntu<sub>2</sub>tubas kate<sub>2</sub>ntuf<sub>2</sub>o rou<sub>2</sub>nu o<sub>2</sub>tu pre<sub>2</sub>ndou. Droi<sub>2</sub>u, vool, dyoo pro<sub>2</sub>nsito<sub>2</sub> gont<sub>2</sub>kw<sub>2</sub>in vr<sub>2</sub>ndi vinta<sub>2</sub>tubas fi<sub>2</sub>u te<sub>2</sub>ntifoi rou<sub>2</sub>nnu pondaiz sloo<sub>2</sub>u, nel po<sub>2</sub>nsin fonsita<sub>2</sub>les yootum vanta<sub>2</sub> o<sub>2</sub>ndis vinda<sub>2</sub>tu, no<sub>2</sub>kwi (tyoo po<sub>2</sub>ntoo) n o<sub>2</sub>ndis tw umbinzik<sub>2</sub> kinding<sub>2</sub>kw<sub>2</sub> taur Vi<sub>2</sub>nda<sub>2</sub>: twoo<sub>2</sub>ni, pant<sub>2</sub> o<sub>2</sub>ntifoi intikai bendif<sub>2</sub>fi di<sub>2</sub>nta<sub>2</sub> Vi<sub>2</sub>nda<sub>2</sub> pa<sub>2</sub>me-

"ONE of the chief impediments to the attainment of a perfect knowledge of the nature, (qualities) and object of Logic (*i. e.* of the arguing art), is the not perfectly understanding, or not sufficiently keeping in mind (remembering), the sameness of the Reasoning process (operation) upon all occasions. If, as (which) the ordinary mode of speaking would seem to shew that the Reasoning according to Mathematics, Theology, Metaphysics, and Politics, &c., were essentially different from each other, that is, different kinds of reasoning (arguing) it would follow, that, supposing there could be at all (in any degree) any such science as we have described, Logic, there must be so many different species, or at the least, different branches of Logic. And such is, perhaps, the most prevailing (common) notion. Nor is this much (greatly) [to be wondered at] (*i. e.* to be the cause of wonder); since [that] it is evident (plain) to all persons that some (*men, omitted*) converse and write in an argumentative (arguing) way (mode) very justly (perfectly) on (concerning) one subject, and very erroneously upon (concerning) another, in which again others (other persons) excel (are excellent), who fail (miscarry) in the former.

This error may be in one instant illustrated (caused to be plain) and removed, (and from taken) by considering the parallel instance (precedent) of Arithmetic, in which every one is aware (foreknows) that the process of a calculation is not affected by (altered by) the nature (qualities) of the objects whose numbers are before us: but that the multiplication of a number is the very same operation, whether it be a number of men, miles, or pounds; although men (persons) may, perhaps, be found who are accurate (perfect) in calculations relative to Natural Philosophy, and incorrect (erroneous) in those of Political Economy, from their different degrees of skill in the subjects of these two Sciences; not surely because there are different arts of Arithmetic (*i. e.* the Numbering Art) applicable (able to be applied) to each of these respectively (severally). Others, again, who are aware

pai<sup>ii</sup>pu Vinda<sub>2</sub>, ke<sup>ent</sup>ipaie<sup>skwi</sup> trintuso<sup>fri</sup> kwin ko<sup>n</sup>tin vi<sup>nt</sup>inai fo<sup>nd</sup>i vindingo<sup>pi</sup> Vinda<sub>2</sub>vubas; tyoo po<sup>n</sup>too, po<sup>nd</sup>i, pra<sup>nt</sup>tupa u ge<sup>ndo</sup> ve<sup>l</sup> drai deke<sup>nt</sup>ip<sub>2</sub> Rind<sub>2</sub>bas yoo<sup>di</sup> va<sup>nt</sup>a ri<sup>nd</sup>i detintis<sub>2</sub>lkwi kro<sup>n</sup>tini te<sup>a</sup>nsitai panzito<sup>pi</sup> Rind<sub>2</sub>vubas.

Ar, prantifi, foinsito<sub>2</sub> Vinda<sub>2</sub>bas yoo<sup>fri</sup> ta<sup>m</sup>bis Vinda<sub>2</sub>tubas, gool, pa<sup>nt</sup>ufas aikyu po<sup>nt</sup>too u Ta<sup>m</sup>bis, pontoo ye<sup>"</sup> Ta<sup>m</sup>bis vinda<sub>2</sub>tu; fo<sup>nd</sup>is itu Vinta<sub>2</sub>van pontur, fin<sup>g</sup>atisai bi<sup>nd</sup>az twoo<sup>ti</sup> aur fi<sup>"</sup>u vi<sup>nt</sup>inai, twoo<sup>ti</sup>bel drou<sup>u</sup> bi<sup>u</sup> vi<sup>nt</sup>inai, nooljbool nar pi<sup>nd</sup>un bonsif<sub>2</sub>el: no<sup>q</sup> pontifai bi<sup>nd</sup>az, tyoo<sup>u</sup> fi<sup>u</sup> ve<sup>nt</sup>iso<sup>p</sup>onda<sup>pu</sup>, tyoo<sup>ub</sup>el no<sup>q</sup> pi<sup>u</sup> nis preng<sup>t</sup>iso<sup>p</sup> ponti<sup>tu</sup> vinda.<sup>"</sup>

(i. e. observe) that the simple system (epitome) of Logic may be applied to all subjects whatever, yet are disposed to view it (consider it) as a (to be a) peculiar method (order) of reasoning, and not, as it is (i. e. which it is), a method (order) of unfolding and analysing our Reasoning: whence many have been led (been caused) to talk of comparing syllogistic Reasoning with unscientific Reasoning, and to take it as being granted that it is possible to reason well (correctly), without reasoning Logically (according to Logic); which is in fact (truly) as great an error as if any one were to mistake (take badly) Grammar for a peculiar language, and supposed (erroneously supposed) it to be possible to speak correctly (perfectly to speak) without speaking Grammatically (according to Grammar).

They, in short (to be short), have considered Logic as being an Art of Reasoning, whereas, so far (so long) as it is an Art, it is the Art of Reasoning: the object of the Logician being not to lay down (affirm) principles by which we may reason, but by which all must reason, even although they not distinctly know them; not to lay down (i. e. to make) rules which may be followed with advantage, (profit) but which not can be departed (gone) from in sound (i. e. true) reasoning (argument)."

## JOHN FOSTER.

Essays, (Thirteenth Edition), Page 35.

"AU vr<sup>iu</sup> fo<sup>mp</sup>fafai tyool a<sup>pin</sup> kondairo va<sup>nt</sup>us twa<sup>fi</sup> di<sup>u</sup> gi<sup>nd</sup>ur gi<sup>nt</sup>ivo dronza<sup>tas</sup>, nool dis a<sup>rp</sup>in wintu de<sup>mp</sup>uroz inze<sup>tu</sup>, u gronsnf<sub>2</sub>ro Unde<sup>tu</sup>, dyoo misbrehtiso<sub>2</sub> tondra<sup>at</sup>urz frindiso<sup>ti</sup> plondoo<sup>ut</sup>.

Tr<sup>int</sup>iso<sub>2</sub> tu<sup>m</sup>eas pla<sup>mp</sup>usas too bin<sub>2</sub>n<sup>vin</sup> zo<sub>2</sub>kwin u kl<sup>ond</sup>oo fi<sup>u</sup> b<sup>ons</sup>ifraist noo<sup>as</sup> yoo<sup>fri</sup> vrintou<sub>2</sub> tra<sup>nt</sup>utwi fro<sup>nd</sup>oo, dronzo<sup>tz</sup>, sno<sup>ok</sup>kwin a po<sup>imp</sup>itel sompit<sub>2</sub>lkwi i bin<sub>2</sub>zikur, dr<sup>iu</sup> be<sup>nt</sup>iso<sup>p</sup> tri<sup>nu</sup> tra<sup>nt</sup>u: kwil a fi<sup>u</sup> po<sup>ns</sup>fafai in<sup>doo</sup>kwin ro<sup>tu</sup> onzil bi<sup>u</sup> toom be<sup>pa</sup>ntou; sng<sup>lk</sup>win u to<sup>mp</sup>u da<sup>ndo</sup> pompu<sup>rt</sup>u in<sup>ziz</sup>,--u pr<sup>ant</sup>tou da<sup>ndo</sup> po<sup>imp</sup>urtu gon<sup>da</sup>iz, itu pr<sup>ant</sup>tou in<sup>doo</sup> yoo<sup>tu</sup> pr<sup>ant</sup>i<sub>2</sub> ku<sup>nd</sup>laiz

"I will imagine only one case (state of a person) more (i. e. additional) on which you (concerning which you) would emphatically express your compassion, though for one of the most daring beings of the universe, a contemner of God; who explodes (drives out) his laws by denying his existence.

If (i. e. concede) you were (i. e. you to be) so unacquainted with (so ignorant of) mankind (of human kind) that such an individual might be announced to you as being a rare or extraordinary phenomenon, your conjectures, until you saw and heard the man, would be lead to something extraordinary: and you might think, that the time of that discipline (education) must have been very long;

pundaikwiz dium trentipai tahtur koimpisai u  
pinondarit eusbohtusas.

Vonzou ponsupoori tyoo vetu pihsipo timboles  
semprivokwi rous kapomeputo ombi findatuz  
vrondotu, feentrupo sloou nimbonsufooru fiu fo'mi-  
pitailed, fiukwi fehtipai ro kondooitu Omoimpuro  
tyoo triumpitoo frohzus, gehtipai plondootar, tul  
wai vriu, twa*ti* tro*nzi*, pongtipil tyool ca

il

 u  
plahtur punimipiru tyoo diu brahsnai tindifosu  
yootu plantur vensupori.

Bel, pondi, pongtoo gemboorit pliindur raitu  
gondis, tul wai bonsifo kwakwin pongtoo rai  
Undi. I ponzi, plus, pive*nging* iju prahntur fehdis  
twooti u binzikur pliu vrahsipai imu vro*nti* po'm-  
boo tyoo piu bohsifai kwakwin pongtoo rai Undi.  
Sloou rundaiz slooukwi primbooz brentipoo odi  
pendi! Q po'mboo kehtifo i kohti brintufooriz tw  
Underit gyoodu Wundi frintisoo.

Vroo tel o binzikur pontoo osu rindoo koutu  
inzetu, wai [no<sup>o</sup> piu] bohsifai kwakwin fiutum  
jendooy yootu Undi twurte bool driu plemprifoi.

Tul wai [no tebonsifo] ou dontuporo inzetu  
ro apin tynr pongtoo, fiutum Undi.

Tul wai pongtoo twaikwen kahtta dontruporu  
inzetu, [ngkwi bonsifo] sloo pontoo, sloo pontoo  
fiutum Undi.

Tul wai pongtoo tetu bendoo roulu*i* pindiz  
tyoou kehtifo trahti pondo, ro apin twur brentipo  
fiutum, kwa*ltum* Wundi.

Tul wai piu vonzou fintisai ondoi roulu*u*  
twur poimpitai plontipai, ro<sup>o</sup> ondoi fiutum Wundi.

Tul, wai nim bonsifai tou tyoo dontipoo itu  
[kazungenkoo rundisilz] triu fiu donsipoi Wundi.

Kelitel wai bonsifo trouu,—roum, misbrehtiso

since (that) a quick series of intellectual operations,—  
a short series of intellectual gradations, in the short  
time of a few months and years, would not seem  
enough to have matured a heroism so portentous.

Surely the creature which thus lifts its voice  
and defies all invisible (unable to be seen) power  
within the limits of infinity, challenging whatever  
unknown being may hear him, and may appropriate  
that name of Almighty which is uttered in scorn  
to shew his existence, if he will, by his vengeance,  
was not, only yesterday, a little child, which would  
tremble at the approach of a diminutive reptile.

But, indeed, it is not heroism any longer,  
(futurely in any degree), if he knows that there is  
not any God. The wonder, then, turns (hinges)  
upon the great process by which a man could grow  
to the infinite intelligence which can know that there  
is not any God. What ages and what lights are  
requisite (wanted) for this attainment (obtainment)!  
This intelligence involves (comprehends) the very  
(genuine) attributes (predicated things) of Deity,  
while a God is denied.

For, unless this man is at this moment in every  
place in the universe, he cannot know that there may  
not be in some place manifestations of a God, by  
which he even would be overpowered.

If he [does not perfectly know] every agent  
in the universe, that one which he does not know,  
may be God.

If he is not himself the chief agent in the  
universe [and does not know] what is, what is, may  
be God.

If he is not in perfect possession of all the  
propositions which comprehend universal truth, that  
one which he wants, may be, that there is (there to be)  
a God.

If he cannot with certainty assign (declare) the  
cause of all which he perceives to exist, that cause  
may be a God.

If he does not know every thing which has  
been done in the immeasurable [ages which are past]  
[i. e. past ages] some things may have been done by  
a God.

Thus, unless he knows all things,—that is,

roi U'ndi, pondipi'ti Wu'ndi twai'kwen, wai pi'un bo'nsifai kwin klo'ndoo ploo plon'ndo wai fri'ntis<sub>Q</sub>, nim plo'ntipai.

Bel wai bi'u bo'nsifai, yoo'kwin U'ndi nim plo'ntipai; no'tultwi, wai vo'ntin bantu'rtu gro'nzoi dronzai'kwi i'di pla'mba, twu'rpu vi'mbus fintiso' fri'nda'it'ur dontipo'kwi vo'ndu.

Nellkwi u binziku'ritu ta'ntu u'ndis pambai'kwi fi'u nas fe'ntinai'rkwen i'pu fi'ndis pondipi'tu vo'tu pi'ntunoo i'ni panti'roz; tulkwi wai dri'u tri'ntimai vyu'r'tu pa'ntiso' q'hnu kantou'kin, a dri'u bo'npitai u kro'nsu tra'mboo pronzifo'tu ro'fi fe'ndis two'o'tu twi'ndo bono'ntisas."

*precludes (drives out) another God, by being a God himself, he cannot know that the being whose existence he rejects, (denies) does not exist.*

But he must know that a God does not exist; else (or if not) he deserves (is worthy) of equal contempt and compassion for the temerity with which he firmly avows (affirms) his rejection (denial) and acts accordingly (congruously).

And yet, a man of ordinary age and intelligence, may to you present (offer) himself, with the avowal (declaration) of being thus distinguished from the crowd, (multitude); and if he would describe how he (i. e. in what manner he) has attained (has come to) this eminence (high place), you would feel a melancholy (sorrowful) interest (anxiety) in contemplating (meditating) concerning that process, of which the result (the end) is so portentous."

## GEORGE GILFILLAN.

### YINDI IJU PRINZO.

"I fa'ndis ko'tu, i fo'npur kro'tu, inze'kwi tu bi'nzi rimzoo'kwi, ki'ndentus<sub>Q</sub>'fri koo'el, antai'um fondis antai'kwi komproutri itu i'ndi iju pri'ntzo. Kuntrung<sub>Q</sub> niskri'nsiko' rou'u franta'riz vrintikwiriz undra'tu dondoo'tukwi, waikwin fi'u ge'ntipai, tai'tu unc'nsunoo go'ndo re'mbi tyoo plontipast fandai'ku, fre'nntrung<sub>Q</sub> Unde'kwi fo'nputoro'fri. Pe'mboo tyur to'n'sito bi'u tra'ntipai ro' "itu Skribz ikwi Fa'risiz." Gwai tro'nsik<sub>Q</sub> konzipu'rtur ko'ntipou'rtwi "Raiku," po'ntoo, ka'ndur, u ba'nrutu'ro. Fa'ndra a'plim te'm-pri'po be'zun'sipo'kwi fandai'tu. Ko'ndraiz tyool'num bezi'mboz; i vi'nti bo'mboz ge'ntifooz po'ndutou te "Ham, ham; nam, nam." Ro' to'nzi tyoo [tus rahn'sipo] pe'n'sifen dimzoi'du klondo'kyuz pe'n'sifo yoo'du du'mpenzifo'di genzai'tuz, to'nsuko' ponsuko'kwi, drone'suto'kwi rai dro'ndis. Be'mbo bi'utum gre'ntur. Pi'impunous pu'ndra po'ntipin fro'nsa prantou'kwi. Ou'r<sub>Q</sub> bi'u fe'npifai, kwel, vel wai feme'pifel. I ru'ntuso fa'mboiz bi'u ke'ntikoi vi'ndu. Pe'mboo bi'u de'ntipoi coo, ve'llkwi ke'ntufo, trou'u; da'nzoo do'ntrikou rou'ukyu vrondoi'tuz t'es. I fo'nsoi donzil'kwi frondito'tuz bi'u te'ntivai kindo'lsu. Pu'ndra tul misdi'nsuno' fandai'ni, po'ntoo Omo'mpu.

K k

### THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT.

"THE heart here, the father yonder, and the universe of man and matter, as the meeting-place betwixt them, is the whole scope (object) and the whole poetry of the Sermon (Discourse) on the Mount. The preacher shears off (clips) all the superfluities (surplus things) and externals (exterior things) of worship and of action, that he may shew, in its naked (unclothed) simplicity, the communion (intercourse) which takes place (is caused to exist) betwixt the heart, as worshipper, and God as auditor. The righteousness (justice) which he teaches must exceed that "of the Scribes and the Pharisees." The man who (he who) hates his brother, or calls him "Raca" is, in seed (seminally), a murderer. Adultery first (firstly) lurks (ambushes) and swelters (intensely burns) in the heart. Oaths are only big sounds; the inner feelings are represented better (more truly) by (i. e. by means of) "Yea, yea; nay, nay." That love, which resides within, will walk [through the world] as men (as persons) walk through a gallery (a room for walking) of pictures, loving and admiring, and not expecting any return (reciprocation). The giving of alms must be secret. The

Dro'ndoi tondra'tu pumbroi'kwiz kentifoo'itu do'ndipo droiunu oikyu aur dri'u be'ntipai roiroz do'ntipai noo'on. Tele'suto vi'nti da'uzoo ru'ndipou praintiso kronzoonu, gyardubool va'ntisel to'ndi pumbru'ukwi vrinti re'ndoz kambo'tu undra'kwi. Fa'ndis bi'u, goisu, bo'nsifoo ta'iti on'doz. Po'ntoo, tyool, i fo'nti pontuporq dyoo vraiu' tus-prentisai yi'nsou flo'ndroo. Ou po'ndoz twi'ndi, (von'du pi'ntupoo),—rq'u po'nziz prinzo'ni fo'mputoo ventuvoo'kwi—oko u prinzo tetohditu, gyro'lu trou'u kre'en, po'ntooz gu'njoo go'su, rinza'kwi ti'ndupin."

sweetest *prayer* will be *solitary* and short. *One (every person) must fast also, as if he fasted not.* The *enduring treasures (riches) must be laid up within (internally).* Righteousness *must be sought before,* and as if *inclusive of (comprehending) all things:* *life is more precious than all of the means of it.* The *examination and correction (reformation) of faults (evil actions) must begin at home.* The *prayer if issuing (out streaming) from the heart, is all (infinitely) powerful.* The *essence of the law and the prophets lies (is comprehended) in the doing (acting) to others as (the same as) we would have others do (act) to us.* Having neglected (i. e. not having cultivated) *the inner life, the majority (greater number) have gone to ruin (destruction)* even while they *were following, fully and devotedly, external forms of faith and worship.* The *heart must, at the same time, be known by its fruits.* It is, only, the *good doer who shall enter (in-go) the heavenly kingdom.* These truths, in fine (finally) [acted upon], (i. e. congruously done)—those precepts from the Mount, heard and performed—become a rock of absolute (perfect) safety, while all (i. e. all things) besides (i. e. besides them) are sand now, and sea hereafter (ever futurely)."

## C R E A S Y.

### HISTORY OF THE OTTOMAN TURKS.

"KYANTA bebi'nti pembroo'tu po'ntipil Kon-stu'ntin twai'kwen. Wai bo'nsifel gundai'jur pentisi, fentive'lkwi dra'nsipai vendoo'tu tonda'tu, grantur'pu undroo, konti'tu ku'ntrurg, vrunzi'kwi dempu'rta c'ndro.

Vrundaiju tendroo'tu, wai tre'ntine'l vnumbris kanzo'i tu Buntri'ju Sofi'u.

Wai spen fe'ntisel prantur'nu fa'nzoi prampinel'kwi, yoo'lu pra'ntou in'doo, dunzkanta'tu kyoo'tu twai finturoz fo'intripel doo pa'ntuvas pe'sin pu'nglaiz; tyoo'bel twifing wai, n'otwi rai fo'mbroo twaitu on'zi po'ntipil ti'ndur re'ompitai.

Gyarsu dris ai'ntisel twaini fa'nzoi pentipain'kwen prantusu emo'mbrai, kro'tukwi pla'nsikai kondritoo'tur, rou'u po'ntoiz dim'soufi prandoo, tro'mpiool; frentus'kwi ro'nu gle'ed dwo'tu pa'ntiz po'ntipel

"THE chief hero of the defence was Constantine himself. He knew his hour to be come, and prepared to die in the discharge (performance) of duty, with the earnest piety of a true christian and the calmness of the brave soldier.

On the night of the assault, he received the holy sacrament in the church of Saint Sophia.

He then proceeded to the great palace, and lingered, for some short time, in the halls (chief rooms) where his predecessors had reigned through so many hundred years; but which neither he nor any prince of his race (family) was ever to see again.

When he forth passed from his palace to put himself at the great breach, and there to await his martyrdom; all thoughts of worldly greatness were forgotten; and turning to those around him, of whom

fonza<sup>q</sup>turz twai<sup>i</sup>ni fu<sup>u</sup>dinoo, Ko<sup>n</sup>stuntin ten fu<sup>u</sup>mpri-  
nel ku<sup>n</sup>trurfris<sup>6</sup> ko<sup>n</sup>zooz, tambro<sup>i</sup>ten rai<sup>i</sup>di pe<sup>u</sup>ndroo-  
tyur ti<sup>n</sup>dur aik<sup>i</sup>l be<sup>i</sup>en.

Stroo twa<sup>n</sup>zaz pundra<sup>q</sup>kwiz grou<sup>u</sup>tu fantite<sup>q</sup>leed,  
krin<sup>u</sup>tupous itu Se<sup>z</sup>urs, spen dris pre<sup>u</sup>ntise<sup>q</sup> dra-  
sipai."

## THE LITANY.

H<sub>Q</sub> Undoo, inzo<sup>i</sup>tu: be<sup>u</sup>mpivo<sup>z</sup> noo<sup>u</sup>on pra<sup>u</sup>mpur  
frontu<sup>u</sup>v<sup>o</sup>roz.

H<sub>Q</sub> Undo, inzo<sup>i</sup>tu: be<sup>u</sup>mpivo<sup>z</sup> noo<sup>u</sup>on pra<sup>u</sup>mpur  
frontu<sup>u</sup>v<sup>o</sup>roz.

H<sub>Q</sub> Undoi, Donsupo<sup>q</sup>ro dinzo<sup>i</sup>tu: be<sup>u</sup>mpivo<sup>z</sup> noo<sup>u</sup>on  
pra<sup>u</sup>mpur frontu<sup>u</sup>v<sup>o</sup>roz.

H<sub>Q</sub> Undo, Donsupo<sup>q</sup>ro dinzo<sup>i</sup>tu: be<sup>u</sup>mpivo<sup>z</sup> noo<sup>u</sup>on  
pra<sup>u</sup>mpur frontu<sup>u</sup>v<sup>o</sup>roz.

H<sub>Q</sub> Undo, fe<sup>u</sup>ntuso<sup>q</sup> Undoo<sup>ni</sup>, Undo<sup>i</sup>kwi: be<sup>u</sup>m-  
pivo<sup>z</sup> noo<sup>u</sup>on pra<sup>u</sup>mpur frontu<sup>u</sup>v<sup>o</sup>roz.

H<sub>Q</sub> fa<sup>u</sup>mpu, to<sup>u</sup>nsupoo, ti<sup>u</sup>mompurkwi Atinity,  
at<sup>u</sup>in kro<sup>u</sup>ndoos ap<sup>u</sup>likwi Undi: be<sup>u</sup>mpivo<sup>z</sup> noo<sup>u</sup>on  
pra<sup>u</sup>mpur frontu<sup>u</sup>v<sup>o</sup>roz.

H<sub>Q</sub> fa<sup>u</sup>mpu, to<sup>u</sup>nsupoo, ti<sup>u</sup>mompurkwi Atinity, at<sup>u</sup>in  
kro<sup>u</sup>ndoos ap<sup>u</sup>likwi Undi: be<sup>u</sup>mpivo<sup>z</sup> noo<sup>u</sup>on pra<sup>u</sup>mpur  
fontueo<sup>q</sup>roz.

Tome<sup>q</sup>pifoz, H<sub>Q</sub> Undi, frondito<sup>q</sup>tonz, no<sup>u</sup>twi fro<sup>u</sup>n-  
ditoz ta<sup>u</sup>rtu po<sup>u</sup>nzipurz; tron<sup>u</sup>sikoz ta<sup>u</sup>rdi frondito<sup>z</sup>:  
ra<sup>u</sup>mpivo<sup>q</sup>zon, fo<sup>u</sup>nti Undi, ram<sup>u</sup>mpivo<sup>q</sup> bondroo<sup>u</sup>tas;  
ga<sup>u</sup> do<sup>u</sup>nsipo<sup>q</sup> ta<sup>u</sup>pu do<sup>u</sup>ntrukous ba<sup>u</sup>m<sup>u</sup>loo; nus<sup>u</sup>kwi  
pon to<sup>u</sup>nsu ti<sup>u</sup>ndur;

Ram<sup>u</sup>mpivo<sup>q</sup>zon, fo<sup>u</sup>nti Undi.

Lou<sup>u</sup>ni fro<sup>u</sup>ndo<sup>q</sup> krembookwi; lou<sup>u</sup>ni frondito<sup>q</sup>,  
fram<sup>u</sup>bai<sup>u</sup>niz tendrookwiz frinzoo<sup>u</sup>tu; ta<sup>u</sup>ni to<sup>u</sup>nzi, ti<sup>u</sup>n-  
tu<sup>u</sup>rnikwi kra<sup>u</sup>mboo;

Fo<sup>u</sup>nti Undi, bonsipozon.

Lou<sup>u</sup>ni pro<sup>u</sup>mb<sup>u</sup> fandai<sup>u</sup>tu; fremb<sup>u</sup>ni, bro<sup>u</sup>nta pro<sup>u</sup>nis-  
is, kramba<sup>u</sup>kwi; vronzai<sup>u</sup>ni, tro<sup>u</sup>nzi, fronz<sup>u</sup>kwi,  
lou<sup>u</sup>kwi bre<sup>u</sup>mbo,

Fo<sup>u</sup>nti Undi, bo<sup>u</sup>nsipozon.

many had been his companions from his youth, Constantine of them besought, as Christian brethren, (i. e. fellow Christians) their forgiveness for any offence which he ever had committed against them.

Amidst the tears and prayers of all who beheld him, the last of the Caesars, then forth went to die."

O God the Father, of heaven: act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

O God the Father, of heaven: act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

O God the Son, Redeemer of the world: act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

O God the Son, Redeemer of the world: act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

O God the Holy Ghost, proceeding from the Father and the Son: act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

O God the Holy Ghost, proceeding from the Father and the Son: act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

O holy, blessed, and glorious Trinity, three Persons and one God: act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

O holy, blessed, and glorious Trinity, three Persons and one God: act mercifully to us miserable sinners.

Remember not, O God, our sins, nor the sins of our ancestors; and take not thou vengeance for our sins: punish us not, good God, spare thy people; whom thou hast saved with thy most precious blood, and be not thou angry with us for ever.

Spare us (punish us not), good God.

From all evil and mischief; from all sin; from the crafts and assaults of the devil; from thy wrath: and from eternal damnation,

Good God, deliver us.

From all blindness of heart, from pride, vain glory, and hypocrisy; from envy, hatred and malice, and all uncharitableness,

Good God, deliver us.

Fandra'ni louroi'kwi dra'nsupast fro'ndito; lon'nikwi ka'hndraz dinzo'it'u, va'ndoi, frinzo'okwi,

*Fo'nti U'ndi, bonsipo'zon.*

Tunzoo'ni drunzi'skwi; trumbo'ihi, tu'mboi, en'su'r-kwi fla'ndoo; gembroo'ni, bandro'kwi, ne'kwi to'mpu dra'nzoo,

*Fo'nti U'ndi, bonsipo'zon.*

Lou'ni ta'mbro, brahtu fa'mbro, tandro'kwi; lon'ni pro'nti [untrur pi'ndiz], pumbrorit, fumbror-kwikrit; plimba'i'ni fandai'tu gronzo'ikwi ta'tu pun'dris ponze'kwiz,

*Fo'nti U'ndi, bonsipo'zon.*

Trintidiri ta'tu fa'mpu va'ndifost; ta'di fa'mpu ta'nzoo bundrai'kwi; ta'di vu'ndris, bu'nibra, debren-doi'kwi,

*Fo'nti U'ndi, bonsipo'zon.*

Ta'di go'nzis ban'urkwi tensuno'ri; ta'di kre'nda drondoo'kwi; ta'di do'ntra dra'nzoo tundrakwi; ta'di timo'mpur pano'nzis inonzo'ikwi; de'kwi pe'ndis Undo'tu,

*Fo'nti U'ndi, bonsipo'zon.*

Lou'tu i'ndoo tau'rtu fra'mboo; lou'tu i'ndoo tau'rtu fa'mboi; giundai'tu tu dra'nzoo; too'kwi bu'ndis twinti'tu ba'mbroi,

*Fo'nti U'ndi, bonsipo'zon.*

Aur frontuvoroz i'm fumprinai'as fompitai'on, Ho' Fohdroo U'ndi; kwi'nkwi fi'u donsina'as ka'ntikai fo'ntripai'kwi fa'mput'as tra'nti uno'ndri ponti'tu dra'nzoi;

*Aur fu'mprino'as fo'npitai'on, fo'nti U'ndi.*

Fjukwin do'nsina'as, ko'nsipai, dompikai'kwi ponti'tu uundra' too'as, pemboo'tu fanbe'kwi tu da'nzoo, dronzo'tos Vikto'reu, tau'r pe'mpusous Fo'ndripet Fohtrupor'kwi;

*Aur fu'mprino'as fo'npitai'on, fo'nti U'ndi.*

Fjukwin donsina'as fo'ntripai fandai'tun ta'tu ka'mbi, vronzi, tonze'kwi; kwi'nkwi yai fi'u ti'ndur be'ntipai do'nzi too'as, tindur'kwi de'ntipai ta te'mbi timombo'o'kwi;

*Aur fu'mprino'as fo'npitai'on, fo'nti U'ndi.*

Fjukwin donsina'as po'ntipi tyai pe'mprupor'ro ko'nsupor'kwi; nun ke'ntung pe'mbroi rou'udru prona'zunz.

*Aur fu'mprino'as fo'npitai'on, fo'nti U'ndi.*

From fornication and all other deadly sin; and from all the deceits of the world, the flesh, and the devil,

*Good God, deliver us.*

From lightning and tempest; from plague, pestilence, and famine; from battle, and murder, and from swift death,

*Good God, deliver us.*

From all sedition, privy conspiracy, and rebellion; from all false doctrine, heresy, and schism; from hardness of heart, and contempt of thy word and commands,

*Good God, deliver us.*

By the mystery of thy holy incarnation; by thy holy nativity and circumcision; by thy baptism, fasting, and temptation;

*Good God, deliver us.*

By thy agony and bloody sweat; by thy Cross and Passion; by thy precious Death and Burial; by thy glorious Resurrection and Ascension; and by the coming of the Holy Ghost,

*Good God, deliver us.*

In all time of our tribulation; in all time of our wealth; in the hour of death; and in the day of Judgment (of final sentence);

*Good God, deliver us.*

We sinners do beseech thee to hear us, O Lord God; and that it may please thee to rule and govern thy holy universal Church, in the right (the true) way;

*We beseech thee to hear us, good God.*

That it may please thee to preserve and strengthen in the true worship of thee, in justice and holiness of life, thy servant, VICTORIA, our most gracious Queen and Governor;

*We beseech thee to hear us, good God.*

That it may please thee to rule her heart in thy faith, fear, and love; and that she may evermore have affiance (confidence) in thee; and evermore seek thy honor and glory;

*We beseech thee to hear us, good God.*

That it may please thee to be her defender and preserver, to her giving the victory over all her enemies;

*We beseech thee to hear us, good God.*

Fjukwin do'nsinai<sup>as</sup> to'nsipai {konsipai<sup>kwi</sup>, i  
FOMBROO A'LBURT, Alburt, Fombroo<sup>itu</sup> Wailz,  
lou<sup>kwi</sup> Fontrur<sup>tu\*</sup> O'nz*i*;

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti<sup>i</sup> Undi.*

Fjukwin donsinai<sup>as</sup> impivrest rou'u Vu'mbroiz,  
Fu'ndroiz, Dumbroikwiz ponti<sup>ti</sup> pa'mbis pomboo<sup>kwi</sup>  
ta'tu pu'ndris; kwi<sup>nkwi</sup> kwi<sup>fin</sup> ta'rti ku'ndra rembe<sup>kwi</sup>,  
ar fi'u vo'ndu ba'ntikai<sup>es</sup> ge'ntipai<sup>eskwi</sup>;

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti<sup>i</sup> U'ndi.*

Fjukwin do'nsinai<sup>as</sup> o'ntifai To'ndrooz Bombro<sup>tu</sup>,  
rou'ukwi to'ndrooz, be'ntipai ambi fa'mbis, pom<sup>bookwi</sup>;

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti<sup>i</sup> U'ndi.*

Fjukwin do'nsinai<sup>as</sup> to'nsipai konsipaikwi Pon<sup>droz</sup>,  
nen ke'ntuno<sup>a</sup>m<sup>b</sup>bi, [pe'mbur ba'mprifai],  
kon'sisai<sup>kwi</sup> po'ndo<sup>o</sup>,

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti<sup>i</sup> U'ndi.*

Fjukwin do'nsinai<sup>as</sup> to'nsipai konsipaikwi rou'u  
bondroo<sup>tas</sup>;

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti<sup>i</sup> U'ndi.*

Fjukwin do'nsinai<sup>as</sup> ke'ntinai rou'unu po'ndroz  
ap'i<sup>n</sup>iti, e'mbri, gimbo<sup>kwi</sup>,

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti<sup>i</sup> U'ndi.*

Fjukwin donsinai<sup>as</sup> non ke'ntinai u fa'ndis to'nsi<sup>kai</sup>  
vro'nsikaia<sup>skwi</sup>, bambu<sup>nkwi</sup> do'nsipai ta'vu  
po'nziz;

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti<sup>i</sup> U'ndi.*

Fjukwin do'nsinai<sup>as</sup> ke'ntinai rou'unu bondroo<sup>tas</sup>  
dra'ndoo ambe<sup>t</sup>tu fo'mpitai te'mbur pundrai<sup>tas</sup>, tre'n<sup>n</sup>  
tinaie<sup>skwi</sup> gonti<sup>pu</sup> to'nz*i*, tansipai<sup>kwi</sup> o'ndo<sup>o</sup>  
Undo<sup>tu</sup>;

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti<sup>i</sup> U'ndi.*

Fjukwin do'nsinai<sup>as</sup> kle'ntisai dranzoi<sup>mu</sup> pondo<sup>tu</sup>  
grou'u ga'ntivo<sup>o</sup> pronsiso<sup>okwi</sup>;

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti<sup>i</sup> U'ndi.*

Fjukwin do'nsinai<sup>as</sup> do'mpikai grou pra'nsivai;  
ton'sisai<sup>kwi</sup> bontifaikwi fro'nsusoo<sup>ruz</sup>; tru<sup>skwi</sup>  
pi'nsipai gen da'nsivo<sup>o</sup>; twindi<sup>kwi</sup> tris ke'nsivai  
frin<sup>zoo</sup> tau'ji va'ndiz;

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti<sup>i</sup> U'ndi.*

Kwin fi'u do'nsinai<sup>as</sup> do'nsipai, bo'ntifai, ton'sisai<sup>kwi</sup>  
grou'uum tro'ndet*tu*, bre'ndoo, frambookwi;

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti<sup>i</sup> U'ndi.*

That it may *please thee to bless and preserve*,  
the PRINCE ALBERT, *Albert*, Prince of Wales,  
and all the Royal Family;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may *please thee to illuminate all Bishops,  
Priests, and Deacons, with true knowledge and  
understanding of thy scriptures*; and that *both* in  
their *preaching and living (conversation)* they may  
*congruously publish it and shew it*;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may *please thee to endue (to cause to  
be subject) the Lords of the Council, and all Lords,  
with grace, wisdom, and understanding*;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may *please thee to bless and preserve the  
Magistrates, to them giving grace [to execute justice,  
i. e. justly to adjudicate] and to maintain truth*;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may *please thee to bless and preserve all  
thy people*;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may *please thee to give to all nations unity,  
peace, and concord*;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may *please thee to give a heart to love  
and fear thee, and diligently to live after thy (according  
to thy) commandments*;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may *please thee to give to all thy people  
increase of grace to hear meekly thy Word, (the  
Scriptures), and to receive it with pure love, and to  
bring forth the fruits of the Spirit*;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may *please thee to bring into the way of  
truth all who have erred and are deceived (seduced)*;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may *please thee to strengthen those who  
stand; and to comfort and help the weak hearted (the  
discouraged); and to lift up them who fall; and  
finally, down to strike the devil under our feet*;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

That it may *please thee to save, help, and comfort,  
all who are in danger, want, and tribulation*;

We beseech thee to hear us, good God.

\* Pronounced Fontlu<sup>rtu</sup>.

Fjukwin dohsinai<sup>as</sup> kohsipai grouu te'ntiso  
rinzgoju twi ri'nuza, rouu fahnsur bi'nzikunz, rouu  
n'mpuroz, pu'ntinuprokwiz; gentipai'kwi dro'uzis  
rouunu ta'mbrooz v'emprou'kwiroz;

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti U'ndi.*

Fjukwin dohsinai<sup>as</sup> pe'mprivai konsisai'kwi um-  
fonsupoo fro'ngooz, bonzifuhkwiz; grouuhkwi um-  
po'usini ba'ntrino'kwi;

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'ndi U'ndi.*

Fjukwin dohsinai<sup>as</sup> be'mpivi roumu bi'nziz;

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti U'ndi.*

Fjukwin dohsinai<sup>as</sup> ta'mprifai prongatons, ku'm-  
broz, da'ntrungrokwiz, vu'ntrinalkwi fandai'tenz;

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti U'ndi.*

Fjukwin dohsinai<sup>as</sup> kehtimai konsipai'kwi tau'rnu  
vendi, tohti o'ndez dinzoit'u, vro'tukwin tonta'su  
indoo, aur fi'u dentikai'en;

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti U'ndi.*

Fjukwin dohsinai<sup>as</sup> non kehtimai ko'nti pa'mbi;  
non ta'mprifai andis tau'rta fro'nditoz, gro'ndoz,  
plambai'kwi; be'ntiprasto'kwi ambi Undo'tu  
ta'ntipai danzootonz ta'vu fa'mpu pu'ndris.

*Aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fo'mpitai<sup>on</sup>, fo'nti U'ndi.*

Ho Fro'ngipur Unde'tu: aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fompi-  
tai'on.

*Ho Fro'ngipur Unde'tu: aur fu'mpring<sup>as</sup> fompi-  
tai'on.*

Ho Fino'joi Unde'tu: dyoo da'ntiso fro'nditoz  
dinzoit'u;

*Non ke'ntingz tamboo'tas.*

Ho Fino'joi Unde'tu: dyoo da'ntiso fro'nditoz  
dinzoit'u;

*Non be'mpivoz.*

Ho Krist, fompi'zon.

*Ho Krist, fompi'zon.*

Ho Undi, non be'mpivoz.

*Ho Undi, non be'mpivoz.*

Ho Krist, non be'mpivoz.

*Ho Krist, non be'mpivoz.*

Ho Undi, non be'mpivoz.

*Ho Undi, non be'mpivoz.*

That it may *please thee* to preserve *all who travel  
upon land or sea, all pregnant women, all sick  
persons, and young children; and shew pity to all  
prisoners and captives;*

*We beseech thee to hear us, good God.*

That it may *please thee* to defend and maintain,  
fatherless children and widows; and all who are  
desolate (friendless) and oppressed;

*We beseech thee to hear us, good God.*

*That it may please thee to be merciful to all men.*

*We beseech thee to hear us, good God.*

That it may *please thee* to forgive our enemies,  
persecutors, and slanderers, and to turn (convert)  
*their hearts;*

*We beseech thee to hear us, good God.*

That it may *please thee* to give and preserve to our  
use, the perfect fruits of the earth, so that at the due  
time we *may* enjoy them;

*We beseech thee to hear us, good God.*

That it may *please thee* to us to give true (genuine)  
repentance; to us to pardon all (*of*) our sins,  
neglects, (*omissions*), and ignorances; and to endue  
us (*cause us to have*) the grace of the *Holy Spirit*  
to amend our lives according to thy *holy Word*  
(Scriptures);

*We beseech thee to hear us, good God.*

*O Son of God: we beseech thee to hear us.*

*O Son of God: we beseech thee to hear us.*

*Ho Lamb of God; who takest away the sins of  
the world;*

*To us give thy peace.*

*O Lamb of God: who takest away the sins of  
the world;*

*To us, act mercifully.*

*O Christ, hear us.*

*O Christ, hear us.*

*O Lord, to us act mercifully.*

*O Lord, to us act mercifully.*

*O Christ, to us act mercifully.*

*O Christ, to us act mercifully.*

*O Lord, to us act mercifully.*

*O Lord, to us act mercifully.*

**P** Span fu'ndroi bondroo'kwi poo'ed, vraiu ga'nsitai  
Do'ndos Pu'ndru.

**H**o Fo'nzipu'rton dyoo po'ntoo inzo'i'tu, pu'ntrikooz  
kondoo'tas. Pe'ntisoz flondroo'tas. Sut kom  
boo'tas ven'tivoi joo dimzoi, aiful ve'ntivoo inzo'i'tu.  
Non ke'ntimoq o'ju bu'ndis taur do'ntu fe'hzoo;  
no'nkwi ta'mprifoz pandra'tonz, au'rful ta'mprifo gro'n  
pantring'on. No'kwi bentiso'zon debrendoi'mu; bel  
bonsipo'zon fronde'ni. A'men.

Fu'ndroi. Ho U'ndi ramc'pivoz tau'rvu fro'nditoz.

Pri'ndis. Ho Undi rame'pivoz tau'rvu fro'nditoz.

Us'on pu'ntrinai.

**H**o U'ndi, be'mpur Fo'nzipur, dyoo grong'sifo  
vranzaz yoo'tu pa'mpu fan'lis, no'twi bo'nzi  
gro'utu kro'nsi; be'nbur bo'ntifoz pundra'tons tyaur  
tri'mpito co'oas rou'u'tu tramboo'tonz framboo'kwiz,  
gya'rsuu ba'ntrin'g'on; pemba'skwi fo'mpito'zon,  
ro'ukwin fro'ndoz tyoo fra'mbis pambog'kwi frinzoo'tu  
binze'twiz i'nsikq be'lon, fi'u pro'nsipoi; kwih'kwi  
ta'ti ke'mpur fo'nzoo ar fi'u bri'nsifoi; fil'kwin  
aur, dronzo'taz, prone'tunoo rai'ti ku'imprutoz fi'u,  
ti'ndur, tu'ntrinai'as ta'tu fa'mpu u'nondre'uti Je'zus  
Kri'st, Donzo'lon.

Ho U'ndi, pa'nsivoz, bo'ntifo'zon, bo'nsipozo'ukwi  
ta'di kondoo.

**H**o U'ndi, aur fo'lpito tau'rti fra'ndoz, tau'rkwi  
fo'nzipurz non bo'nsifest, timo'mpur i'nziz ty'a  
ventivel ta'rku bu'ndaiz, too'kwi bezi'ndipil co'en.

Ho U'ndi, pa'nsivoz, bontifo'zon, bo'nsipozo'ukwi  
ta'di ke'mbi.

Sut go'nsi ke'ntinoi Undo'nu, Undo'nu, Undo'-  
nukwi;

Prindis. Voi'tukyu po'ntipil tendo'tu, po'ntoo  
go'su, ti'ndur'kwi po'ntipin, twind'nu dimzo'i'tu.  
A'men.

Tau'rni pronzaz, pe'impri've'zon Ho Krist.

Pe'mbus fa'ntitoz framboo'tonz.

Dro'nsus fa'ntitoz kro'nziz tau'rtu fa'mlaiz.

Be'mbur ta'mprifoz fro'nditoz ta'tu bo'ndroo.

**P** Then the Priest, and the people with him, shall  
say the Lord's Prayer.

**O** our Father who art in heaven, be consecrated  
thy name. Let come thy kingdom. Let thy  
will be done (performed) on earth, as it is done in  
heaven. To us give on this day our expedient bread;  
and to us forgive our trespasses (injurings) as we  
forgive those who injure us. And not lead us into  
temptation; but deliver us from evil. Amen.

Priest. O Lord, deal not with us (i. e. punish  
us not) according to our sins.

Answer. O Lord, punish us not according to our  
sins.

Let us pray.

**O** God, merciful Father, who despisest not the sighs  
of a penitent heart, nor the desire of those who  
are sorrowful; mercifully assist our prayers that we  
utter before thee in all of our troubles and adversities,  
whenever they oppress us; and graciously hear us.  
that those evils which the craft and subtlety of the  
devil or man work (operate) against us, may be  
brought to nought (annihilated); and that by thy  
good providence they may be dispersed (scattered):  
so that we, thy servants, not hurt by any persecutions,  
may, evermore, give thanks to thee in thy holy  
Church, by Jesus Christ, our Lord (master).

O God, arise, help us and deliver us, for thy  
name's sake.

**O** God, we have heard with our ears, and our  
fathers to us have made known, the noble  
(glorious) works which thou performedst in their  
days, and in the long past time before them.

O God, arise, help us and deliver us for thy  
honor.

Let glory be to God the Father; to God the Son;  
and to the Holy Ghost;

Answer. As (in the same manner as) it was in  
the beginning, is now and ever will be, to the end  
of the world. Amen.

From our enemies defend us, O Christ.

Graciously look upon our afflictions.

Pitifully behold the sorrows of our hearts.

Mercifully forgive the sins of thy people.

Fo'ntzu, bamboo'pu fo'mpitoz pundra'tonz.

*H<sub>o</sub>* Frōnzipur'itu Da'vid non be'mpivoz.

Kwifin go'su tindurkwi fe'mpisoz fompitailon, H<sub>o</sub> Krist.

Pembus fompi'zon, H<sub>o</sub> Krist; pembus fompi'zon, H<sub>o</sub> Fo'ndroo Krist.

Fu'ndroi. H<sub>o</sub> Undi, suk bamboo'tas ge'ntipoi joo'on.

Pri'ndis. Au'rful tas, pe'ntipo konzo'ton

Uso'n pu'ntrinai.

AUR fe'mbu fu'mprin'as, H<sub>o</sub> Fonzipur, be'mbur fa'ntitai drombe'tonz; de'kwi kamboi'tas naurs fre'ntigast rou'u ro'utu fro'ndoz twau'rnu pe'mbuuvous poi'ntigosto'ukwen; bontifo'zonkwi kwin, rou'u tau'rtu fra'mbooz, aur fi'u intifai autai'ton ko'nzo donze'kwi ta'tu be'mboo; grou'sukwiz dron'sit'as fam-be'ti dandekwi rembe'tu, ta'nu go'nzi timombookwi; tau'rti tyool Vo'mpruso'ro Dandrookwi, Je'zus Krist, Donzo'tos. A'me'n.

U Pundra Bundro'tu, Krisostum.

H<sub>O</sub> Omo'mpu Undi, dyoo non kai'nting ambi go'su ti'mbi nas po'ntifai taur vra'nta pu'ndraz; i'inkwi to'ntrisai gyoo'sukwin a'fin ati'ntwi o'ntrisoo ta'tu ko'ndoo, a vri'u nen ke'ntinai tar fu'mprunoo'riz; go'su H<sub>o</sub> Undi, nen ke'ntinoz ro'u fo'ndooz bo'n-sukoo'on fu'mprunoo'ukwi dronzo'taz, oikyu fi'utum do'ntukous de'en; nen ke'ntuno o'tu di'nzoi, bo'nszoi ta'tu po'ndo, tookwi di'nzifin, ti'ntur da'nszoo. A'me'n.

## II. Kuri'ntenz, xiii. v.

H<sub>O</sub>KWUN a'mbi tau'rtu Do'nzo Je'zus Krist, kwi to'nzi Unde'tu, kwi fonza'rit Undo'tu, po'ntipi rou'pu too'on ti'ndlur. A'me'n.

Ko'tu twi'nti' Fun'o'mbra.

Favorably, with mercy, hear our prayers.

O Son of David, to us act mercifully.

Both now and at all times vouchsafe to hear us, O Christ.

Graciously hear us, O Christ; graciously hear us, O Lord Christ.

Priest. O Lord, let thy mercy be shewn upon us.

Answer. As we put our trust in thee.

Let us pray.

WE humbly beseech thee, O Father, mercifully to look upon our infirmities; and for thy honor from us turn all those evils to which we most righteously have subjected ourselves; and help us, that in all our (of our) troubles, we may place our whole trust and confidence in thy mercy; at all times serve thee with holiness and purity of life (conversation), to thy praise and glory; through our only Mediator and Advocate, Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

A prayer of Saint Chrysostom.

O Almighty God, who to us hast given grace at this time with one accord (harmoniously) to thee to make our common supplications; and dost promise [that when] two or three are assembled in thy name, thou wilt to them grant their requests; now, O God, to us give those things desired by us, and prayed for by us, thy servants, as (the same as) may be most expedient for them; to us giving in this world knowledge of thy truth, and in the world to come, (the future world) eternal life. Amen.

## II. Corinthians, xiii. v.

Oh may the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God; and the fellowship (companionship) of the Holy Ghost, be with all of us evermore. Amen.

Here endeth the Litany.

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\* Di'nsifin, the future tense of the noun *world*; i. e. future world.

## NOTES

TO THE

## TRANSLATIONS.

00. *Bel'nu*, i. e. *but to*. The vowel *i* is frequently interposed betwixt monosyllabic conjunctions and prepositions, for the sake of euphony. *Beli'nu* is much better than *bεl nu*. So, *keli'gil*, *now, therefore*; *tali'bel*, *but if*; *geli'bel*, *but now*; *puli'tul*, *if, perhaps*; &c. &c. &c.

1. *Adverbs.* *Bezo'mbi*:—The adverb *o'mbi* comes from *o'mbə*, *sound*; and *be* signifies augmentation; the compound signifies *with a great sound, or very loudly*. The *z* is inserted betwixt two vowels merely for the sake of euphony.

2. *Nouns.* We do not affix *kwi* or *twi* to Foreign or Proper Names: we cannot say *Jozifkwi* without altering the sound of the Proper Name, which ought never to be done.

3. *Nouns.* Here is an instance of the *Tense* of Nouns:—*pn'ndai*, *year*; *pn'ndisil*, *past year*; *pn'ndisin*, *future year*.

4. *Preposition and Pronoun.* *Dεan* or *dan*, *for you*:—*dan* comes before, and *dε'an*, after the verb.

5. *Pronouns, (accusative).* These include all the Personal Pronouns; as, *pontipileos*,—*pilcas*,—*pilees*,—*pileur*,—*pileun*,—*pileon*,—*pilean*,—*pileen*: i. e. *it was not I, thou, it, he, she, we, ye, they*. This is good English, but bad *Philosophic*, and also, bad *French*; in as much as the above pronouns stand related only secondarily to the principal verb: the primary subject, being *it* (understood).

6. When two *rez* follow each other consecutively, with merely a vowel between them, the first of the two *rez* is to be sounded as if it were *le*.

7. *Prepositions,—1.* Simply affixed to nouns, govern them; as, *binze'tu*, *of the man*; *fambe'pi*, *without holiness*; *pronza'bi*, *against the enemy*. 2. But for the sake of euphony, before Proper Names, the Preposition, which governs the Proper Name, is *suffixed* to the immediately preceding tabular noun; but the vowel *u* or *i* intervenes betwixt such preposition and the noun to which it is so suffixed, to distinguish it:—*i*, when the Preposition ends in *u*; and *u*, when it ends in *i*: as, “*u fro'nzipu'rānu Fāru*,” *a father to Pharaoh*. In the above cases, the *accent* is advanced one syllable; but these forms are used to avoid a cacophony.

8. Here the first *tu* governs *rī'nzə*, and the second *tu* governs *Gəsun*. This form is good.

9. *Transeeentials.* Here *dwim* signifies *aggregate*; *finjoiz*, *sheep*; and *pīnjoiz*, *kine*: so that *dwim-finjoiz*, *is flocks*; and *dwimpīnjoiz*, *herds*: aggregates of sheep, aggregates of kine.

10. *Demonstratives.* Krou'kwi\* signifies *and all which*: see page 72, Grammar. We can say, k<sup>l</sup>okwi, kro<sup>l</sup>kwi, koi<sup>l</sup>kwi, kroi<sup>l</sup>kwi, koulkwi, krou<sup>l</sup>kwi, krai<sup>l</sup>kwi, and klou<sup>l</sup>kwi, i. e. *and this which, and that which, and the same which, and the other which, and every one which, and each one which, and any one which, and all which (singular)*.

11. *Syllabic aggregates.* Ro<sup>l</sup>ekwi, translate backwards: Kwi—ei—ro<sup>l</sup>; i. e. *and—after—that*. So, the word twai'nukwi, *and to his*.

12. *Prepositions and Pronouns.* See page 80, Grammar. *Poo*, with; and *pe*, without:—*pur* signifies, *with him, purs, without him*. Thus we have *pos*, with me; *pas*, with thee; *pes*, with it; *pur*, with him; *pun*, with her; *pon*, with us; *pan*, with you; and *pen*, with them. But *paus*, *pas*, *pais*, *purs*, *puns*, *paurs*, *pars*, and *paris*, signify, *without me, thee, it, him, her, us, you, them*.

13. *Prepositions.* Before Vowels, *all* the Prepositions may be absorbed in succeeding Proper Nouns by changing their final vowels into *w* or *y*, which are not *vowels*, having dimension, but marks of the *position* of *u* and *i*, from which the voice runs into the subsequent *vowel*. By this contrivance, we get rid of one syllable, as in the following examples.

Of Israel,	<i>tw Izrael.</i>	Through England,	<i>dy Ingland.</i>
Before Enoch,	<i>cw Enok.</i>	After Elijah,	<i>cy Il<sup>j</sup>ah.</i>
With Ormond,	<i>pw Au'rmund.</i>	Instead of Esther,	<i>vy E'star.</i>
For the English,	<i>bw Inglish.</i>	Against the Irish,	<i>by Iris.</i>
To Edmonton,	<i>nw Ed'muntyn,</i>	From Enfield,	<i>ny E'nfeld.</i>

Regard, however, must be had to the quality of the resulting sound. Thus, *cw Enoch*, and *bw Inglish*, might, perhaps, be better sounded *coo-z-Enoch*, and *boo-z-Inglish*. N. B. Kwi and twi must be distinguished, as Conjunctions, from the abridgement of the two Prepositions, Koo, *betwixt*; and Too, *of*.

14. *Adjective Pronouns*, are suffixed as well as prefixed to their nouns: as, fonzipu'r<sup>l</sup>tes, *tas*, *tes*, *tur*, *ted*, *tun*, *tet*, *ton*, *tan*, and *ten*; i. e. my father, thy, its, his, &c.

15. *Ri*, (a suffix), signifies *thing*:—as, *gri*, *r<sup>l</sup>ri*, *oiri*, *roiri*, *ir<sup>l</sup>i*, *ri<sup>l</sup>ri*, *ou<sup>l</sup>ri*, *rou<sup>l</sup>ri*, *rai<sup>l</sup>ri*, *lou<sup>l</sup>ri*, i. e. *this thing, that thing, &c.* See *Demonstratives*, page 72.

16. This is always the *plural* form for the feminine gender. You cannot use the plural *z* after *et* and say *ko'nzifetz*, but *ko'nzifunz*.

17. *The Directive or Imperative Verb* is denoted by *z*, at the end of the neutral, the active, or the passive. In the case of Neutrals, *z* is suffixed either to the Infinitive or Indicative; as, *fampini<sup>l</sup>za*, *pampivi<sup>l</sup>za*, *dempivi<sup>l</sup>za*, i. e. *be heedful, be happy, be brave*; (*Infinitive*):—Or, *fampinza*, *pampoo<sup>l</sup>za*, *dempoo<sup>l</sup>za*; (*Indicative*).

18. *The letter N.* When the letter *n* comes before *g* or *k*, it must be changed to *u*; as, *nu<sup>l</sup>kwi*, *no<sup>l</sup>kwi*, *na<sup>l</sup>kwi*, and *ne<sup>l</sup>kwi*, i. e. *and from her, us, you, and them*. So, *nu<sup>l</sup>ngwen*, *no<sup>l</sup>ngwen*, *na<sup>l</sup>ngwen*, and *ne<sup>l</sup>ngwen*, i. e. *from her own, from our own, from your own, from their own*.

19. *Prepositional Adverb, Trus.* All the Prepositions which *precede a verb*, are converted into Adverbs merely by suffixing the letter *s*: as, *trus ba<sup>l</sup>nsung<sup>l</sup>*, *up starting*; *tris dra<sup>l</sup>nsuvo*, *down lying*.

20. *Participles.* Da<sup>l</sup>nsupo<sup>l</sup>, *living*, (progressive):—so, da<sup>l</sup>nsuto<sup>l</sup>, *writing*; tra<sup>l</sup>nsuno<sup>l</sup>, *weeping*; &c.

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\* This word, Krouskwi, should have been, Kloukwi.

21. *Accusative Pronouns*, with the past tense of the verb, take *e* before the final pronoun; as, konsi'fleos,—as,—es,—ur,—un,—on,—an,—en. Here the second vowel *e* is inserted merely for the sake of euphony.

22. Twur is one of the Subjunctive forms; viz, twos, twas, twes, twur, twnn, twaur, twar, twar.

23. Tantoo, *it* is enough. Obs. The Pronoun *it* is not used before a Tabular Verb, but is always understood, unless it be *emphatical*; as, po'nto, *it is true*; pro'nto, *it is false*; po'ntin, *it is profitable*; pro'ntin, *it is hurtful*; ko'nto, *it is genuine*; kr'onto, *it is spurious*; po'nti, *it is lawful*; fo'nti, *it is decent*; to'nti, *it is safe*; &c. &c. So, Actives and Passives; as, tre'ntipo, *it seems*; fe'nsipo, *it flies*; pe'nsivo, *it walks*; ga'nsitoo, *it is said*; pa'nsitoo, *it is spoken*; po'mpitool, *it was seen*.

24. Dra'nsipast (see page 3) consists of the Tabular “*dra'nzoo*,” and *ast*, (is caused), which is always suffixed to an *Active Tabular*; so that the compound signifies, *is caused to die*; i. e. *is slain*. Umbu'ntrusoo is derived from “*bundris*,” circumcision; and *um*, signifying privation.

25. See page 129, Kw*tum*, *let there be*, &c.

26. The Tabular “*fu'ndrai*” signifies oblation; *ri*, thing; and *z*, plural,—two nouns united by a preposition understood.

27. See Negatives Tabular, page 91.

28. “*Krist's:*”—this is the English genitive case of Christ. Proper names should always be imported entire unaltered into this language, as their form usually unfits them for modification by the grammatical rules of it.

29. This word is a sub-special adjective with the letters *rz* as a suffix, to denote persons; and signifies *old persons*. The syllable *in*, inserted in the adjective ku'ntupurz, after the letter *t*, denotes the seventh Difference, kuni'npur. The eighth, ninth, and tenth, &c. Differences would be, kunti'nufurz, ku'ntin'u-turz, kunti'nukurz, kunti'nuvurz, &c.

30. The relative pronouns form their plurals by suffixing *u* to the singular number: thus, tyoo, which, (singular), is tyoo'u, which, (plural); dyoo, who, (singular), is dyoo'n, who, (plural); dwoo, whom, singular, is dwoo'n, whom, (plural), &c. &c.

32. “Pontooz.” The verbs are not varied to denote plurality: nor is it generally necessary. Still, there are cases where it would more distinctly point to its antecedent subject. To meet such *rare* occasions, the usual sign of plurality (*z*), may be suffixed to the verbs, whether copulative or tabular.



A D D E N D A

AND

C O R R I G E N D A.

Y y



## A D D E N D A .

Book I. Page 8. The following Table ought to have appeared at the end of the page.

*Differences* :—RINDIS, Characteristic; LINDIS, Matter.

*Species* :—Plindis, Assertive Characteristic. Pildis, Matter of an Assertive. Flindis, Interrogative Characteristic. Fildis, Matter of Interrogative. Tildis, Directive Characteristic. Twildis, Matter of Directive. Klindis, Optative Characteristic. Kildis, Matter of Optative. Blindis, Exclamative Characteristic. Bildis, Matter of Exclamative.

- Book I. Page 5. First Difference of Ondi. After *Fro'ndoo*, *appearance*; insert,—Flondoo, atom.
- Book I. Page 9. First Difference of Unzi. After *U'NZOO*, *fire*; insert—RU'NZOO, extinction.
- Book I. Page 9. First Difference of Unzi. After *Tru'nzoo*, *thunder*; insert,—Twunzoo, electricity.
- Book I. Page 10. Third Difference of Unzi. After *Pru'nzo*, *bubble*; insert,—Plunzo, froth.
- Book I. Page 10. Second Difference of Unji. After *Kr'unjoi*, *glass*; insert,—Kluunjoi, crystal, (chemical).
- Book I. Page 11. Sixth Difference of Unji. After *Tru'njai*, *coal*; insert,—Twunjai, charcoal.
- Book I. Page 19. First Difference of Onji. After *Gro'njoo*, *flea*; insert,—Glonjoo, domestic bug.
- Book I. Page 24. Seventh Difference of Enji. After *Pe'njinoo*, *lapping*; insert,—Plenjinoo, avocetta.
- Book I. Page 26. First Difference of Andi. After *Tru'ndoo*, *milk*; insert,—Talndoo, butter-milk.
- Book I. Page 27. Sixth Difference of Andi. After *Kra'ndai*, *gut*; insert,—Klandai, end.
- Book I. Page 28. Third Difference of Endi. After *Fre'ndo*, *angle*; add,—(internal). Also insert,—Flendo, angle, (external). Feldo, arch.
- Book I. Page 28. Third Difference of Endi. After *Bre'ndo*, *cube*; insert,—Blendo, bead.
- Book I. Page 28. Third Difference of Endo. After *Pre'ndo*, *crookedness*; insert,—Plendo, curvedness.
- Book I. Page 28. Second Difference of Endi. After *bre'ndoi*, *axis*; insert,—Blendoi, radius.
- Book I. Page 28. Fourth Difference of Endi. After *Pre'nda*, *hole*; insert,—Pelda, rivet, double-headed pin.
- Book I. Page 28. Fourth Difference of Endi. After *Pre'nda*, *hole*; insert,—Plenda, mortice.
- Book I. Page 29. Third Difference of Endi. After *Twendo*, *left side*; insert,—Tilda, opposite side.
- Book I. Page 30. Second Difference of Ombi. After *O'MBOIZ*, *internal senses*; insert,—ROMBOI, conception; (remaining internal effect on the consciousness when the external cause is absent. Also insert,—Blomboi, exquisite feeling or sensibility.
- Book I. Page 30. Third Difference of Ombi. After, *O'MBOQ*, *external senses*; insert,—ROMBOQ, perception; immediate effect of external objects on the senses.
- Book I. Page 34. Third Difference of Imbi. After *Tri'mbo*, *jangling*; insert,—Tilbo, melody: Twimbo, melody or harmony.
- Book I. Page 36. Fifth Difference of Onzi. After *U'onzi*, *fear*; insert,—Vlonzi, horror.
- Book I. Page 37. First Difference of Enzi. After *Fre'nzoo*, *hovering*; insert,—Flenzoo, refuge.
- Book I. Page 38. Fourth Difference of Enzi. After *Kre'nza*, *blowing the nose*; insert,—Klenza, drivelling.
- Book I. Page 39. First Difference of Onzi. After *Pro'nzoo*, *descendant*; insert,—Plohzoo, lateral descendant.

- Book I. Page 39. Genus, Onzi. After *ONZI*, *Economical Relation*: insert,—RO<sup>N</sup>ZI. Political Economy.
- Book I. Page 40. Second Difference of Anzi. After *Kra'nzoi*, *altar*; insert,—Kla<sup>n</sup>zoi, cathedral.
- Book I. Page 40. Third Difference of Anzi. After *Fra'nzo*, *apartments*: insert,—Fla<sup>n</sup>zo, sleeping apartment.
- Book I. Page 41. Fourth Difference of Anzi. After *Kra'nzq*, *key*: insert,—Kla<sup>n</sup>za, ward of lock.
- Book I. Page 41. Sixth Difference of Anzi. After *Gra'nzai*, *trap*; insert,—Gla<sup>n</sup>zai, snare.
- Book I. Page 42. First Difference of Ondri. After *O'MBROO*, *parity*; insert,—RO<sup>M</sup>BROO. subordination.
- Book I. Page 42. First Difference of Ondri. After *O'MBROO*, *parity*: insert,—LO<sup>M</sup>BROO, equality of rank: O<sup>L</sup>DROO, inferiority of rank.
- Book I. Page 42. Fourth Difference of Enzi. After *Dre'nza*, *cord*; insert,—Dwe<sup>n</sup>za, chain.
- Book I. Page 42. Sixth Difference of Enzi. After *Fe'nzai*, *fuel*; insert,—Fre<sup>n</sup>zai, match.
- Book I. Page 42. Sixth Difference of Enzi. After *Ve'nzai*, *pen*; insert,—Velzai, pencil, (inflexible): Vle<sup>n</sup>zai, hair pencil.
- Book I. Page 43. Genus, Andri. After *A'NDRI*, insert Judicial Relation: also AMBRI, Court, (place): and LA<sup>M</sup>BRI, Court, (persons).
- Book I. Page 43. First Difference of Andri. After *Da'mbroo*, *witness*; insert,—Ga<sup>nd</sup>roo, grand jury: Ga<sup>m</sup>brou, petit jury: Gla<sup>nd</sup>roo, jury (generally).
- Book I. Page 43. Second Difference of Andri. After *Pd'mbroi*, *arrest*; add,—(the person). Also insert,—Pla<sup>m</sup>broi, arrest; (the goods).
- Book I. Page 44. Fifth Difference of Andri. After *Td'mbri*, *precipitating*; insert,—Tw<sup>a</sup>mbri, precipitating on hooks.
- Book I. Page 44. Genus, Endri. After *ENDRI*, add,—Military Relation; then insert,—EMBRI, peace: REMBRI, war.
- Book I. Page 45. Fifth Difference of Endri. After *Te'ndri*, *buckler*; insert,—Te<sup>m</sup>bri, shield.
- Book I. Page 45. Fifth Difference of Endri. After *Pe'ndri*, *weapon*; add,—offensive or defensive: and insert,—Plendri, offensive weapon: Pe<sup>l</sup>dri, defensive weapon.
- Book I. Page 45. Sixth Difference of Endri. After *ENDRAIZ*, *military places*; insert,—LE<sup>N</sup>DRAI, stile.
- Book I. Page 46. First Difference of Undri. After *Pu'ndroo*, *Natural Religion*; insert,—Pu<sup>m</sup>broo, Pantheism.
- Book I. Page 47. Third Difference of Undri. After *Tu'ndro*, *confessor*; insert,—Tu<sup>nd</sup>ro, confessor; (sufferer for opinion generally).
- Book I. Page 47. Sixth Difference of Undri. After *Vu'mbrai*, *eucharist*; insert,—Vlu<sup>m</sup>brai, anointing.
- Book I. Page 87. Section 184. The whole Table of *To*, *this thing*; *Tr<sub>o</sub>*, *that thing*; &c. should have been repeated with *S* prefixed:—thus, *St<sub>o</sub>*, *this thing which*; *Str<sub>o</sub>*, *that thing which*; and so throughout the Table.
- Book I. Page 88. Section 187. Insert—Spur, mean time; at the end of the Table.
- Book I. Page 94. Between Nos. 14 and 15 insert,—Twis, or; (explicative).
- Book I. Page 95. No. 36. After *In what degree that*, insert,—How.
- Book I. Page 72. Section 138. Insert,—10. Lou, all; (singular)
- Book I. Page 155. S, suffixed to the Concrete Ordinals, forms a Class of Adverbs, of Time;—namely, *gprins*, *the first time*; *gfrins*, *the second time*; &c. &c.

- Book I. Page 45. Sixth Difference of E'mbri. After *E'mbrai, sepiment*; insert,—Le'mbrai, breech.  
 Book I. Page 68. Section 123. After *sign of plurality of Nouns*, add,—and Verbs.  
 Book I. Page 82. After number 55, insert—No. 56, Mool, *in the course of*.  
 Book I. Page 95. After number 47, insert,—48, Stolkwin, *adding that*.  
 Book I. Page 103. Seetion 213. After *fampu'stum!* insert,—or *fampisi!* after *fampu'stul!* insert,—or *fampisil!* after *empu'rtun!* insert,—or *empuvi'n!* after *pampu'rtun!* insert—or *pa'mpivin!* after *kltutum!* insert,—or *pontipi koltu!* after *dansu'rtul!* insert,—or *dansipil!* after *dinsou'tun*, insert,—or *dinsifi*.  
 Book I. Page 104. Chapter V. At foot of the chapter, insert,—*Negatives*:—Trun, trul, trun, &c.
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- Book II. Page 6. Verse 25. After *is come*, insert,—that thing.  
 Book II. Page 13. Verse 50. Before *brethren*, insert,—*my*.
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- Book III. Letter C. Insert *Cataract*, n. Dino'nza.  
 Book III. Letter T. *Tide flowing, (towards land)* n. Dina'nza. 2, Dine'nza, (towards the sea).
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## A D D E N D A   T O   G R A M M A R .

### INTERROGATIVES TABULAR BEFORE SUBSTANTIVES.

The Tabulars Interrogative, at page 107, are made to terminate in the pronoun *ai, (it)*. These forms are used only where the pronoun *it* is emphatical. Instead of the pronoun *ai*, all these forms ought to terminate in the vowel *u*; thus,—Dinsoiu, dinsifilu, dinsifingu;—Dinsifeu, dinsifelu, dinsifengu;—Dinsitoou, dinsifoolu, dinsifoongu. These are the forms which are to be employed before *Substantive Subjects*.

#### *Examples.*

- Is the well full? Dinsoiu trinza? i. e. Is it full—the well? or, Is the well full?  
 Dinsifilu trinza? Was it full—the well? or, Was the well full.  
 Dinsifingu trinza? Will it be full?—the well? or, Will the well be full?

## CORRIGENDA.

### INTRODUCTION.

Page	3	line 15 from the bottom,	instead of <i>g'entj i'nzoo</i> , write <i>tentu i nzo</i> .
	3	" 1 "	instead of <i>d'i'u</i> , write <i>dr'i'u</i> .
	8	" 17 "	top, insert <i>exclaimer</i> , after <i>directive</i> .
	9	" 5 "	bottom, dele <i>O mene</i> , and insert <i>Mene</i> .
	12	" 2 "	instead of <i>infinitive substantives</i> , insert <i>accusative substantives</i> .
"	19	" 13 "	instead of <i>guttural</i> , insert <i>guttural</i> .
"	30	" 14 "	top, instead of <i>Interrogative</i> , insert <i>Subjunctive</i> .

### BOOK I.

#### RADICAL SUBSTANTIVES OF LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR.

Page	9	Genus Undi,	for <i>A'nti-Christ</i> , read <i>Anti-Christ</i> .
"	24	First Difference under Iaji, for <i>P'enjoo</i> , <i>F'enjoo</i> , <i>T'enjoo</i> , and <i>K'enjoo</i> , insert <i>P'injoo</i> , <i>F'injoo</i> , <i>Fr'injoo</i> , <i>T'injoo</i> , and <i>K'injoo</i> .	
"	28	Second Difference of Endi, instead of <i>section</i> , write <i>secant</i> .	
"	33	Second Difference of Tmbi, instead of <i>IMBOIZ</i> , insert <i>IMBOIZ</i> .	
"	43	Second Difference of Andri, instead of <i>A'mboi</i> , write <i>Ambroi</i> .	
"	43	Fourth Difference of Ondri, instead of <i>O'ndragz</i> , <i>rights and liberties</i> ; insert <i>O'ndragz</i> , <i>rights</i> ; and <i>O'mbragz</i> , <i>liberties</i> .	
"	55	line 5 from the bottom, instead of <i>O'ntis</i> , insert <i>O'ntus</i> .	
"	67	Section 120, No. 2,	instead of <i>Krunjo'rit krunjootu</i> , insert <i>Krunjoi rit kranjitu</i> .
"	67	See. 120.	cancel all the words after—[§ 120], as far as—such concrete. Also cancel all the middle column of Concrete and Abstract ending in <i>u</i> , there being no such substantives in the language. Cancel also the observation at the foot of the page.
"	69	Chapter III.	read Chapter III. after Chapter II.; and read Chapter II. after Chapter III.
"	70	line 5 from the bottom, instead of <i>Oh! way</i> , insert <i>O! way</i> .	
"	74	See. 152.	instead of <i>tongwe'ukwen</i> , <i>tangwe'ukwen</i> , and <i>tengwe'ukwen</i> , insert <i>tongwe'ukwen</i> , <i>tangwenkwen</i> , & <i>tengwenkwen</i> .
"	74	See. 156, first line,	instead of <i>adding</i> , put <i>prefacing</i> .

- .. 74 Examples, line 2, instead of *bra'ntinil*, insert *blampinil*.  
 .. 76 line 4 from the top, instead of *P'aus or paus*, insert *P'os or paus*.  
 .. 78 Section 171, instead of *re'ntrisool*, insert *r'mprisool*.  
 .. 78 Section 172 instead of *kentina*inu**, insert *kentina*inu**.  
 .. 78 See. 172, instead of *puntinupir*, insert *puntinupro*.  
 .. 79 Part XVI, line 5, instead of *which governs it*, insert *which it governs*.  
 .. 79 line 3 from the bottom, instead of *Fondripufir*, insert *Fondripufi*.  
 .. 81 " 8 " " instead of *konzi*nitos**, insert *konzi*ipin**.  
 .. 84 No. 25, instead of *dontoo'dru*, insert *dontoodru*.  
 .. 85 line 2 from the top, instead of *snars, off her*, insert *snus, off her*.  
 .. 85 line 1 from the bottom, instead of *Tan, ten, ton*, insert *Tan, tren, tron*.  
 .. 85 " 11 " " instead of *kos* write *kaus*: instead of *kes* write *kuis*: instead of *ken*, write *kun*.  
 .. 85 " 11 " top, instead of *Troo, tri*, insert *Troo, tru*.  
 .. 85 " 12 " " instead of *Tre, tru*, insert *Tre, tri*.  
 .. 86 " 2 " " instead of *Gloo, gli*, insert *Gloo, glu*.  
 .. 86 " 4 " " instead of *Skroo, skru*, insert *Snuu, sun*,  
 .. 86 " 6 " " instead of *Nas, towards thee; nui, towards him; un, towards us; nes, towards it*: insert *spas, towards thee: spur, towards him: spun, towards her; spes, towards u*.  
 .. 86 " 7 " " instead of *Naus, na*s*, na*is*, na*rs*, &c.*, insert *Spans, sp*is*, sp*ais*, sp*ars*, &c.*  
 .. 88 " 5 " " instead of *Together, i. e. joined, tyool*, insert *Together, i. e. joined, tyol*.  
 .. 88 See. 187, line 7, instead of *pegwi*tu**, insert *pegyu*tu**. Instead of *begwi*lu**, insert *begyu*lu**.  
 .. 88 " 8 " instead of *pegwi*du** insert *pegyu*du**.  
 .. 88 See. 188, line 6, instead of *tyidikwin*, insert *twidikrin*.  
 .. 93 line 2 from the bottom, instead of *in the course*, insert *in the course of*.  
 .. 94 No. 9, instead of *Tyol*, insert *Tyool*: instead of *bentipai*, insert *be'ntipu*.  
 .. 94 No. 14, instead of *konzi*pa'ntur** insert *konzi*pintur**.  
 .. 95 No. 19, instead of *bonsipai*ol**, insert *bonsipai*ol**.  
 .. 95 No. 22, instead of *tonsi*leet** insert *tonsi*leet**.  
 .. 95 No. 23, instead of *ti'mpi*oz**, insert *ti'mpi*oz**.  
 .. 95 No. 24, instead of *bretheren*, insert *brothern*.  
 .. 95 No. 25, instead of *bundlaitar*z**, insert *bundlaitur*z**.  
 .. 95 No. 33, instead of *pintip*les**, insert *pintip*les**.  
 .. 95 No. 38, instead of *y*lukyu**, insert *y*lukyu**.  
 .. 95 No. 43, instead of *Shcookwin*, insert *Snowkwin*.  
 .. 95 No. 44, instead of *Skr*ykwin**, insert *Sne*lkwin**.  
 .. 104 line 6 from the bottom, instead of *PART XIX*, insert *PART XXI*.  
 .. 111 line 9 from the top, instead of *ra'mpukru*z**, insert *ra'mpuler*z**.  
 .. 119 See. 4, instead of *aika*an**, insert *okia*an**.

## CORRIGENDA.

„ 120	Sec. 246, first word,	instead of <i>There</i> , insert <i>These</i> .
„ 122	line 1 from the bottom,	Transpose <i>koopau'veg bepa'tin tu'ndooz</i> : to follow <i>Doopeau'te fdd'vin ku'ndooz</i> .
„ 122	bottom line,	instead of <i>ku'ndooz</i> , insert <i>pu'ndooz</i> .
„ 133	See. 1, Plurals,	instead of <i>Ro'utukwi</i> , insert <i>Rou'tukwi</i> .
„ 140	( <i>Its</i> )	instead of <i>vo'mbetur</i> , insert <i>vombe'tur</i> .
„ 142	( <i>Out of</i> )	instead of <i>te'os</i> , insert <i>te'es</i> .
„ 142	( <i>Rather that</i> )	instead of <i>ti'u</i> , insert <i>tri'u</i> .
„ 143	( <i>Such</i> )	instead of <i>tel</i> , insert <i>tal</i> .
„ 143	( <i>Shortly</i> )	instead of <i>pompit'leed</i> , insert <i>pompit'need</i> .
„ 143	( <i>Their</i> )	instead of <i>fo'mbro</i> , insert <i>fo'mbra</i> .
„ 147	( <i>Im</i> )	instead of <i>au im</i> , alter to <i>au im'</i>
„ 147	( <i>Il</i> )	instead of <i>au il</i> , alter to <i>au i'l</i> .
„ 147	( <i>In</i> )	instead of <i>au in pe'ntisai</i> , alter to <i>au in' pe'ntisai</i> .
„ 147	( <i>It</i> )	instead of <i>omit'es</i> , insert <i>om i'tees</i> .
„ 147	( <i>Ju'tu</i> ,	instead of <i>in some degree</i> , insert <i>in a certain degree</i> ; instead of <i>he is in some degree to be blamed</i> , insert <i>he is in a certain degree to be blamed</i> .
„ 150	( <i>Rous</i> )	instead of <i>Rous</i> , insert <i>Lou</i> .

## BOOK II.

## TRANSLATIONS.

Page	1	Verse 4,	instead of <i>tintif'le'e'ykwen</i> , insert <i>tintif'el</i> .
„	2	Verse 10, line 4	instead of <i>krou'skwi</i> , insert <i>klou'kwi</i> .
„	2	Verse 11, line 3,	instead of <i>kro'uskwi</i> , insert <i>klou'kwi</i> .
„	2	Verse 13, line 2,	instead of <i>krou'skwi</i> , insert <i>klou'kwi</i> .
„	3	Verse 21,	instead of <i>ty'rdi</i> , insert <i>ty'rli</i> .
„	3	Verse 24,	instead of <i>Kon'zi'pu'rturs</i> , insert <i>kon'zi'pu'rture</i> .
„	4	Verse 21, line 5,	instead of <i>vloome'sool</i> , insert <i>vloome'prison</i> .
„	4	Verse 21,	instead of <i>zum</i> , insert <i>zul</i> .
„	5	Verse 11, line 2	instead of <i>gyausu</i> , insert <i>gyo'su</i> .
„	5	Verse 18, line 1, from top,	instead of <i>tyool</i> , insert <i>tyel</i> .
„		Psalm II. verse 4,	instead of <i>who</i> ( <i>in italic</i> ), insert <i>who</i> , ( <i>in roman letters</i> )
„	7	Psalm II. verse 7,	instead of <i>pounsipai'as</i> , insert <i>pounsip'aas</i> .
„	7	Psalm XI. verse 6, line 1,	instead of <i>tu'nshinai</i> , insert <i>tu'nshitai</i> .
„	7	Psalm XI. verse 6,	instead of <i>er'u</i> , insert <i>ti'u</i> ; instead of <i>cri utum</i> , insert <i>vrai utum</i> .
„	8	Psalm LXXXIV. verse 2, instead of <i>da'nsupo</i> , insert <i>da'nsupo</i> .	
„	8	Psalm LXXXIV. verse 9, instead of <i>vrinsukoo'ro</i> , insert <i>vlumpusoo ro</i> .	
„	8	Psalm LXXXIV. v. 10, l. 2, instead of <i>to'nzunou</i> , insert <i>fo'nzunou</i> .	
„	8	„ „ verse 11, instead of <i>fri'zi</i> , insert <i>fri'zoi</i> : instead of <i>tinombookwi</i> , insert <i>timombookwi</i> : for <i>vre'ntipai</i> , put <i>ventipai</i>	

Page	8	Psalm LXXXIV. verse 12, instead of <i>bini</i> , insert <i>binzi</i> .
"	8	Psalm XCI. verse 2, line 1, instead of <i>flenzai'tos</i> , insert <i>flenzoo'tos</i> .
"	8	Psalm XCI. verse 3, instead of <i>glañza'ni</i> , insert <i>glañza'ni</i> .
"	9	Verse 13, instead of <i>ta'ndiz</i> , insert <i>'va'ndiz</i> .
"	9	Verse 4, line 2, instead of <i>pendotur</i> , insert <i>pondotur</i> .
"	9	Verses 9 and 10, lines 2, instead of <i>kinra'nsupoo</i> , insert <i>ra'nzon</i> .
"	9	Verse 15, line 1, instead of <i>vrai'u</i> , insert <i>t'y'u</i> .
"	10	Verse 9, instead of <i>gou'u</i> , insert <i>gou</i> .
"	10	Verse 10, line 2, instead of <i>ponesifelēed</i> , insert <i>bonesifelēed</i> .
"	10	Verse 14, line 2, instead of <i>tinomboo'tur</i> , insert <i>timomboo'tur</i> ; instead of <i>tinomboo</i> , insert <i>timomboo</i> ; instead of <i>pra'nsupoo</i> , insert <i>pa'nsupoo</i> .
"	10	I. Corinthians, verse 3, instead of <i>g'priu</i> , insert <i>g'prins</i> ; instead of <i>tau'di</i> , put <i>tau'rdi</i> .
"	11	Verse 11, instead of <i>g'rtwi</i> , insert <i>g'rtwi</i> ; instead of <i>qr</i> , insert <i>wr</i> .
"	11	Verse 12, instead of <i>kwa'drum</i> , insert <i>kwe'drum</i> ; instead of <i>ga'nsitēn</i> , <i>gansite'u</i> .
"	12	Verse 24, instead of <i>Rous</i> , insert <i>lou</i> .
"	12	Verse 24, instead of <i>trin'do</i> , insert <i>twi'n b</i> .
"	12	Verse 24, instead of <i>rous</i> and <i>rouskwi</i> , insert <i>lou</i> and <i>loukwi</i> .
"	12	Verse 26, instead of <i>dranzoo'um</i> , insert <i>dranzoo'um</i> .
"	12	Verse 27, instead of <i>rou'u fa'ndoоз</i> read <i>trou'a</i> .
"	12	Verse 28, instead of <i>po'mprivoon</i> , insert <i>po'mprivin</i> ; instead of <i>fo'mprivin</i> , insert <i>po'mprivin</i> .
"	12	Verse 28, line 3, instead of <i>rous</i> , <i>too'rous</i> , insert <i>lou lou'tu</i> .
"	12	Verse 29, instead of <i>u'megr</i> , insert <i>u'mear</i> .
"	12	Verse 31, instead of <i>tau'di</i> , insert <i>tau'rdi</i> .
"	12	Verse 35, line 2, instead of <i>u'negr</i> , insert <i>i'negr</i> .
"	12	Verse 37, instead of <i>ri'nzoo</i> , insert <i>ri'nzoo</i> .
"	13	Verse 39, instead of <i>Rous</i> , insert <i>Lou</i> .
"	13	Verse 43, instead of <i>rombe'tu</i> , insert <i>drombe'tu</i> .
"	13	Verse 44, instead of <i>kwa'kwi</i> , insert <i>kwa</i> .
"	13	Verse 45, instead of <i>yə'prin</i> , insert <i>yə'prins</i> .
"	13	Verse 46, instead of <i>g'prin</i> , insert <i>g'prins</i> .
"	13	Verse 47, lines 1 and 2, instead of <i>yə'prin</i> and <i>yə'frin</i> , insert <i>yə'prins</i> and <i>yə'frins</i> .
"	13	Verse 51, instead of <i>trintiri</i> , insert <i>trintiri</i> ; instead of <i>vréntifai</i> , insert <i>vréntifoo</i> .
"	14	Verse 53, line 1, instead of <i>ensunoi'ipu</i> , insert <i>ensinoi'ipu</i> .
"	14	Revelations IV. instead of <i>Revalations</i> , insert <i>Revelations</i> .
"	14	Verse 1, line 2, instead of <i>tyau</i> , insert <i>twos</i> .
"	14	Verse 2, instead of <i>po'ntipil</i> , insert <i>po'ntipil</i> .
"	14	Verse 3, instead of <i>pa'ntivil</i> , insert <i>pa'ntikil</i> .
"	15	Verse 8, instead of <i>vundai'tu</i> , insert <i>rundai'du</i> ; instead of <i>plon'tipil</i> , insert <i>plon'tipil</i> ; instead of <i>urundai'tu</i> , insert <i>vrundai'tu</i> .
"	15	Verse 10, instead of <i>teti'ntur</i> , insert <i>tetindur</i> .

## CORRIGENDA.

Page	16	top line,	instead of <i>bil'mpus</i> and <i>uno'nzo</i> , insert <i>vil'mpus</i> and <i>ino'zo</i> .
"	16	line 2, from the top,	instead of <i>d'ndus-tre'nsivool</i> , insert <i>d'ndus-tre'nsivel</i> .
"	16	line 5 from the top,	instead of <i>tyur</i> , insert <i>tur</i> .
"	16	line 7 " "	instead of <i>rous</i> and <i>rous</i> , insert <i>lou</i> and <i>lou</i> .
"	16	line 18 " "	instead of <i>transpo'dzuruz</i> and <i>rous</i> , insert <i>transpo'ozuruz</i> and <i>lou</i> .
"	16	line 6 from the bottom,	instead of <i>bel</i> , insert <i>bl</i> .
"	16	line 10 " "	instead of <i>i'nu</i> , insert <i>i'ni</i> .
"	16	line 11 from the top,	instead of <i>mighy</i> , insert <i>mighty</i> .
"	17	line 2 " top,	instead of <i>karun'sukoo</i> , insert <i>karun'gupoo</i> .
"	17	line 5 " "	instead of <i>ra'nzi</i> , insert <i>ra'nzo</i> .
"	17	lines 13 and 14, from bottom,	instead of <i>rous'tu</i> and <i>rous</i> , insert <i>loutu</i> and <i>lou</i> .
"	18	top line,	instead of <i>rim'b'uziz</i> , insert <i>rim'b'uzi</i> .
"	18	line 19 from the top,	instead of <i>too'on</i> , insert <i>too'on</i> .
"	18	line 3 " bottom	instead of <i>do'ndi</i> , insert <i>do'ndo</i> .
"	19	line 5 " top,	insert after <i>listen</i> , the word <i>to</i> .
"	19	line 15 " top,	instead of <i>P'antrivz</i> , insert <i>P'antrivz</i> .
"	19	line 2 from the bottom,	instead of <i>vintungbras</i> , insert <i>vintungbas</i> .
"	19	line 4 " "	instead of <i>vondobras</i> , insert <i>vondobas</i> .
"	19	line 5 " ..	instead of <i>little</i> , read <i>little</i> .
"	20	line 2 " top,	instead of <i>to'mbroo</i> , insert <i>to'ndroo</i> .
"	20	line 4 " ..	instead of <i>tu</i> , insert <i>tu</i> .
"	20	lines 1, 5, and 11, fm. bottom,	instead of <i>rous</i> , insert <i>lou</i> .
"	21	top line,	instead of <i>randaikwinz</i> , insert <i>rondaikwinz</i> .
"	22	line 8 from the top,	instead of <i>Tus pe'ntis Po'regu</i> , &c., insert <i>Mas pe'ntis</i> . &c.
"	22	line 5 from the bottom	instead of <i>dfrin</i> , insert <i>dfrins</i> .
"	22	line 6 " "	instead of <i>inzo'ni</i> , insert <i>inzo'ni</i> .
"	23	line 10 " top,	instead of <i>pom'pitai</i> , insert <i>po'mpitai</i> .
"	22	line 22 from the top,	instead of <i>g</i> , insert <i>twa</i> .
"	23	line 17 " ..	instead of <i>dambri'skwi</i> , insert <i>dambri'skwi</i> .
"	23	line 18 " ..	instead of <i>o'mpu</i> , insert <i>o'mpuk</i> .
"	23	line 20 " ..	instead of <i>dfrin ro va'mbris</i> , insert <i>dfrins ro va'nlis</i> .
"	23	line 22 " ..	instead of <i>Damprisaitwi</i> , insert <i>Damprisaitwi</i> .
"	23	line 26 " ..	instead of <i>g'prin</i> , insert <i>g'prins</i> .
"	23	line 7 from the bottom,	instead of <i>pe'ntisoo</i> , insert <i>pe'ntusoo</i> .
"	24	lines 1 and 10 top,	instead of <i>g'trin</i> , insert <i>g'trins</i> .
"	24	line 14 " ..	instead of <i>g tindivo'stes</i> , insert <i>ta tindivo'stes</i> .
"	25	line 13 " ..	instead of <i>densit'os</i> , insert <i>densit'os</i> .
"	25	bottom line,	instead of <i>d'li</i> , insert <i>dr'u</i> .
"	25	line 13 from the bottom,	instead of <i>rou'skwi</i> , insert <i>lou'kwi</i> .
"	25	line 16 " ..	instead of <i>po'rous</i> , insert <i>lou'pu</i> .
"	26	line 29 from the top,	instead of <i>dendiso'es</i> , insert <i>densiv'os</i> .
"	26	line 6 from the bottom,	instead of <i>be'ntipq</i> , insert <i>be'ntipai</i> .
"	26	line 7 " ..	instead of <i>rous</i> , insert <i>lou</i> .
"	26	line 12 " ..	instead of <i>g'trin</i> , insert <i>g'trins</i> .

Page	27	line 9	„	top,	instead of <i>re'nsitai</i> , insert <i>re'ntisai</i> .
"	27	line 15	„	bottom,	instead of <i>ri'ntison</i> , insert <i>ri'ntisoon</i> .
"	28	Head line,			instead of <i>VRANDO ITU</i> , insert <i>VRANDO ITU</i> .
"	28	line 3	„	top,	instead of <i>pia'nzoo</i> , insert <i>ka'nzoo</i> .
"	28	line 4	„	"	instead of <i>zo'eru</i> , insert <i>zo'ren</i> .
"	29	line 11	„	"	instead of <i>pe'nzis</i> , insert <i>e'nzis</i> .
"	29	John Locke, line 3	„		instead of <i>pa'uzoiz</i> , insert <i>pa'uzoz</i> .
"	29	line 5, from the bottom;			instead of <i>po'ndi</i> , insert <i>po'ndi</i> .
"	29	lines 8 and 9	„		instead of <i>rou'skwi</i> and <i>rou'skmin</i> , insert <i>lou'kwi</i> and <i>lou'kwin</i> .
"	30	line 15,	„	top,	instead of <i>yo'otum tos</i> , insert <i>tos'tum</i> .
"	30	No. 2,			instead of <i>bro'nting</i> , insert <i>brontings</i> .
"	31	No. 3, line 3,			instead of <i>yu'</i> , insert <i>nu'</i> .
"	31	No. 6, line 6,			instead of <i>dro'ntus</i> , insert <i>dro'ndus</i> .
"	32	No. 8, line 2,			dele <i>u</i> .
"	32	No. 9, line 12,			instead of <i>bi'nzes</i> , insert <i>bi'nzez</i> .
"	35	line 12 from the top,			instead of <i>pre'ntisoi</i> , insert <i>pre'ntisoi</i> .
"	35	line 3 from the bottom,			instead of <i>o'ncil</i> , insert <i>o'nzil</i> .
"	35	line 11	„	"	instead of <i>gi'ntivq</i> , insert <i>gi'ntivai</i> .
"	36	line 2 from the top,			instead of <i>pinond'drit</i> , insert <i>bedemboo</i> .
"	36	line 4	„	"	instead of <i>rous</i> , insert <i>lou</i> .
"	36	line 11	„	"	instead of <i>gimboo'rit</i> , insert <i>bedemboo</i> .
"	36	line 19	„	"	instead of <i>tel</i> , insert <i>tgel</i> ; instead of <i>k<u>o</u>utu</i> , insert <i>koutu</i> .
"	40	line 12 from the bottom,			instead of <i>dron<u>o</u>tos</i> , insert <i>dron<u>o</u>tas</i> ; instead of <i>Fo'ndripet</i> , insert <i>Fo'ndripun</i> .
"	42	line 12 from the top,			instead of <i>pron<u>o</u>tons</i> , insert <i>pron<u>o</u>tonz</i> .

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## A D D E N D A.

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Xogwin, by no means; i. e. emphatically not.

Gwin, emphatically.

Kwint, emphatical.



BOOK. III.

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A

D I C T I O N A R Y

OF THE

P H I L O S O P H I C L A N G U A G E.



THE  
DICTIONARY.

A B O

*A*, article indefinite, w before a vowel, as *wu'mvi*, a tree. 2, *W*, after an initial consonant, as *bwi'zzi*, a man. 3, *U*, before a consonant, as *u'bi'zzi*, a man. 4, *Yoo*, before either a vowel or consonant, as *yoo'bi'zzi*, a man; *yoo'end'i* an event. 5, *Oo*, after the initial consonant, as *bo'o'bi'zzi*, a man.

*Abandon*, v. *Frentifai*. 2, *Bron-sipai*, i. e. by God.

*Abuse*, v. a. *Kraintifrost*. 2, *Bram-pifrost*. 3, *Fempikrost*.

*Abash*, v. a. *Frohsivrost*.

*Abate*, v. a. *Plahntiprost*, to make little. 2, *Dwahitpai*, to make less. 3, *Glahtiprost*, to mitigate. 4, *Da'ntisai*, i. e. to deduct.

*Abbot*, n. *Donombro'fas*.

*Abbey*, n. *Dono'mbro*.

*Abbreviate*, v. a. *Prahntifrost*, to shorten. 2, *Vintikrost*, to epitomise.

*Abridge*, v. a. (see abbreviate.)

*Abdicate*, v. a. *Trentipai*.

*Abed*, v. *Tou'nsupo*.

*Abet*, v. a. *Kraintinai*. 2, *Fon-sisai*. 3, *Bohtifai*.

*Abhor*, v. a. *Betrohsikai*. 2, *Bebrohsinai*, i. e. to feel great aversion.

*Abide*, v. *Ru'ntisai*. 2, *Vi'ntipi*. 3, *Da'npinai*. 4, *Rentisai*. 5, *Rahn-sipai*. 6, *Dro'ntipai*. 7, *Gehmpivai*.

*Abject*, adj. *Bebraimpou*. 2, *Begronsou*. 3, *Trempi*.

*Ability*, n. *Brondo*. 2, *Ombi*. 3, *An'zi*, as a man of property.

*Abjure*, v. a. *Fri'ntisai*, to deny on oath. 2, *Bis kohtrisai*.

*Ablatum*, n. *Da'ndis*.

*Able*, adj. *Bro'nti*. 2, *Ompu*.

*Abore*, (see abide, past tense.)

*Abolish*, v. a. *Plontiprost*. 2, *Pro-nipai*. 3, *Krohsipai*. 4, *Unto-ntrinai*, i. e. to unlaw. 5, *Um'pin-tipai*, to undo. 6, *Um'ventivai*.

*Abominate*, v. a. *Betrohsikai*. 2, *Bebrohsikai*.

*Aboard*, adv. (active) *Indroo'mu*. 2, (entitive) *Indroot'u*.

A C C

*Abortion*, n. *Trahnzoo*.

*Above*, prep. *Droo* or *dru*. 2, adv. *Bindi*. 3, *Yi'ukyu*, i. e. more than, as more than six, *yin'kyu avin*.

*Abound*, v. *Frahtipi*. 2, *Trahnzoo*.

*About*, prep. *Gle* or *gli*, round about. 2, *Ze* or *zi*, i. e. not direct. 3, *Stul*, more or less. 4, *Fe* or *fi*, i. e. concerning.

*Abroad*, adv. *Mis*: as, he went abroad, *wai mis prehntisel*. 2, *Tis*, out of: as he was out of the house, i.e. *tis pohtipil*. 3, *Bahde*, publicly.

*Abrogate*, v. a. *Unto'ntrinai*.

*Abrupt*, adj. *Deno'ntuwoo*, finished suddenly or confusedly. 2, *Da'ontifai*, to discontinue confusedly.

*Absence*, n. *Prindoi*.

*Absolute*, v. *Da'ntrifai*. 2, *Umbuh-trikai*, to un-excommunicate.

*Absolute*, adj. *Tohti*. 2, *Ta'nti*. 3, *Grontur*.

*Abstain*, v. *Vrehtikai*. 2, *Fempiii*, to be abstinent.

*Abstemious*, adj. *Fempou*.

*Abstergire*, adj. *Peze'nsungo*. 2, *Da'ntukrost*.

*Abstinance*, n. *Vrehdii*. 2, *Fembai*.

*Abstract*, n. *Findoi*. 2, *Dindi*.

*Abstruse*, adj. *Triinti*. 2, *Grehtupco*.

*Absurd*, adj. *Flatimpus*. 2, *Vronti*, i. e. incongruous.

*Abundance*, n. *Frahdoo*.

*Abuse*, v. a. *Deventivai*. 2, *Pa-trinai*.

*Abusiveness*, n. *Gapahtrinai*. 2, *Gat'reimpinai*.

*Abut*, v. i. *Krintini*.

*Abyss*, n. *Beta'ndoi*.

*Accidency*, n. *Vondro*.

*Accarri*, n. *Gra'njii*.

*Accelerate*, v. a. *Tohmpikrost*. 2, *Yintohmpikrost*. 3, *Yinkintiprost*.

*Accent*, n. *Tindoo*.

*Accept*, v. a. *Krentinai*.

*Acceptable*, adj. *Gakrentumoo*. 2, *Do'nsuno*.

*Acceptation*, n. *Rindoi*.

A C Q

*Access*, n. *Pe'ndis*. 2, *Ombi pne-tisai*. 3, *Kron'doi pehtisai*.

*Accessory*, n. *Kraintafro*.

*Accident*, n. *Bro'ndeo*. 2, *Gronturi*. 3, *Flonsurtis*. 4, n. *Eindi*.

*Acclamation*, n. *Tranzo*. 2, *Trahnzoo kon'zetu*. 3, *Trahnzoo gon'zetu*.

*Accommodate*, v. a. *Vontikrost*. 2, *Vohtifai*.

*Accompany*, v. a. *Fo'nsinai*. 2, *Pus pontipi*, to be with. 3, *Tyool prehntisai* or *pehtisai*.

*Accomplish*, v. a. *Tohtivrost*. 2, *Ventivai*. 3, *Dentivai*.

*Accord*, v. *Tonsifai*. 2, *Vontiki*. 3, adv. *Fingurpu ton'za*. 4, adv. *Ton'zun*. 5, *Vohdu*.

*Accordingly*, adv. *Vohdu*. 2, *Yam*, according as. 3, *Voo* or *vu*, prep. according to.

*Accost*, v. a. *Tint'ifrost*. 2, *Fansikrast*. 3, *Tansikai*.

*Accounting*, n. *Venda*. 2, v. *Gon-sifai*.

*Accoutered*, part. *En'sunoo*. 2, *Reh'sunoo*.

*Accrue*, v. *Rontifi*. 2, *Ehtiki*.

*Accumulate*, v. *Vinsifrost*.

*Accurate*, adj. *Tohti*.

*Accurse*, v. a. *Trohspai*.

*Accuse*, v. a. *Tahtripai*. 2, *Kan-tripai*. 3, *Da'ntrinai*.

*Accustom*, v. *Pohprinai*. 2, *Dap'hin-tipai*, i. e. frequently to do.

*Accr*, n. *Ap'pin*. 2, *Pendoo*, i. e. jot.

*Acidity*, n. *Trimbä*.

*Ache*, *Trombi*.

*Accrue*, v. a. *Tohtivai*. 2, *Ventivai*. 3, *Dontipai*.

*Acid*, n. *Kimba*.

*Acknowledge*, v. a. *Tohnsifai*. 2, *Triintisai*. 3, *Tintisai*.

*Acmite*, n. *Tohyoo*.

*Acorn*, n. *Kohndo pumv'etu*.

*Acquaint*, v. *Bonsifrast*.

*Acquaintance*, n. *Konza*.

*Acquiesce*, v. *Rehsiki*. 2, *Tampivi*.

*Acquire*, v. a. *Pentikai*. 2, *Fentikai*.

*Acquit*, v. a. *Tentimai*, of debt. 2, *Dantrifai*.

*Acree*, n. *Teno'ndoo*.

*Acerimony*, n. Frīmba.  
*Act*, n. Dōndoo. 2, Tīndo, i. e. act of a play. 3, Toñdra. 4, Toñbra. 5, Bondo, i. e. actualness. 6, Dohitai. 7, Tontrivai.  
*Action*, n. Dōndoo.  
*Action of God*, n. Onzoo. 2, Onzoi. 3, Onzo. 4, Onza. 5, Anzi. 6, Anzoo. 7, Anzoi. 8, Anzo. 9, Ambroi, action at law. 10, Anzis, gesture.  
*Active*, adj. Gadoñtur. 2, Gazeñti. 3, Goñpu.  
*Actualness*, n. Boñdo.  
*Acus Aristoteles*, n. Bānjmoi.  
*Acute*, adj. Gadeñsivai, apt to cut. 2, Grantur. 3, Fompa, sprightly. 4, Pañpi, sagacious.  
*Acute angle*, n. Treñdo.  
*Acute sound*, n. Prīmbo.  
*Adage*, n. Priñdi.  
*Adamant*, n. Puñja, i. e. diamond.  
*Adapt*, v. a. Teruntikai. 2, Von-tikrost.  
*Add*, v. a. Nus pentipai. 2, Tel-pentipai. 3, Vrañtigrost. 4, Froñsifai vrañdo. 5, Ventimai vranñdo.  
*Adder*, n. Driñjis.  
*Adder's bolt*, n. Dohnja. 2, Adder's tongue, Troñvoo.  
*Adz*, n. U ñeñsuvo frañzis. 2, U ñeñsuvo pañzis.  
*Addict*, v. a. Don'di poñsimai. 2, Añbu poñsidai.  
*Addition*, n. Vañdis.  
*Addle*, adj. Frampu.  
*Address*, v. a. Fañsikai.  
*Adequate*, adj. Tetahutur.  
*Adhere*, v. a. Fentifai.  
*Adherent*, adj. Feñtufo, which adheres. 2, Gafeñtufo. 3, Krañta.  
*Adjacent*, adj. Nus dañsuvo. 2, Nus tiñton.  
*Adjective*, n. Trñndoi.  
*Adieu*, v. Grañsikoz, i. e. farewell.  
*Adjoin*, v. Nus peñtifai. 2, Sus kriñtiti, to be at the margin. 3, Tiñtifa, to approach.  
*Adjudge*, v. Bañprifai.  
*Adjourn*, v. Plintiprost, postpone. 2, Drñtifai, yoo'skru, buñdisin.  
*Adjunct*, n. Pröndis.  
*Adjure*, v. a. Bis kontrigrast. 2, Tonsikai undëdi. 3, Poñsikai undëdi.  
*Adjust*, v. a. Bañtriprost. 2, Von-tikrost. 3, Vreñtinai, balance.  
*Adjutant*, n. Kehibro.  
*Aljurant*, n. Böndoi.  
*Administrator*, v. a. Voñprimai, to officiate. 2, Dronstai, to serve. 3, Keñtinai, to give.  
*Admiral*, n. Intrufas. 2, Piñndri, Lord High Admiral. 3, Piñbri, Admiral of the Fleet. 4, Plin'dri, Vice-admiral. 5, Pilbri, Rear-admiral.

*Admiration*, n. Poñzi.  
*Admit*, v. Peñtinai mus preñtisai. 2, Pronçikai mus preñtisai. 3, Trintisai.  
*Admonish*, v. a. Kroñsikai.  
*Adolescence*, n. Tuñdinoo.  
*Adonis-flower*, n. Bañvinoo.  
*Adoo*, n. Keñdo.  
*Adopt*, v. a. Fronañsiprost.  
*Adore*, v. Untrinai.  
*Adorn*, v. a. Vañtikai.  
*Advance*, v. a. Preñtisai gindi. 2, Feñtisai. 3, Geñtifrost. 4, Pinsipai, to lift. 5, Biñtitrost. 6, Brantiprost. 7, Kañtifrost. 8, Bañpifrost, to dignify.  
*Advantage*, n. Brañdoo. 2 Feñdi. 3, Kroñdoi.  
*Advent*, n. Pendis.  
*Adrentitious*, adj. Tong'sunoo. 2, Droneñsutoo. 3, Krañta.  
*Adventure*, n. Drondi. 2, Flonzoo. 3, Kreñdo. 4, Troñdi.  
*Adventure, the*, n. Enoñda, the commercial thing sent out.  
*At a venture*, adv. Enoñdu.  
*Adverb*, n. Kiñdoi, adverb derived. 2, Tiñdoi, adverb underived.  
*Adverse*, adj. Toñtus. 2, Brontu. 3, Poñsa, mimical. 4, Frampur.  
*Adversary*, n. Poñza.  
*Adversity*, n. Frañboo.  
*Advert*, v. a. Poñsita.  
*Advertise*, v. a. Bonsifrast. 2, Kroñsikai.  
*Advise*, v. a. Koñsikai.  
*Advised*, part. Koñsukoo. 2, Pañpunoo. 3, Fahmpuñoo.  
*Adulation*, n. Dreñuba.  
*Adult*, n. Tuñtunoor.  
*Adulterate*, v. a. Fronitivrost grondotii. 2, Fronñtivai.  
*Adultery*, n. Fañbra.  
*Adumbrate*, v. Frampivai.  
*Advocate*, n. Dañdroo. 2, U fañbroo.  
*Advowson*, n. Onoñdra.  
*Adust*, adj. Ooñsupoo, which has been burnt.  
*Afar*, adv. Trñndou.  
*Affable*, adj. Teñpus. 2, Dempa.  
*Affair*, n. U piñtupoon, a thing which is to be done hereafter. 2, Endo. 3, Fondoo.  
*Affect*, v. Trañpitai. 2, Trañpitai, to act conceitedly.  
*Affected*, adj. Onsuloo, excited. 2, Doñsunoo.  
*Affection*, n. Trañbø. 2, Twembo, an ambitious manner.  
*Affection*, n. Onzil. 2, Bonzi. 3, Tonzi.  
*Affix*, n. Toñzifo. 2, Doñzi.  
*Affixavit*, n. Koñtrusoo dampru-pori. 2, Konoñtrusoo (sub-species) oath in writing.  
*Affinity*, n. Onzoi.  
*Affirmation*, n. Findis.  
*Affir*, v. a. Nus vrñpifrost. 2, Nus peñtipai.

*Afflict*, v. a. Frañpivai.  
*Affluence*, n. Frañdoo.  
*Afford*, v. Preñtinai bentipai. 2, Peñtinai. 3, Keñtinai. 4, Ton-trikai. 5, Trintisai, to grant.  
*Afraid*, adj. Voñsu.  
*Affront*, v. P'amprinai.  
*Affresh*, adv. Tiñdur; 2, Vendou. 3, Vool.  
*After*, prep. Ce or ci. 2, Flin'dur. 3, Vendus. 4, Voñdu.  
*Afterbirth*, n. Drondis.  
*Afternoon*, n. Bluñdisil.  
*Aftertimes, in*; adv. Plin'dupin.  
*Again*, adv. Vool. 2, Vendou. venduñ, like that which repeats.  
*Against*, prep. Be or bi. 2, Ke or ki.  
*Agate*, n. Prñjoi.  
*Age*, n. Undinoo. 2, Si ñmeu undinootas? what is thy age?  
*Age (under)* adj. Kroñsitu unñmoo.  
*Age, (of full)* adj. Úñkroñsutoo unñmoo. 2, Tuntñpil.  
*Age-middle*, n. Kuñdinoo.  
*Age-old*, n. Buñdinoo.  
*Age (declining)* n. Vundinoo.  
*Agent*, n. Doñtupor. 2, Vis en-tuvor, i. e. the instead business person. 3, Vis entuvofas.  
*Aggravate*, v. a. Yin prañtiprost. 2, Yin grañtiprost.  
*Aggregate (an)* n. Vrañdo.  
*Agility*, n. Golibi. 2, Toñbli.  
*Agitate*, v. a. Dazeñsikai. Breñtisai. 3, Teñsivai.  
*Agnus castus*, n. Vriñvoo.  
*Agony*, n. Golñzis. 2, Bekroñzi.  
*Ago*, adv. Plin'dur. 2, Beplindur.  
*Agree*, v. Voñtiki. 2, On'trikai. 3, Toñsitai. 4, Trintisai. 5, Teñpini.  
*Agreeable*, adj. Voñtu. 2, Doñtu.  
*Agriculture*, n. ñnzo.  
*Agrimony*, n. Tañvinoi.  
*Aground*, adv. Dinzoiju. Fintouñu dinzoipu.  
*Ague*, n. Prñmboi.  
*Ah!* Characteristic exclamative; Ha! Its meaning depends on the tone of the speaker's voice, signifying sometimes sorrow, sometimes pity, sometimes &c. &c.  
*Aye*, adv. Tiñdur.  
*Aid*, n. Böndoi.  
*Ail*, v. Fointifai, to move, excite.  
*Aim*, n. Föndis. 2, Vendoi.  
*Air*, n. Unzoi. 2, Puñzoi, what fills the spaces beyond the atmosphere. 3, Prñzoi. 4, Pantivis, the countenance. 5, v. Unñfai, to air, i. e. warm.  
*Airy*, adj. Unsoü. 2, Troñpa. 3, Trañmpi.  
*Ache*, v. Dañsifai.  
*Acorn*, n. Kondo pimvętu.  
*Alabaster*, n. Puñjoi.  
*Alacrity*, n. Tañmba.  
*Alarm*, n. Trondeñdis. 2, Pentru-koldis.

*Allas!* int. Ula's! 2, Kronzellis. 3, Dronzaldis.  
*Alaternus*, n. Ki'mva.  
*Albeit*, } conj. Nool or nul.  
*Although*, } conj. Nool or nul.  
*Alecoran*, n. Pu'ndrai tu bu'ntrupirz.  
*Aleyon*, } n. Tinjo. 2. adj. Te'nti.  
*Haleyon*, } n. Tinjo. 2. adj. Te'nti.  
*Alder*, n. Tu'mvi. 2. Di'mvoi.  
*Alderman*, n. Do'ntrifas. 2. Do'ntrifas, Mayor. 3, Do'ntrifas, Recorder. 4, Do'ntrifas, Town Clerk. 5, Do'ntrifas, Clerk of the Peace. 6, Do'ntrifas, Alderman. 7, Do'ntrifas, Common Councillor; and 8, Do'nalifas, Assessor.  
*Ale*, n. Denzoo, of any quality. 2, Denahzoo, ale of the first quality. 3, Denahzoo, ale of the second quality. 4, Denenzoo, ale of the third quality, &c. &c.  
*Ale-cost*, n. Kalmvoi.  
*Ale-hoof*, n. Po'nvis.  
*Alehouse*, n. Tontro'tus denzoo'di.  
*Alembic*, n. Vensai'u.  
*Alexanders*, } n. Kalmva.  
*Alisander*, } n. Kalmva.  
*Algebra*, n. Vondo'pas, the quantityart. 2, Vondobras, the quantity sciencee. 3, Yo'ntur bondoobras or bas.  
*Alien*, n. Tronza.  
*Alienate*, v. Frentipai. 2, Tronsi-most, to estrange.  
*Alight*, v. Unde'nifai. 2, Umben'sivai. 3, Tris pre'ntisai. 4, Tris pentisai.  
*Alike*, adv. Pa'ndu. 2 Ba'ndur.  
*Aliment*, adj. Vansurtis.  
*Alimony*, n. Krono'nzis, allowance to woman legally separated from her husband.  
*Alive*, adv. Da'nzur. 2, Unsupoo fe'nzis, live coal.  
*Alkanet*, n. Fohnvino.  
*All*, n. A'ndis tri'tu, the whole of something. 2, Rou'u, all, plural.  
*At all*, adv. Fraitu.  
*All one*, adj. Ba'ntur.  
*Already*, adv. Tro'su. 2, Ti'su. 3, To'eu.  
*Altogether*, adv. Andus. 2, Vra'ndi. 3, To'ndi.  
*Always*, adv. Ti'ndur. 2, Grou'usa. 3, Grou'usa to'nti.  
*Ally*, v. Gla'ntipai. 2, Yil planti-prost. 3, Yil glantiprost.  
*Alley*, v. a. Vintinai. 2, Tintinai.  
*Allegiance*, n. Ve'mbi. 2, Be'mbi.  
*Allegory*, n. Vrino'ndo, a series of metaphors, or tropes.  
*Alley*, n. Fran'tou da'uzoi, dranzoitwi.  
*All heal*, n. Ga'mvinoi.  
*All heal, Hercules*, Da'mva.  
*Alligator*, n. Tinjis.  
*Alliance*, n. Go'ndro. 2, O'nzoi.  
*Alloy*, n. Ono'nzi, metal mixed with an inferior metal.

*Allot*, v. To'nsinai Yu'ndi. 2, To'nsinai ru'ndi. 3, Pe'ntinai yu'ndi, rundetwi. 4, Kro'nsivai. 5, Ke'ntinai. 6, Pe'ntinai. 7, Trintisai. 8, To'nsitai. 9, To'nsifai.  
*Allowance*, n. To'nsunoo u'ndi, or ru'ndi. 2, Pe'ntumoo u'ndi, rundetwi. 3, Ko'nzis.  
*Allude*, v. Trintinai.  
*Allure*, v. Bo'nsikai.  
*Allusion*, n. Tri'nda.  
*Almanack*, n. Puno'ndis, a table of the days of the week, and months of the year.  
*Alms*, n. (the virtue) Be'mbo. 2, Be'mbiko.  
*Alms*, n. Benbalko'ori.  
*Almiventur*, n. Drin'zis.  
*Almighty*, adj. Vro'nti o'mpu.  
*Almoner*, n. Bempuko'fas.  
*Almond*, n. Pruhmva, the tree. Pruhmva'sit the fruit. 3, Dan'doi, (glandule) 4, Tra'ndo, place of almonds of the ear.  
*Almost* adv. Sool.  
*Aloe*, n. Pro'hvinoi. 2, Pu'mvinoi.  
*Aloft*, adv. Ka'ndou.  
*Alone*, adv. Fro'nzun. 2, Tyel.  
*Along*, prep. Goo or gu. 2, De or di. 3, Gloo.  
*All along*, adv. Dra'nzus.  
*Aloof*, adv. Tri'ndou.  
*Aloud*, adv. Be'zimbi.  
*Alphabet*, n. Pino'ndoo.  
*Also*, conj. Kwel.  
*Altar*, n. Kra'nzoi.  
*Alter*, v. Vre'ntifai.  
*Altercation*, n. Twemb'a.  
*Alternation*, n. Do'ndis.  
*Althea*, n. Da'mvino.  
*Altitude*, n. Ka'ndoi.  
*Alum*, n. Fu'jji.  
*Am*, entitive verb, (tabular) Po'ntoo. 2, Um; as au um, I am.  
*Amain*, adv. Gra'ndur.  
*Amalyam*, n. Una'nzis, metal mixed with quicksilver.  
*Amaranth*, n. Bra'nvoo, prince's feather.  
*Amass*, v. a. Vi'nsifrost.  
*Amaze*, v. Gro'nsivrost. 2, Pro'm-pifrost. 3, Bepo'nsikrost.  
*Ambyges*, n. Zis pan'zoz. 2, Fri'nda.  
*Ambient*, adj. Vrino'nti. 2, Fent'itai, to encircle.  
*Ambiguous*, adj. Pri'nta. 2, Gabro'n-sufuu, apt to be doubled.  
*Ambition*, n. Tre'mbo.  
*Ambling*, n. Fe'hzoi.  
*Ambidexter*, n. Do'nuontupo'ro, any one treacherously acting for opposite parties, a double dealer.  
*Ambulatory*, adj. Krapensifai.  
*Ambush*, n. Te'mbroo.  
*Amen*, v. Use's vro! or Vro use's.  
*Amend*, v. a. Tra'ntiprost.  
*Amends*, n. Dre'ndoi. 2, Dre'ntisai, to compensate.  
*Amerce*, v. a. Dantrisai.

*Amethyst*, n. Vu'nja.  
*Amia*, n. Pa'nja.  
*Amiable*, adv. Gato'nsukoo.  
*Amicable*, adj. Bipon'sa.  
*Amiss*, adj. Tro'ndi. 2, Gendi. 3, Des, transcendental, signifying corruptive.  
*Amity*, n. Ponz'arit.  
*Amni*, n. Bishop's weed, Kra'mvi.  
*Ammunition*, n. Endril.  
*Among*, prep. Skoo and Sku.  
*Amorous*, adj. Gato'nsuko.  
*Amort*, adj. Dwakro'nsu, in a state of impetuous grief.  
*Amorut*, n. Vrantuso'ri.  
*Amphibious*, adj. Rano'nsur.  
*Amphiboly*, n. Pino'nda.  
*Amphitheatre*, n. U pe'nti tontroutus.  
*Ample*, adj. Bi'nton. 2, Pra'ntur. 3, F'antou.  
*Amplification*, n. Frinda.  
*Amplify*, v. Frintinai.  
*Amulet*, n. Rene'enza, a thing worn to preserve from disease, witchcraft, &c.  
*An*, article, Y. 2. I. 3, We. 4, E. (see Grammar §. 135.)  
*Anacardium*, n. Gruhmva.  
*Anagram*, n. Rinohizi, a new word formed from another.  
*Analem*, n. Rinohzis, a projection of the sphere.  
*Analogy*, n. Pa'nhondi, generic likeness betwixt or among things which differ. 2, Ru'ndi.  
*Analysis*, n. Preno'ndoi, the separation of a thing into its constituent parts. 2, Prena'ndoi, the speaking of, or considering those parts.  
*Anarchy*, n. O'mbri.  
*Anas Campestris Bellonii*, n. Krenjoi.  
*Anathema*, n. Bundri.  
*Anatomy*, n. Rinohzoo, art of disecting bodies.  
*Ancestor*, n. Po'nzoo.  
*Anchor*, n. Ti'ndro.  
*Anchoret*, n. Du'mbroi.  
*Anchor'y*, n. Pa'mijo.  
*Ancient*, adj. Trintur. 2, Bu'ntimur. 3, Fe'ndro, ensign. 4, Di'mbro.  
*Ankle*, n. Bane'ndi.  
*And*, conj. kw. 2, Kwi. 3, Kwe.  
*Andiron*, n. Fenohzis.  
*Anemone* n. Ta'mvimo.  
*Aneurism*, n. Gruhmbo.  
*Anew*, adv. Tim'dur. 2, Ve'ndou. 3, Vool, again.  
*Angel*, n. Pin'zoo. 2, Fi'nzoo. 3, Frin'zoo. 4, Ba'njoi, scate.  
*Angelica*, n. Ba'mva.  
*Anger*, n. Tolnzi. 2, Twe'mboo.  
*Angle*, n. Frendo. 2, Te'ndo, right angle. 3, Tre'ndo, obtuse angle. 4, Twendo, acute angle.  
*Angle*, v. Donohtrifai, to fish with rod and line.  
*Anguish*, n. Tra'mboo, anxiety. 2, Betro'mbi, pain. 3, Bekro'nsi, in-

## A N T

## A P P

## A R I

- tense grief. 4, Betrendi, intense trouble.
- Angular, adj. Freñti.
- Any, Demonstrative, Rai, sing. 2, Kaiu, plural. 3, Kyoouuu, whither. 4, Kyoođu.
- Animadversion, n. Proñzo.
- Animal, n. Kiñzi.
- Animate parts of the world, n. Tuziz.
- Animate, v. Foñsai.
- Animosity, n. Tonoñzi, old anger. 2, Tenalzi, perverse anger.
- Aniseed, n. Pañvo.
- Annals, n. Funoñdaiz, chronological naming of facts.
- Anaucts, n. Toñdro geñtunoo fondonuu, kundroñkwi.
- Annez, v. Pentifai nu.
- Annihilate, v. a. Proñsipai.
- Anniversary, n. Punañdai, annual solemnity.
- Anway, v. a. Proñtinai. 2, Tren-tikai.
- Annotations, n. Vindiz.
- Annual, adj. Puñtai or puntus.
- Anuity, n. Puñtus gehndai. 2, Puñtairi. 3, Boñprukori, rent. 4, Krongusoñri.
- Anul, v. a. Plonitiprost. 2, Proñ-sipai. 3, Umpintipai.
- Anulet, n. Pefehñi.
- Annunciation, n. Tindi.
- Anoint, v. a. Virñskai, to smear.
- Anomalous, adj. Bisbiñta.
- anon, adv. Fluñdur.
- Anonymous, adj. Unkoñtupoo.
- Another, demon. Roi, singular. 2, Roiñu, plural.
- Answer, n. Prindis.
- Answerable, adj. Voñtu. 2, Veñ-tunast, who will be made to reckon.
- Ant, n. Boñja.
- Ant-beer n. Biñji.
- Antagonist, n. Proñza. 2, adj. Tron-tus or troñtai.
- Antarctic circle, n. Brñzis.
- Antarctic pole, n. Prinñ preñdoi.
- Antecedent, adj. Friñturi.
- Antedate, n. Cuskiñtipai, or Bihñ-tipai ga.
- Anthaw, n. Fuñbra.
- St. Anthony's Fire, n. Druñboi, Erysipelas.
- Antichrist, n. Ruñdoi.
- Anticipate, v. a. Tenñtivai. 2, Kriñ-tipi.
- Antidote, n. Blañbri. 2, Biken-tuneoñri.
- Antelope, n. Flinjoi, goat with straight wreathed horns.
- Antimony, n. Fuñzo.
- Antipathy, n. Broñzi.
- Antipodes, n. Drinzoí.
- Antiquary, n. Trinolñdoó.
- Antiquated, adj. Plontuprost in-dooñti.
- Antique, adj. Twinñturi.
- Antiquity, n. Twilñdoo. 2, Buñ-djoo, old age.
- Antithesis, n. Trontaiñri.
- Antitype, n. Trontufoñri.
- Ancit, n. Flanñzis.
- Anxiety, n. Trañmboo.
- Apace, adv. Toñbu.
- Apart, adv. Vrañdi.
- Ape, n. Prñjø.
- Aper, n. Tranja.
- Aphorism, n. U prahntou biñda.
- Aphna gobites, n. Tañjo.
- Apocraphal, adj. Bronsoñtu voñdra.
- Apologue, n. U troñtutu tiñdi.
- Apology, n. Tañmbroi.
- Apotheque, n. U fañpus priñdo.
- Apoplexy, n. Truñmba.
- Aporrhais, n. Troñjino.
- Apostasy, n. Vumbrørit.
- Aposteme, n. Vuñmboo.
- Apostle n. Tuñdroi.
- Apothecary, n. Riñsairg, or Rin-saldis.
- Appal, v. Okai trañsa. 2, Buñ-pikai, to faint. 3, Vroñsikai vronsikiñtwi.
- Apparel, n. Enza.
- Appearance, n. Treñdoo. 2, Fam-broi, i. e. at law. 3, Froñdoo, ens apprens.
- Apparent, adj. Froñtupo, which appears, or frontur. 2, Tenñtr.
- Apparition, n., Pomputoori iñsur. 2, Pomputooñri.
- Apparitor, Pantruñfro, or feñfas summoning officer.
- Apartment, n. Fanzo. 2, Fanzotwis.
- Appeal, n. Galmbroi. 2, v. Galm-prifai, to appeal.
- Appear, v. froñtipai. 2, Toñtipai. 3, Troñtipai. 4, Famprifai, i. e. at law.
- Appearing, Metcor, Uñzil.
- Appease, v. Untoñskai, to unanger.
- Appendage, n. U krantgri, an accessory thing.
- Appertain, v. Bañtimi, to be pertinent.
- Appetite, n. Kemboi.
- Applaud, v. Dildonsikai, to signify commendation. 2, Begohnskai, greatly to praise.
- Apple, n. Punvoosit, i. e. the fruit of the apple; *sit* signifies fruit. 2, Ponðo, fruit. 3, Dreñmyinoo, the thorn apple. 4, Felmyino, the apple of love. 5, Druñmyoo, Adam's apple. 6, Freñvimo, mad apple. 7, Franñndo, pupil of the eye.
- Apple, v. Tenñtifi. 2, Peñtipai.
- Appoint, v. Tonsinai, to intend. 2, Peñtivai, to design. 3, Ponñkai, to command.
- Apposite, adj. Boñtu, congruous. 2, Bahña, pertinent.
- Apprehend, v. Poñpivai, to understand. 2, Poñpifai, to perceive.
- 3, Vroñsifai, to be of opinion, think. 4, Pañprifai, to arrest.
- Apprentice, n. Tonsutoñro, a learner. 2, Tonansutoñro, learner of a trade.
- Approach, v. Tiñtivai.
- Approval, n. Toñzo.
- Appropriate, Fentipai, to put to your own use.
- Appropriate, adj. Vañtimost.
- Approve, v. Toñsitai.
- Appurtenance, n. Banda. 2, Krañnda.
- Apricot, n. Fuñvoi.
- April, n. Kuneñdis (see months).
- Apron, n. Vanoñda, a vest hanging before the belly.
- Aptitude, n. Boñdi, congruity. 2, Fambo, sagacity. 3, Tañmba, alacrity. 4, Tonzorit, the essence of a learner.
- Apt, adj. Gas or ga, the trans. particle, as Gatonñtai, apt to teach. 2, the tabular adj. Boñtu. 3, Rañpukoo, disposed.
- Aquarius, n. Ukwñrgus, a proper name.
- Aqueduct, n. Grenzoi.
- Aquila, n. Prañjoi.
- Aquosity, n. Unzorit, wateriness.
- Array, n. Fañdi, order.
- Arbalist, n. Kempuro.
- Arbitrary, adj. Gohñsa, dependent wholly on the will.
- Arbitrator, n. Fandroo.
- Arbitrate, v. Fantripai.
- Archor, n. Tuzulñviz, house of trees.
- Arbutus, n. Kiñvo, strawberry tree.
- Arch, n. Vroñzo.
- Arch, n. Dweñfendo, part of circle.
- Archangel, n. Kanta pñnzoo. 2, Dañvinoi, dead nettle.
- Archbishop, n. Vuñdroi.
- Archdeacon, n. Vuñmbrois vrontañro.
- Archer, n. Kentrukoñro, the bowing person.
- Architecture, n. Anzoñubas.
- Architrave, n. Kahnta brañzo, chief beam.
- Archives, n. Kenoñtukis, store place for ancient writings.
- Arctic, adj. Finti, i. e. northern.
- Arctic circle, n. Biñzis.
- Artic pole, n. Biñson preñdoi, north pole.
- Ardent, adj. Uñsur, fiery. 2, Bep-riñpu. 3, Poñsus or poñsai, zealous.
- Area, n. Tendoo.
- Argent, n. Funsurthu imboi, of silverly color.
- Argue, v. Vintinai.
- Argument, n. Doñdoi, the matter. 2, Fondis, the object. 3, Vin-tungri.
- Arid, adj. Filmpu.
- Aries, n. Areez, a proper name.
- Aright, n. Fendi. 2, Des, trans. denoting perfection.
- Arise, v. Pañsivai. 2, Pipansivai, to rise like the sun.

*Aristocracy*, n. Tono'ndroo.  
*Arithmetic*, n. Runtupobas, the numbering art.  
*Ark*, n. Fenzi, box.  
*Arm human*, n. Pa'ndi.  
*Arm of the sea*, n. Kluza.  
*Arm of tree*, n. To'ndoo.  
*Arm*, v. Pentikai pe'ndriz.  
*Armada*, n. Pendra vindrootuz.  
*Armadillo* n. Brinji.  
*Armanent*, n. Reñza.  
*Army*, n. Pe'ndra.  
*Armor*, n. Pe'mbri.  
*Armorer*, n. Tape'ndriz, i. e. mechanic of arms.  
*Armory*, n. Kinpe'ndriz.  
*Arms generally*, n. Pe'ndriz.  
*Arms offensive*, n. Pe'mbriz.  
*Arms defensive*, n. Ple'mbriz.  
*Arms (man at)*, n. To'ndi pentru-ko'ro.  
*Arms (family arms)*, Ondroo'u'dis, i. e. the rank or degrees sign.  
*Aromatic*, n. Ke'nson.  
*Arquebus*, n. Be'vendri.  
*Araign*, v. Ta'ntrifai, to indict.  
*Arrant*, adj. Dekainpou, notorious in a bad sense.  
*Arras*, n. Flanzo.  
*Arrogance*, n. Fre'mbi, pride. 2, Gle'mba, magisterialness. 3, Tre'mbis, superciliousness.  
*Arrogate*, v. Te'ntipai, to claim.  
*Arrow*, n. Be'mbri.  
*Arrowhead*, n. Pre'mvis.  
*Arse*, n. Va'nda.  
*Arsenal*, n. Kizendril.  
*Arsenie*, n. Kru'njis.  
*Arsesmart*, n. Val'mvinoi.  
*Arsesmart (codded)*, n. Te'mvinoi.  
*Art*, n. Ta'mbis or ta'mbai.  
*Artery*, n. Kra'ndoi. 2, Pra'ndis, the windpipe.  
*Artichoke*, n. Pra'mvo.  
*Article*, n. Fri'ndo, section. 2, O'mbris, contract. 3, Tintra'ntur. 4, Grindoi, the article *a* or *the*.  
*Articulate*, v. Trimpitai, to utter, mention, or pronounce, syllables or words.  
*Artificer*, n. Bo'mbroi.  
*Artificial*, adj. Ta'mpus, pertaining to art. 2, Dro'nti, factitious, i. e. made.  
*Artillery*, n. Dwin'vembri.  
*Artist*, n. Tampai'ro.  
*Artisan*, n. Bo'mbroi.  
*As*, adv. of equality, Yun : as, ynn pa'mpur, as happy; yun fa'mpus, as wise, &c.  
*As*, conj. Ful, (as followed by so); as Ful fri'nzoo pansivo, fil primboodra'shiyo.  
*As*, conj. incorporated with the tabular, as follows:—Tr'ntifa, as far; tri'ntifas, so far: pra'ntupu, as great; pra'ntupas, so great; fa'mpusa, as wise; fa'mpusas, so wise, &c. &c.

*As for*, prep. Fe'los, as for me, fe'las; as for thee; pondre'fi, as for truth: i. e. concerning me, thee; concerning truth.  
*As for example*, conj. De'l.  
*As if*, *As though*, *As though*, conj. ve'l.  
*Asarabaca*, n. Ve'mvis.  
*Ascarides*, n. To'njoo.  
*Ascend*, v. Trus Entisai.  
*Ascertain*, v. Vo'nsifrost, make certain.  
*Ascribe*, v. Brintifai.  
*Ash*, n. Bu'mvis or bu'mvai.  
*Ash-color*, n. Bitu'nsa. 2, Tu'nsa imboi.  
*Ashamed*, adj. Fro'nsus, in a state of shame. 2, Fro'nsivai, to feel shame.  
*Ashes*, n. Tu'nsa.  
*Ashore*, adv. Vi'mdoju.  
*Aside*, adv. Prendufoo, in a separated state. 2, Fro'nsun, alone.  
*Aside*, as lay aside, v. Vro'nsinai, i. e. to desist from. 2, Di'ntifrest, to cause to be discontinued.  
*Asilus*, n. Kro'njoo.  
*Ask*, v. Pintisai, to enquire. 2, Fum-prinai, to petition. 3, Fre'ntinai, to demand. 4, Go'ntikrost. 5, Do'ntikrost. 6, To'nsikai. 7, Go'mripai, to beg.  
*Askew*, adv. Ge'ndou.  
*Asleep*, adv. Tran'zou, in a state of sleep. 2, Pro'mpon, benumbed.  
*Aslope*, adj. Ge'ntou. 2, adv. Ge'ndou.  
*Asp*, n. Drinjis, viper. 2, Dru'mvis, white poplar tree.  
*Asparagus*, n. Vo'mvino.  
*Aspect*, n. Pa'ndovis, countenance; face-manner.  
*Asperity*, n. Fle'mbis, roughness. 2, Gre'mbis, austereness.  
*Aspersion*, n. Da'ndra, calumny.  
*Asphodel*, n. Po'mvi, king's-spear.  
*Aspiration*, n. Dwafe'nsa, violent breathing.  
*Aspire*, v. Tre'mpit, to be ambitious.  
*Asquint*, adj. Gen'nti, in a state of oblique vision.  
*Ass*, n. Finjoo.  
*Assay*, v. Krentivai, to essay. 2, Kentivai, to endeavour.  
*Assail*, v. Te'ntrinai, to assault.  
*Assassin*, n. Ka'ndro, murderer. 2, Ka'ndro undro'di, murderer for religion.  
*Assault*, n. Te'ndroo.  
*Assemble*, v. Ontrivai.  
*Assent*, v. To'nsifai.  
*Assentation*, n. Gre'mba, fawning.  
*Assertion*, n. Finidis.  
*Assess*, v. To'imprikai, to tax. 2, Rundu to'nprikai.  
*Assessor*, n. Pa'mbroo, assistant judge. 2, Tompurko'fas, taxing officer.  
*Asseveration*, n. Bef'ndis, solemn assertion.  
*Assiduity*, n. Ba'mba, diligence.

*Assign*, v. Pontrikai, to transfer a right.  
*Assimilate*, v. Pa'ntikrost, to cause to be like.  
*Assist*, v. Bo'ntifai. 2, Pa'mprivai, to act as assessor.  
*Assizes*, n. Kono'ndro, the County Court; specially the Court of Assizes—a law term. 2, To'ntra u'ndi, a legal measure. 3, Vo'ntrunoo u'ndi, authorised measure.  
*Associate*, v. Fo'nsimost, to cause to be a companion.  
*Assoil*, v. Da'ntrifai, to acquit.  
*Assume*, v. Kentipai. 2, Be'ntiprast, to cause to possess or have.  
*Assure*, v. Vo'nsifrost, to make certain. 2, Vo'nsitai, to assure.  
*Assuage*, v. Gla'ntipai.  
*Asterisk*, n. Vre'nda.  
*Asthma*, n. Fu'mbi.  
*Astonish*, v. Ponsikrast, to cause to wonder. 2, Gro'nsivrost, to cause to be in a state of extasy. 3, Pro'mpifrost pouze'ti. 4, Pro'm-pifrost vronzeti.  
*Astray*, adj. Tre'ntuso. 2, Ge'ntuv, erring.  
*Astride*, adj. Tre'nsou. 2, v. Tren-sifai, to stride.  
*Astringent*, adj. Re'nsa, constipative. 2, Tri'mba, harsh taste.  
*Astrolabe*, n. Pi'no'nsa.  
*Astrology*, n. Drone'nsa, from dr'on-zoi, conjecture.  
*Astronomy*, n. Ino'nsa, from in'zoi, heaven.  
*Asunder*, adj. Prenton, in a state of separation. 2, adv. Pre'ndou, separately.  
*At*, prep. Soo or su.  
*At all*, adv. Jirai'tu, in any degree. 2, Vrai'tu, in any manner. 3, Jirai'tuno, not in any degree. 4, Vrai'tuno, not in any manner.  
*At length*, adv. Vloo, at last.  
*At last*, adv. Kri'ndupous.  
*At least*, adv. Pla'ndupous.  
*At most*, adv. Pra'ndupous.  
*At once*, adv. A'pon (see numbers), afon, twice; a'ton, thrice; a'kon, four times, &c.  
*Achieve*, v. Do'ntipai, to act. 2, Ven'tivai, to perform. 3, To'ntivrost, to perfect.  
*Atheism*, n. Ru'mbroo.  
*Atmosphere*, n. Pru'nsa.  
*Atom*, n. Flo'ndoo, a thing so small as to be indivisible.  
*Atone*, v. Umpro'nsinai, to reconcile, i. e. unenemy. 2, Pon'simost, to cause to be a friend.  
*Attack*, v. Ke'ntripai, to besiege. 2, Te'mprivai, to assault.  
*Attach*, v. Fahtrifai, to arrest.  
*Attagen*, n. Trinjoi.  
*Attain*, v. Pe'ntikai, to obtain.  
*Attaint*, v. Ta'ntripai, to accuse. 2,

## A U D

Unto'ntriprest, to cause to be unnobled.  
**Attempt**, v. Kre'ntivai, to essay.  
**Attend**, v. Trasdonsitai, to continue expecting. 2, Pla'nsikai, to wait. 3, Twasfo'mpitai. 4, Prohsitai, to attend to, observe, &c.  
**Attention**, n. Fa'mba, heedfulness. 2, Ba'mba, diligence.  
**Attenuate**, v. Twi'npikrost, to rarify.  
**Attest**, v. Da'imprivai, to witness. 2, To'imprisai, to protest.  
**Attire**, n. Eh'za, clothing. 2, v. En'smai, to clothe.  
**Attorney**, n. Donohdoo, one person appointed to act for another. 2, F'ondroi.  
**Attract**, v. Ki'nsipai, to draw, pull, &c.  
**Attribute**, n. Brindoi. 2, v. Bri'u-tai, to ascribe, attribute.  
**Attrition**, v. Gi'nsikai. 2, Pi'nsinai, to grind upon a body. 3, Pi'nsi-vai, to grind between bodies. 4, Krono'npikai, to decay, or waste, or wear away, by use.  
**Avail**, v. Bo'ntifai, to help, aid, &c. 2, Po'ntini, to be profitable.  
**Avaunt!** v. imperative. Pre'ntisoz!  
**Avarice**, n. Ple'mbo.  
**Audacity**, n. Go'nz'i, boldness.  
**Audible**, adj. Ga'fomputo, apt to hear.  
**Audience**, n. To'mbo, hearing. 2, Ono'ndro, convention for hearing. 3, Fomputo'dwas, the hearing aggregate. 4, Fomputo'rз, the hearers.  
**Audit**, n. Ona'ndro. 2, v. F'entimai, to reckon.

## B A C

**Babble**, v. Bre'mpinai.  
**Babe**, n. Punktuv'dis, infant person.  
**Bauble**, n. Bro'nta'ri.  
**Baboon**, n. Pi'njo.  
**Bachelor**, n. Pon'sufurdis.  
**Bachelor of Arts**, n. Ko'mbroo.  
**Bachelor's button**, n. Fe'mvi, champion.  
**Back**, n. Gr'inde, back part of the body. 2, Ta'nda, i. e. of animal.  
**Back**, adv. Un (a prefixed syllable), as unp'ntipai, to undo. 2, Droo or dru, as droo pre'ntisai, to go back.  
**Back**, prep. Ne or ni, from.  
**Back**, v. Kra'ntimai. 2, Fo'nsisai. 3, Bo'nsifai.  
**Back**, v. Vre'ntikai, i. e. to abstain. 2, Drus ve'ntipai, to hold one back. 3, Fre'ntifai. 4, Bro'ntifai.  
**Back-door**, n. Fano'enza.  
**Back-friend**, n. Pon'za'des, friend in a bad sense.  
**Backbite**, v. Dra'nginai.  
**Backslide**, v. Vu'npitai to apostatise.

## A U T

**Auditor**, n. Fo'inputor. 2, Ventung'fas, the reckoning officer.  
**Auditory**, (see audience).  
**Avenge**, v. Tro'nsikai, to revenge.  
**Avens**, v. Pra'mvino.  
**Avenue**, n. Dra'ndzi noo, the way to.  
**Aver**, v. Fi'ntisai, to affirm.  
**Aversation**, n. Bro'nz'i.  
**Aversion**, n. Pro'nz'a, the opposite to inclination.  
**Avert**, v. Fre'ntisai ne.  
**Augur**, n. Betinsuno'fus, great boring instrument.  
**Augment**, v. Dra'ntipai, to increase. 2, Pra'ntiprost, to make great. 3, Gra'ntiprost, to make intense. 4, Yin prah'tiprost, to make greater. 5, Yin gra'ntiprost, to make more intense.  
**Augury**, n. Puno'nprifai, to foretell by the flight or chattering of birds.  
**August**, n. Kunal'dis, the eighth month.  
**Aunt**, n. To'zipet, or ton'zipun.  
**Arocetta**, n. Ple'njimo.  
**Avoid**, v. Dre'ntisai. 2, Bro'nsinai, to detest.  
**Arouch**, v. Bef'ntisai. 2, Tro'ndus fi'ntisai.  
**Aurelia**, n. Vro'ndi.  
**Auricular**, adj. Fra'nti, pertaining to the ear.  
**Auspicious**, adj. Fa'mpur, prosperous.  
**Austerity**, n. Ti'mba, harshness of taste. 2, Gr'imbis, sternness.  
**Authentie**, adj. Vo'ntra.  
**Author**, n. Po'ndoi.

## A Z U

**Authority**, n. Vo'ndra. 2, Vlo'mbra, i. e. credible testimony.  
**Autumn**, n. Tu'ndai.  
**Auxiliary**, adj. Bo'ntufo, which helps.  
**Awe**, n. Vro'zzi. 2, Te'mbi, reverence. 3, adj. Gavro'nsikrost, awful.  
**Away**, adv. Nis, i. e. from some place. 2, Se'ni or si'ni, from off opposed to on. 3, Pri'ntou, absent, as he is away. 4, Go, imperative; as Away to the mountains! i. e. go to, &c. 5, Denoted also by off, as off with you, i. e. away with you.  
**Awake**, v. Ka'nsifai. 2. Untra'nsi-pai, to unsleep.  
**Award**, u. Bra'ujoi fandrootuz.  
**Aware**, adj. Cusbo'nsufo, knowing before. 2, Fa'mpa, heedful.  
**Awkward**, adj. Tam'pus, not skilful. 2, Gro'mpu. 3, Pro'mpa, perverse.  
**awl**, n. Tinsuno'fus, boring instrument. 2, Tino'nz'a, a small steel boring instrument.  
**Awry**, adj. Ge'ntou. 2, Pre'nti.  
**Axe**, n. Keno'nzis, a carpenter's axe. 2, Fe'ndontri, battle axe. 3, Bren'o'nzis, a pickaxe.  
**Axiom**, n. Prino'ndo, a self-evident assertion. 2, Bi'nda, an authorised principle.  
**Axis**, n. Bre'ndoi. 2, Vra'nz'i, axle-tree.  
**Azimuth**, n. Kri'nzis.  
**Azure**, adj. Tri'npou.  
**Azure**, n. Truh'joi, the lazul.

## B

### B A I

**Backward**, adj. Bro'nsu. 2, Pepro'n-sa, disinclined.  
**Bacon**, n. Vano'ndoi, condited hog-flesh.  
**Bad**, adj. Fro'nti.  
**Badge**, n. Bo'ndis, sign.  
**Badger**, n. Frinji. 2, Debo'ndroi, fensu'rtu vo'ndo.  
**Bag**, n. Pen'zi.  
**Bagpipe**, n. Pe'no'zzi.  
**Baggage**, n. Em'bril.  
**Bay tree**, n. Bu'mvo, laurel.  
**Bay color**, n. Biku'mfa. 2, Ku'mfa imboi.  
**Bay** n. Kin'za. 2, Ra'nz'o.  
**Bay**, v. Pino'ne'kai, to bark at.  
**Bail**, n. Fa'ndroi.  
**Bailiff**, n. Po'ndroo. 2, Pandroif'as, summoning officer. 3, Pambroif'as, arresting officer. 4, In'si dro'ho.  
**Bait**, v. Pe'nsipai, to take a meal. 2, Ge'ntikai, to refresh (ones-self) 3, Bon'sikai, enzooti. 4, Fe'ntipai, to provoke.

### B A L

**Bake**, n. Bre'nsitai.  
**Baker**, n. Brensuto'fus, or Bre'nsutor. 3, Brensuto'fas.  
**Ballad**, n. Bo'ntur banuto'ri. 2, Buno'ndroo, ballad.  
**Balance**, n. Finsupo'twus 2, Fi'nsipai. 3, Ba'ntipi, to equal. 4, Ba'ntiprost, to make equal. 5, 5, Vre'ntinai, to balance accounts.  
**Ballast**, n. Vino'mbis, heavy matter in a ship to steady it.  
**Balcony**, n. Frano'enza, a projection before the window of a house to stand on.  
**Ball**, adj. Umpa'ntus, destitute of hair. 2, Umval'tukoo, unadorned. 3, Von'tu, not congruous.  
**Bale**, n. Bi'no'ndoi, a heap bound together. 2, Vrano'ndg, an aggregate bound together.  
**Balk**, v. Grentivai, to omit. 2, Fron'sisai, to discourage.  
**Ball**, n. Krensuko'ri, to ball with.

## B A R

2, Pebe<sup>n</sup>do, a small sphere. 3, Ondro benz<sup>e</sup>di.  
*Ballotting*, n. Tono<sup>n</sup>zoi. 2. v. Tono<sup>n</sup>sifai, to vote.  
*Balm*, n. Fa'mvino, a herb. 2, Ta'mvino, Assyrian balm. 3, Dro<sup>n</sup>doo, balsam.  
*Balsam*, n. Dro<sup>n</sup>doo. 2, Remvino, male balsam. 3, Pi'mvo, true balsam. 4, Tru'mvinoi, balsamum peruviamm.  
*Ban*, n. Tro<sup>n</sup>zoo. 2, Dre<sup>n</sup>da, ban-role, i. e. flag.  
*Band or bond*, n. Pinsuf<sup>o</sup>ri. 2, On-dris, obligation. 3, Bo<sup>n</sup>dris, deed. 4, Te<sup>n</sup>dra, a military party.  
*Bandy*, v. Do<sup>n</sup>dus feusivai, mutually to cast—as bandy words.  
*Bandit*, n. Unto<sup>n</sup>trunoor, unlawed person. 2, Da<sup>n</sup>truyor, robber.  
*Bandog*, n. Bepi<sup>n</sup>ji.  
*Bane*, n. Bampruko<sup>o</sup>ri, poison. 2, Kro<sup>n</sup>zoo. 3, Kra<sup>n</sup>jis, rat's-bane.  
*Bans*, n. Ba<sup>n</sup>di vundri<sup>n</sup>netun. 2, Vuno<sup>n</sup>dra, bans of marriage.  
*Bang*, v. Ke<sup>n</sup>sivai.  
*Banish*, v. Ba<sup>n</sup>trisai.  
*Bank*, n. Blin<sup>o</sup>zo, high ground. 2, De<sup>n</sup>di, ridge. 3, Vin<sup>o</sup>za, shore. 4, Brin<sup>o</sup>zo, shelf. 5, Dwiru<sup>n</sup>dil, money aggregate.  
*Banker*, n. Runo<sup>n</sup>dil.  
*Banquet*, n. Pre<sup>n</sup>zoi.  
*Bankrupt*, n. Grentunor. 2, Gren<sup>o</sup>da, one unable to pay just debts.  
*Banner*, n. Fentriri, colours of foot soldiers. 2, Fempriri, colours of horse-soldiers.  
*Baptism*, n. Vu<sup>n</sup>dris.  
*Bar*, n. Ben<sup>o</sup>za, bolt. 2, Venoh<sup>o</sup>do, bar of wood. 3, Venah<sup>o</sup>do, of iron. 4, Vrenendo, a prism of, &c. 6, Brontouri. 7, Dantrukis.  
*Bar*, v. Brontifai, to impede. 2, Pro<sup>n</sup>skai, to forbid.  
*Barb*, v. Pahn<sup>o</sup>tsai, to dress the hair. 2, Pi<sup>n</sup>sinai, to dress the beard.  
*Barbarous*, adj. Re<sup>n</sup>ba. 2, Trempa, rustic. 3, Kro<sup>n</sup>mpa, fierce. 4, Brempur.  
*Barber*, n. Pano<sup>n</sup>dis.  
*Barberry*, n. Krimvoo.  
*Barbel*, n. Gahjino.  
*Bard*, n. Kono<sup>n</sup>broi, ancient kind of poets and singers among the Celts.  
*Bare*, adj. Ene<sup>n</sup>sunoo, not clothed. 2, Bro<sup>n</sup>pu, lean. 3, Fla<sup>n</sup>tur.  
*Bare*, v. Une<sup>n</sup>sinai, to unclothe.  
*Bargain*, v. Ohnrilai, 2, Go<sup>n</sup>dris, the thing bargained for.  
*Barge*, n. Pi<sup>n</sup>broo.  
*Bark*, n. Boh<sup>o</sup>do, rind. 2, Indroo, naval vessel.  
*Bark*, v. Umbo<sup>n</sup>tipai, to unpeel. 2, Pino<sup>n</sup>cinai, to bark as a dog. 3, Prino<sup>n</sup>cinai, to bark as a fox.  
*Barley*, n. To<sup>n</sup>voo. 2, Kro<sup>n</sup>mo, wild barley.

## B A T

*Barm*, n. Brinsuv<sup>o</sup>ri, the fermenting thing.  
*Barn*, n. Pre<sup>n</sup>onza<sup>n</sup>tus, straw house.  
*Barnacle*, n. Tonjimoi. 2, Pre<sup>n</sup>on-jing, a kind of goose.  
*Baron*, n. Tomu<sup>n</sup>droo.  
*Baron*, n. Palndroo tw eksce<sup>n</sup>kur.  
*Baronet*, n. Tono<sup>n</sup>mbroo, gentleman of the first degree.  
*Barrel*, n. Tehzi, vessel. 2, Du<sup>n</sup>do, a measure.  
*Barrenness*, n. Tro<sup>n</sup>bis.  
*Barrenwort*, n. De<sup>n</sup>vis.  
*Barrator*, n. Anohbroi, one who illegally promotes suits at law.  
*Barricade*, n. Bronohdoi, a fortification made in haste of trees, waggons, &c &c.  
*Barricade*, v. Bronohtifai, to stop up any way.  
*Barrier*, n. Bronohdoi (see barricade).  
*Barrister*, n. Da<sup>n</sup>droo.  
*Burrow*, n. Gino<sup>n</sup>jo, an untestieled hog. 2, Tren<sup>o</sup>zi.  
*Base*, n. Dri<sup>n</sup>do banzo<sup>n</sup>tu.  
*Base*, n. (in music), Pi<sup>n</sup>mb<sup>o</sup>, grave.  
*Base*, adj. Kra<sup>n</sup>tou. 2, Tome<sup>n</sup>ur, not noble. 3, Do<sup>n</sup>trur, vulgar. 4, Go<sup>n</sup>trur, without dignity. 5, Kra<sup>n</sup>ti, spurious. 6, Re<sup>n</sup>pur, vicious. 7, Glempi, pusilani-mous. 8, Klempi, sordid.  
*Bashful*, adj. Pafronsus, habitual shame. 2, Tremp<sup>o</sup>i.  
*Basil*, n. Ba<sup>n</sup>vinoo. 2, Bramvino, stone basil. 3, Ve<sup>n</sup>vi, cow basil.  
*Basilisk*, n. Vino<sup>n</sup>jis, serpent killing by seeing.  
*Basket*, n. Frehzi.  
*Bason*, n. Ke<sup>n</sup>zi, deep dish.  
*Bass*, n. Dra<sup>n</sup>zis fronvo<sup>n</sup>tuz.  
*Bastard*, adj. Kra<sup>n</sup>ti, spurious. 2, Kra<sup>n</sup>nti, begotten of unmarried parents.  
*Baste*, v. Fahtrisai, to whip. 2, Fa<sup>n</sup>prisai, to cudgel. 3, Vo<sup>n</sup>nsaisai, to correct. 4, De<sup>n</sup>sitai, to baste or moisten meat.  
*Baston, or Batoon*, n. Ko<sup>n</sup>doo. 2, Fendri, a club.  
*Bastinade*, n. Fa<sup>n</sup>prisai.  
*Bat*, n. Fe<sup>n</sup>ndri. 2, Dwi<sup>n</sup>zo, flying mouse.  
*Batting*, n. Dono<sup>n</sup>droi, hunting birds by night.  
*Batch*, n. Feno<sup>n</sup>zoo, one baking of bread.  
*Bath*, n. Bra<sup>n</sup>zoi.  
*Bathing*, n. Brin<sup>o</sup>zo.  
*Battalia*, n. Fa<sup>n</sup>do gembroo<sup>n</sup>tu.  
*Battle-axe*, n. Ge<sup>n</sup>broo. 2, Fenohndri, entingclub. 3, Fla<sup>n</sup>onzis, cuttnig hammer.  
*Batter*, v. Pri<sup>n</sup>za kenza<sup>n</sup>ti, bruise by striking. 2, Pri<sup>n</sup>za krenza<sup>n</sup>ti.

## B E C

*Bard*, n. Fandra<sup>n</sup>das, fornication-merchant.  
*Bawdy*, adj. Drempou.  
*Bawl*, v. Trahsitai.  
*Bdellium*, n. Du<sup>n</sup>vinoi.  
*Beach*, Frinva.  
*Beacon*, n. Unzo<sup>n</sup>dis, the fire signal. 2, Bi<sup>n</sup>ndo, bored sphere.  
*Beau*, n. Brin<sup>o</sup>ndo, bored cube.  
*Bede-tree*, n. Tru<sup>n</sup>mvo  
*Beadle*, n. Coope<sup>n</sup>nsufor. 2, Pahntrufor. 3, Pa<sup>n</sup>prufor. 4, Fahtrusor.  
*Beagle*, n. Pinahji, a dog hunting by the smell.  
*Beak*, n. Kohdi, beak of bird.  
*Beaker*, n. Treuzi.  
*Beam*, n. Bra<sup>n</sup>zo. 2, Bren<sup>o</sup>zi. 3, Fin<sup>o</sup>nzoo, beam of a balance. 4, Fin<sup>o</sup>nzi, weaver's beam. 5, Ku<sup>n</sup>zoo, sunbeam.  
*Beam-tree, (white)*, n. Trimvoi.  
*Bean*, n. Tehmo. 2, Pe<sup>n</sup>vori tu Franse. 3, Fe<sup>n</sup>vori, bean of the ancients. 4, Vimva, binding bean tree.  
*Bear*, n. Pri<sup>n</sup>ja.  
*Bear's foot (sea)*, n. Fonjis. 2, Gehvinoi, bear's-breech. 3, Fe<sup>n</sup>m<sup>o</sup>vinoi, bear's-car. 4, Tehvinoi, bear's-car sanicle.  
*Bear*, v. Pre<sup>n</sup>sivai. 2, Pe<sup>n</sup>sivai, to carry. 3, Tahsipai, to bring forth. 4, Dro<sup>n</sup>tipai, to suffer. 5, Ge<sup>n</sup>pivi, to be patient. 6, Trisdansivrost, to bear down. 7, Twadro<sup>n</sup>tipai, to endeavour to bear. 8, To<sup>n</sup>tkrost, to bear out. 9, Trasdron<sup>n</sup>tipai, to bear up against. 10, Traste<sup>n</sup>privai, to continue resisting.  
*Bear-with*, n. Ge<sup>n</sup>pivai, to be patient. 2, Fe<sup>n</sup>mpisai, to coalesce.  
*Bear ones self*, v. Ansila<sup>n</sup>rkwen to demean.  
*Beard*, n. Ko<sup>n</sup>dis, i. e. of animal. 2, Tro<sup>n</sup>doi, i. e. of corn.  
*Bearded creeper*, n. Bahvoo.  
*Beast*, n. In<sup>o</sup>ji.  
*Beastly*, adj. Pizi<sup>n</sup>eu, metaphorically like a beast.  
*Beat*, v. Kre<sup>n</sup>sivai, to knock. 2, Kre<sup>n</sup>sivai, to strike. 3, Pe<sup>n</sup>mpifai, to overcome. 4, Dro<sup>n</sup>brentisai, to beat back. 5, Uro<sup>n</sup>pentipai. 6, Droode<sup>n</sup>tripai.  
*Beating down the price*, n. Po<sup>n</sup>bris, i. e. treating.  
*Beatitude*, n. Palmboo. 2, Tonzoo.  
*Beaver*, n. Gi<sup>n</sup>ja, castor.  
*Beauty*, n. Vo<sup>n</sup>bi.  
*Be calm*, v. Te<sup>n</sup>tkai.  
*Because*, conj. Vre or vri.  
*Beccafijo*, n. Vi<sup>n</sup>ji.  
*Beckon*, v. Ano<sup>n</sup>titai, to beckon.  
*Become*, v. Okai, as o<sup>n</sup>ko, it becomes. o<sup>n</sup>kl, it became; o<sup>n</sup>ken, it will become, &c. 2, Tap<sup>n</sup>tooo, it begins to be, &c. 3, Do<sup>n</sup>tipoo,

## B E H

it is done. 4, Po'ntifoo, it is made. 5, Fo'nti, it is decent.  
*Bed*, n. Drañzi. 2, Dañzi, bedstead. 3, Drañosikai, unable to get out of bed. 4, Teñdo dinzoitu, bed of earth.  
*Ladies bed-straw*, n. Vroñvino.  
*Bedaub*, v. Drañtikai.  
*Bedding*, n. Dransutiz, i. e. bed things.  
*Bedewed*, v. Truñsitrest, to cause to be covered with dew. 2, Pitrun-sitrest, to be metap. be-dewed.  
*Bedlam*, n. Puno'mba, the prison for mad people.  
*Bee*, n. Poñja. 2, Proñja, humble bee. 3, Toñja, bee-like fly. 4, Tiñjo. 5, Goñva, orchis, bee-flower.  
*Be*, v. poñtipi, to be.  
*Beech*, n. Kruñvaa.  
*Beef*, n. Pinoñjoi, flesh of kine.  
*Being* n. Poñdoo. 2, conj. Fre or or fri, as being.  
*Beer*, n. Denoñzoo, denañzoo, i. e. ale of an inferior quality, (see ale).  
*Bier*, n. Dranoñzoo, sedan to carry the dead.  
*Beastings*, n. Twañdoo, first milk after parturition.  
*Beet*, n. Dañvoo.  
*Beetle*, n. Oñji. 2, Koñji, common beetle. 3, Kroñji, dung insect. 4, Troñji, knobbed horned beetle.  
*Beetle*, n. Bekreñdis rondootu.  
*Befall*, v. Eñtilai, to happen.  
*Befool* v. Proñpivrost, to cause to be a fool.  
*Before*, Coo or en, in place. 2, Yinkyu, more than; as yinkyu bañsin, more than fifty. 3, adv. Frindur, preceding.  
*Before hand*, adj. Fentukoo, gained. 2, Fentvoo, prepared. 3, Téntukoo, prevented.  
*Beg*, v. Goñpripai. 2, Betoñsikai, to entreat much.  
*Beggar*, n. Goñbroo.  
*Beget*, v. Pañsipai. 2, Poñtai, to make.  
*Begin*, v. Téntivai. 2, Trans. tas; as tabañsita, to begin to sing.  
*Beginning*, n. Tiñdo.  
*Bequile*, v. Kantrinai.  
*Behave*, v. Reñpikai, to converse with. 2, Ansilai, to demean himself.  
*Behead*, v. Pañtrikai.  
*Behind*, prep. Ce or ei, i. e. after. 2, adv. Grindli, i. e. at the hinder part. 3, Dreñdun, i. e. in arrears. 4, adj. Blantur, inferior. 5, Fraintukai, having lost. 6, Faintvoo, not having prepared. 7, Téntukoo, having been prevented.  
*Behold*, v. Fañtitai, to eye. 2, Poñpitai, to see. 3, Poñsitai, to observe.

## B E N

*Beholden*, Groin'suto, i. e. having received benefits.  
*Beholding*, v. Dreñtinai, to owe thanks.  
*Behove*, v. Voñtiki, to be expedient.  
*Behored*, v. Toñtin, it is the duty; as, tes toñtin, it is the duty of me; tas toñtin, it is the duty of thee; tes toñtin, it is the duty of it &c.  
*Bell*, n. Fimputo'tus.  
*Belfry*, n. Fañzo tu fiñputoruz.  
*Bell flower*, n. Trañvino.  
*Belching*, n. Fenza.  
*Bellame*, n. Vuñondiñupun, i. e. a hag, or ugly old female.  
*Belaguer*, v. Keñtripai, to besiege.  
*Bely*, v. Dañtrimai, calumniate.  
*Believe*, v. Koñsifai.  
*Belly*, n. Vañda. 2, Proñja, belly worm.  
*Bellis*, n. Trañvoo, daisy.  
*Bellow*, v. Piñañcifai.  
*Bellows*, n. Kunñufo'tus, the blowing instrument.  
*Belong*, v. Bahitini, to pertain.  
*Beloved*, adj. Tonsukoo. 2, Betoñsukoo.  
*Below*, prep. Dre or dri.  
*Below*, adj. Blantur, inferior.  
*Belt*, n. Renonza, a weapon belt. 2, Pimsufobas, a binding armament.  
*Bemoaning*, n. Inoñbo, expressing intense grief with the voice.  
*Bench*, n. Bansuñotwns, a seat or sitting jugement. 2, Pantrürkis, the place of the judge. 3, Pandroodwis, the aggregate of judge.  
*Bencher*, n. Danoñdroo, an inner barrister.  
*Bend*, v. Driñspai. 2, Preñtitrost, to make crooked. 3, Tañsivai, to shrink. 4, Trañsivai, to crumple. 5, Geñtifrost, to make oblique. 6, Tanõñtifrost, to make a fist, infold the hand.  
*Beneath*, adj. Blantur. 2, Dre, or dri.  
*Benediction*, n. Toñzoo.  
*Benefactor*, n. Goñzo.  
*Benefice*, n. Kiduñdroi, place of presbyter.  
*Beneficence*, n. Kehboo, goodness. 2, Goñzito, the acting beneficently.  
*Beneficial*, adj. Goñsi.  
*Beneficiary*, n. Groñzo.  
*Benefit*, n. Gonsukori.  
*Benevolence*, n. Fonzi.  
*Benjamin*, n. Brumvinoi.  
*Benighted*, adj. Vruñtugrost, to be caused to be in the night.  
*Benignity*, n. Foñzi favor. 2, Demba. 3, Peñbis, graciousness.  
*Bent*, adj. Driñsupoo. 2, Toiñsungo, having purposed. 3, Kroñdoi, trinzeñtu.  
*Benumb*, v. Proñpifai.

## B E W

*Bequeath*, v. Foñtrikai.  
*Bewray*, v. Drañtikai, to defile.  
*Barberry*, n. Kiñvoo.  
*Berry*, n. Frondo, one berry. 2, Breñvino, herb, true love.  
*Beseech*, v. Toñsikai.  
*Besiege*, v. Kentripai.  
*Beseem*, adj. Foñtu, decent.  
*Beset*, v. Glis veñtrivai. 2, Keñtripai, besiege.  
*Beshrew*, v. imperative, Toñsikooz! be accursed!  
*Beside*, prep. De or di. 2, Noñmu, not to. 3, Noñsu, not at.  
*Beside the mark*, adj. Gehituvø, erring. 2, Trentuso, wandering.  
*Beside himself*, adj. Prulmpa, mad.  
*Besides*, conj. Kre or kri.  
*Besmear*, v. Drañtikai, to defile.  
*Besom*, n. Tinsuko'tus, sweeping instrument.  
*Besot*, v. Froñpifrost. 2, Fronoñpifrost, to besot with love. 2, Fronañpifrost, to besot with drunkenness.  
*Bespanel*, v. Dranoñtikai, to defile with spitting upon.  
*Bespeak*, v. Poñrisai.  
*Besprinkle*, Punon'sitai.  
*Bespuie*, v. Jus teñsinai, to vomit upon.  
*Best*, adj. sup. Frotuvous. 2, n. Pañdis, best part.  
*Best (to do one's)* v. Win kentivai.  
*Bestiality*, n., Vañdro.  
*Bestir*, v. Bezeñsikai. 2, Keñtivai. 3, Bañpinai, to act diligently.  
*Bestow*, v. Kentimai. 2, Beñtimai, to disburse. 3, Trentikai, to spend.  
*Bet*, v. Goñprisai.  
*Betake*, v. Nus preñtisai, to go to; 2, Nus eñtisai, to pass to.  
*Bethink*, v. Poñsifai. 2, Foñsitai, to consider.  
*Betide*, v. Eñtilai.  
*Betine*, adv. Kiñdnri. 2, Duñdus.  
*Betoken*, v. Cooboñtisai.  
*Betony*, n. Bañvino.  
*Betray*, Fleñpikai. 2, Vremzikai, to act perfidiously. 3, Fañtrivai, to act treasonably. 4, Geñtipai, to shew. 5, Téñtipai, to manifest.  
*Betroth*, v. Toñsifai.  
*Better*, adj. Foñtnvou. 2, Brañtupou, superior.  
 *Betters*, n. Onzoz.  
*Between*, prep. Koo or kn.  
*Between themselves*, adv. Bañdu, privately. 2, Tindotu.  
*Bever*, n. Preñzoo. 2, Giñja, castor. 3, Peñnbri, head armour.  
*Beverage*, n. Vrenzoi.  
*Bevoy*, n. Vrañdo.  
*Bewail*, v. Kronoñsikai, londly to express grief.  
*Beware*, v. Fañpinai.  
*Bewitch*, v. Pañtrifrest, to cause to be witched.

## B I S

*Bewray*, v. Gentipai. 2, Tre'ntipai.  
*Beyond*, prep. Ge or gi. 2, Bra'ntur.  
*Bezoar*, n. Bis'bambri, antidote.  
*By the bye*, v. Trintikai'dul, to digress.  
 2, Krantin'i'dul, to be necessary.  
 3, Kan'eta, not principal. 4, Ban'g'eta, not pertinent. 5, Ban'g'tu, not public. 6, Tan'g'tu, not ordinary.  
*By*, prep. Doo or du, denoting the efficient. 2, Te or ti, by, or by means of. 3, De or di, for, by reason of. 4, Coo, before, as by or before God. 5, Pe'ntikai, to obtain, come by. 6, Pegoci, by and by. 7, Grindu, digressively. 8, Vra'ndi, aggregate. 9, Van-di, segregately. 10, Fro'nnun, solitarily. 11, Bundaitwis, day by day. 12, Panzoitwis, house by house. 13, Pundai'twis, year by year.  
*Bib*, n. Fanda'fus. 2, Fransifai'das, v. to drink frequently.  
*Bible*, n. Pu'ndris.  
*Bicker*, n. Ped'aandroo, a little fight, 2, Twe'impai, to contend.  
*Bid*, v. Po'nsikai. 2, Pa'nsikai, to invite. 3, Vuno'ntrmai, to publish the bans. 4, Buno'ntrmai, to publish a feast, &c.  
*Bid a price*, v. Fontrisai.  
*Biennial*, adj. Doo a'fin pu'ndaiz. 2, Droope'ntisai, ou'ju a'fin pu'ndaiz.  
*Big*, adj. Prantur. 2, Fansur, pregnant. 3, To'nsikai. 4, Frempikai.  
*Biway*, n. Bentupo a'fin ko'hzifunz.  
*Bilberry*, n. Filmvoi.  
*Bile*, n. Tru'mbo.  
*Bill*, n. Ko'ngli, bill of bird. 2, Gen'nda, cutting hook. 3, Dra'ndo, catalogue. 4, Ta'ndroi, bill of indictment. 5, Bon'dris ombriltu, bill of exchange.  
*Billet*, n. Kuden'zis, sheet of paper. 2, Beko'ndoo fe'nzaidi.  
*Billow*, n. Beprin'za.  
*Bin*, n. Fe'nze.  
*Bind*, v. Pi'nsifai. 2, Ka'imprisai. 3, Re'nsimost. 4, Ontrisai. 5, Bon'trisai. 6, Dreno'nsisai, to bind book.  
*Bindweed*, n. Ve'mvinoo. 2, Tro'nviv. 3, Tra'mvoo. 4, De'mvino.  
*Biographer*, n. Tine'nturo.  
*Bipartite*, adj. Tw a'fin ra'nd'aiz, of parts.  
*Birch*, n. Du'mvis.  
*Birdlime*, n. Krimpa'ri kendo'odi anjetuz. 2, Gimvoi, bird's cherry. 3, Fre'mvinoi, bird's eye. 4, Tem'vo, bird's foot. 5, Do'mvi, bird's nest.  
*Birth*, n. Pon'supoorit, extraction. 2, Ta'nzipo, nativity. 3, Ta'nzipo, child-bearing. 4, Dro'ndis, after-birth.  
*Birthwort*, n. Be'mvinoi.  
*Biscuit*, n. Fena'nzoo, hard baked bread, for keeping.

C

## B L O

*Bishop*, n. Vu'mbroi.  
*Bismuth*, n. Tu'uzo.  
*Bissextil*, n. Puno'ndis.  
*Bistort*, n. To'mvinoo, snake weed.  
*Bit*, n. Pera'ndis.  
 Bit, n. Pinjoo'bus frondo'idi, horse armament for restraining.  
*Bitch*, n. Pin'jutun.  
*Biting*, n. Kra'ndito. 2, v. Kra'nti-tai, to bite. 3, n. Fri'mba.  
*Bitter*, adj. Tri'mpa. 2, Gre'mpus, austere.  
*Bittern*, n. Ba'njinoi. 2, Bra'njinoi.  
*Bitumen*, n. Gubiji.  
*Blab*, v. Bre'mpinai.  
*Black*, adj. Pli'mpou. 2, Pa'ndro, black-art. 3, Fro'ndo primvo'otu, black-berry. 4, Ve'nu, blackbird.  
*Black-and-blue*, adj. Imboi prinza'tu.  
*Black-thorn*, n. Vru'hvoo.  
*Bladder*, n. Dra'ndis. 2, Bo'nda, swimming bladder. 3, Drumva, bladder nut.  
*Blade*, n. Ke'ndi. 2, Bro'ndoi, blade of plant. 3, Prano'ndi, shoulderblade.  
*Blain*, n. Tru'mbo.  
*Blame*, v. Brintifa'i, ge'ndo. 2, Brin-tifa'i gre'ndo. 3, Brintifa'i fro'ndito.  
*Blameless*, adj. Va'ntrou.  
*Blanch*, v. Pri'mpifrost.  
*Blandishment*, adj. Dre'mbingo, fawning.  
*Blank*, adj. Jusdane'sttoo.  
*Blanket*, v. Drama'ndis.  
*Blaspheme*, v. Panohnitai, to speak evil of God.  
*Blast*, v. Kro'npikrast. 2, Bu'nsisai, to blast. 3, Dwaku'nsisai.  
*Blaze*, v. Pu'nsipai.  
*Blazing star*, n. Fu'ngzoo, meteor.  
*Blazon*, v. Ba'ntikrost. 2, Onontri-prost, to make a coat of arms. 3, Khi'tinai, wono'ndroo.  
*Bleak*, n. Da'njino, a small river fish. 2, Gra'ntur pli'mbi.  
*Bleared*, adj. Kru'mboo fand'otuz.  
*Bleat*, v. Kefine'ifai, to make the sheep voice. 2, Kefri'ugifai, to make the goat voice.  
*Bleed*, v. Ba'ntipai, as, he bleeds. 2, Ve'nsimai, opening a blood vessel by cutting.  
*Blemish*, v. Brimpivrost.  
*Blend*, v. Gro'ntivai.  
*Blenn*, n. Ka'mijo, a fish.  
*Blessedness*, n. Pam'boo.  
*Blessing*, n. To'nzoo.  
*Blight*, v. Bu'nsisai. 2, Kro'npikrast.  
*Blind*, adj. Pri'ompi.  
*Blinking*, n. Bra'uzo fando'tuz.  
*Bliss*, n. Pam'boo.  
*Blissom*, Ba'nsifai, to lust; caterwall, applied to sheep.  
*Blister*, n. De'enza.  
*Blite*, n. Ba'nyoo, a herb.  
*Blithe*, adj. Ko'nsu, in a state of joy.  
*Block*, n. Fo'ndoo, stock. 2, Beva'ndis, rondoo'tu.  
*Blockhead*, n. Pramp'iro.

## B O G

*Blockhouse*, n. Fe'mbris.  
*Block up*, v. Ke'ntripai tri'ndou.  
*Bloom*, n. Po'ndoi.  
*Blossom*, n. Pondoi.  
*Blot*, n. Brimpur'rik, a spotted thing.  
*Blot out*, v. Kro'nsipai dan'zo. 2, Plo'ntiprost.  
*Bloated*, v. Tentu'nost, swelled.  
*Blood*, n. Ba'ndoo. 2, Va'ndoo.  
*Bloodhound*, n. Pin'onji, a dog which hunts by scent.  
*Bloodshot*, adj. Brimpur ban'looti.  
*Bloodstone*, n. Tu'ijo.  
*Bloodthirsty*, adj. Gaba'ntrivai. 2, Gadra'nsiprast.  
*Blood*, (to let), Ve'nsinai.  
*Blood*, n. Fipro'uzoo, one of the same blood. 2, Oh'zoo, a relation by blood.  
*Blood*, (one of the whole by both parents), n. Fonon'zoo.  
*Blood*, (one of the half blood) n. Fona'uzoo.  
*Bloody flux*, Vru'nlbis.  
*Blow*, n. Kenzis, a stroke. 2, Kre'n-zis, a knock.  
*Blow*, v. Te'nsitai, i. e. with the breath.  
*Blow*, v. Ku'nsivai, as the wind.  
*Blow a horn*, v. Impikrast voo'ndis.  
*Blow the nose*, v. Kre'nsinai.  
*Blow*, v. Pont'fai, i. e. to flower.  
*Blubber*, n. Bon'jno, fat of whale.  
*Blubber*, v. Frimpiki tra'uzapi, to be wet with weeping.  
*Blue*, n. Tri'mpou. 2, Fa'myo, blue-bottle.  
*Blunder*, v. Tra'mpisi. 2, Dat'rensi-fai. 3, Fra'ntikrost.  
*Blunt*, adj. Fro'mpa, dull. 2, Twe'imp'a, rustic. 3, Gavene'sivai, not apt to cut. 4, Tre'nti, obtuse.  
*Blur*, n. Brimpur'rik, spotted thing.  
*Blur*, v. Brimpivrest, to cause to be spotted.  
*Blush*, v. Ta'nsimai.  
*Blush*, (at the first), adv. Soo a'prin fro'ndoo. 2, Soo a'prin po'mbitoo.  
*Bluster*, v. Beku'nsipai.  
*Boar*, n. Gi'hijfur, male hog.  
*Board*, n. Rundoo'kus.  
*Board*, v. Vo'nsitai, to act as a host, i. e. to entertain.  
*Boarder*, n. Vro'nzoo, guest.  
*Boast*, v. Pro'nsival, to glory. 2, Pre'impinai, to oversay.  
*Boat*, n. Pi'ndroo.  
*Boatswain*, n. Vindri.  
*Bob*, v. Poke'nsivai tan'de'pu. 2, Pe-tal'mprinai.  
*Bode*, v. Gentipai, to shew. 2, Cu'gentipai, to foreshew. 3, Cu'bon'tisai.  
*Body*, n. Rinzoo. 2, Ke'ndoo, solid body. 3, Ra'ndo, opposite to the head. 4, Anda, the trunk. 5, Fon-doo, stock of tree.  
*Bodkin*, Tinsung'tus.  
*Bog*, n. Tra'nzoo.

## B O T

*Boy*, n. *Fundinipur*.  
*Boil*, v. *Fenusitai*. 2, n. *Traimbó*.  
*Boisterous*, adj. *Driñsus*. 2, *Krompa*.  
  3, *Devo'mpa*.  
*Boldness*, n. *Gonzi*. 2, *Vomba*. 3,  
  *De'mboo*, fortitude.  
*Bole*, n. *Kandis*.  
*Bolster*, n. *Pedrahzis ando'di*.  
*Bolster up*, v. *Preñsivai*. 2, *Fongisai*.  
*Bolt*, n. *Banza*, bar.  
*Bolt*, (to shoot one's), v. *Pibemprikai*,  
  the active of bolt, to declare one's  
  opinions.  
*Bolt upright*, adj. *Greñtou*, direct.  
  2, *Tegreñtou*, perfectly upright.  
*Bolt*, v. *Prinsivai*, to sift.  
*Bombast*, n. *Trampi indoiz*.  
*Bond*, n. *Boñdris*, obligation.  
*Bonds*, n. *Kalmraiz*.  
*Bondage*, n. *Tombroorit*, slavery.  
*Bondman*, n. *Tombroo*.  
*Bone*, n. *Pañdoi*.  
*Bonfire*, n. *Unoñzoo*.  
*Bonnet*, n. *U krañtou andofus*.  
*Bonnet of sail*, n. *Viñbro*.  
*Book*, n. *Drenzis*.  
*Book (without)*, adv. *To'mbou*.  
*Bookbinder*, n. *Drenzaitas*.  
*Bookseller*, n. *Drenzai'las*.  
*Book*, n. *Trindo*.  
*Boon*, n. *Fumpruno'ri*, the petitioned thing.  
*Boops*, n. *Fratniji*.  
*Boot*, n. *Banoñdi*, leather vest for leg and foot.  
*Boots it, what?* *Sliméai p'ntinai?*  
  what does it profit?  
*Booth*, n. *Prañzoi*.  
*Booty*, n. *Beñbroi*. 2, v. *Keñtipai* bembroidi.  
*Borax*, n. *Vruñji*.  
*Bordel*, n. *Franträ'tus*, brothel.  
*Border*, n. *Krindo*, margin.  
*Born*, adj. *Tahnspoo*.  
*Borne*, part. *Preñsuvo*.  
*Borough*, n. *Fombro*. 2, *To'mbro*.  
*Borrow*, v. *Koñprikai*.  
*Bore*, v. *Tinsinal*.  
*Bosom*, n. *Fanda*, the breast. 2,  
  *Fanoñda*, space betwixt the clothes and the breast. 3, *Fanañda*, space betwixt the dugs.  
*Boss*, n. *Te'nda*, protuberance.  
*Botanic*, n. *Finsu*, of plants.  
*Botany*, n. *Brafñzi*, science of plants.  
*Botargo*, n. *Treñsuto groñda vanja'tu*.  
*Botch*, n. *Uñputoo du'mboo*, swollen ulcer. 2, v. *Tra'mbus teñtifai*. 3, *Tra'impisi*, to be unskilful.  
*Both*, n. *Kwifin*.  
*Both*, adj. *Kifin*: as, *kwifin os, a'kwi*; both me and thee.  
*Both*, adj. (all three), *Kwifin*: as, "both when thou risest, when high noon hast gained, and when thou fallest,"—*Milton*. The Philosophic extends this principle to any number of things, as *kwifin*, *kwi-*

## B R A

*tin*, *kwikin*, *kwi'bui*, *kwi'vin*, &c. All the two, the three, the four, the five, the six, &c.  
*Bots*, n. *Troñjoo*.  
*Bottle*, n. *Breñzi*.  
*Bottle*, v. *Breñzikai*. 2, part. *Breñsukoo*.  
*Bottle-form*, n. *Fendis*.  
*Bottom*, n. *Driñdo*, lowest part. 2, *Kahzo*. 3, *Denlis denza'tu*.  
*Budget*, n. *U feñsa Pepeñzai*.  
*Bough*, n. *Toñdoo*.  
*Bought*, v. *Toñprikel*.  
*Bought*, part. *Toñprukoo*.  
*Bowl*, n. *Vreñdis*. 2, *Kensuko'gu*, a bowling instrument.  
*Bounce*, v. *Dwakreñsivai*. 2, *Dwazimpitai*.  
*Bound*, adj. *Piñsufoo*. 2, *Fintmai*, to limit.  
*Bounds*, n. *Kriñdo*. 2, *Trintikis*. 3, *Trintitis*. 4, *Trintidis*.  
*Bound*, v. *Tentifoi*, to be reflected.  
*Bounty*, n. *Peñbo*, liberality.  
*Bourn*, n. *Finda*, limit.  
*Burn*, n. (Scotch), *Pediñza*.  
*Bout*, n. *Doñdis*, turn.  
*Bow*, v. *Driñsipai*, to bend. 2, *Preñtitrost*, to crook.  
*Bow*, n. *Keñdri*. 2, *Keñbri*, cross bow.  
*Bow-figure*, n. *Teñdi*.  
*Bowel*, n. *Krañdis*, gnt.  
*Bower*, n. *Prañzoi* brondo'ituz, tonlookkwiz.  
*Bowl*, n. *Vreñdis*, figure.  
*Bowl*, v. *Kensikai*.  
*Bowl*, n. *U fañtou treñzi*.  
*Bowline*, n. *Diñbra*.  
*Bowesprit*, n. *Kiñdro*.  
*Bowyer*, n. *Keñtrutas*, bow mechanie.  
*Box*, n. *Duñvoo*, tree. 2, *Feñzi*.  
*Box*, v. *Keñsivai kyentupu tañdi*.  
*Brabble*, v. *Tweñpinai*, to contend.  
*Brace*, v. *Tyool fiñsifai*. 2, *Peñtifai a'ñu kroñdooz*, fondoo'twiz.  
*Braces of a ship*, n. *Kiñdra*.  
*Bracelet*, n. *Tranoñdi*, a wrist ornament.  
*Brach*, n. *Pinañjikun*.  
*Brachygraphy*, n. *Prañtou danzoñbas*.  
*Bracket*, n. *Trusprensuvö'ri*.  
*Brackishness*, n. *Biñbra*.  
*Brag*, v. *Prøñsivai*, boast.  
*Bray*, v. *Beñsivai*, to pound.  
*Bray*, v. *Kefineipai*, as an ass.  
*Braid*, v. *Fiñsikai dande'tiz*.  
*Brail*, n. *Viñdra*.  
*Brain*, n. *Gañdoo*.  
*Brainpon*, n. *Ganoñdoo*.  
*Brainsick*, n. *Uñpu foñboi*, diseased fancy. 2, *Vefoñboi*. 3, *Pruñmba*, madness.  
*Brake*, n. *Kohvoo*. 2, *Vekoñvoo*, a great quantity of fern.  
*Bramble*, n. *Pri'mvoo*.  
*Brambling*, n. *Drenjis*, a bird.  
*Bran*, n. *Tonoñdoi*, husk of corn.  
*Branch*, n. *Toñdoo*.

## B R E

*Brand*, n. *Uñsur roñdoo*, fire-wood.  
*Brand*, n. *Vambraiñlis*.  
*Brand*, v. *Vamprisai*.  
*Brandy*, n. *Drenzoi*.  
*Brandish*, v. *Tehsivai*.  
*Brangle*, n. *Twemba'kes*, a contentious voice. 2, *Tweñpinai*.  
*Brank*, n. *Talmvoo*.  
*Brankurine*, n. *Geñvinoi*, bear's breech.  
*Brant goose*, n. *Prenoñjino*.  
*Brasil*, n. *Buñvinoo*.  
*Brass*, n. *Puñzoi*.  
*Bravado*, n. *Pronoñzis*, boasting of future achievements.  
*Brave*, adj. *Bekrañtur*, very excellent. 2, *Gonzu*. 3, *Deñpur*. 4, *Keñpi*. 5, *Bevañtu*, magnificent.  
*Brawl*, v. *Tweñpinai*.  
*Brown*, n. *Vran'andoi*, hard muscle part. 2, *Vauñdoi*, hard flesh part. 3, *Ginoñjoi*.  
*Bruse*, v. *Kiñsinai punzoñti*.  
*Brazier*, n. *Punzoitas*, brass mechanie.  
*Bread*, n. *Feñzoo*.  
*Breadth*, n. *Fañdoi*.  
*Break*, v. *Veñsivai*.  
*Break one's neck*, v. *Tañprikai*.  
*Break on the wheel*, v. *Tañprikai*.  
*Break, to tear*, v. *Vreñsivai*.  
*Break one's wind*, v. *Fuñpikrost*, to cause to be asthmatic.  
*Break (the law)*, v. *Vreñtivai* (*tondra*)  
*Break (a horse)*, v. *Unkralmpikrest u piñjoo*, to cause to be unfierced.  
*Break, (as a trader)*, v. *Greñtimai*, fail.  
*Break up (as the constitution)*, n. *Kroñpikai*, decay. 2, *Kroñpikai nndinoñti*, kronze'twi.  
*Break up land*, v. *Pinsitai*, prinsi-tai'wi a'ñzoo.  
*Break out*, v. *Froñtipai*, appear.  
*Break wind*, v. *Freñsinai*, to fart.  
*Breakfast*, n. *Penonñzoo*, first meal.  
*Bream*, n. *Tañjino*. 2, *Pahji*, sea-bream.  
*Breast*, n. *Fañda*. *Frañda*, dug.  
*Breast plate*, n. *Fandalvus*.  
*Breath*, n. *Fensutoorit*, the breathed thing.  
*Breech*, n. *Kañda*, the loins. 2, *Kañda'fus*, breeches.  
*Breed*, v. *Pañsipai*. 2, *Oñsisai*, to educate.  
*Breed*, n. *Oldoo*. 2, *Dwiproñzoo*, aggregate of descendants.  
*Brief*, adj. *Prañtou*. 2, *Dintukoo*, epitomized.  
*Brief*, n. *Toñdra*, law. 2, *To'mbra*, edict. 3, *Koñbra*, commission.  
*Breeze*, n. *Onji*.  
*Breeze*, n. *Vuñzis*, gentle gale.  
*Bret*, n. *Trañjinoo*.  
*Breve*, n. *Binoñbo*, the assumed musical integer of length of sound, according to the following

scale: 2, Breve, *Bino'mbo*. 3, Semibreve, *Bina'mbo*. 4, Minim, *Bine'mbo*. 5, Crotchet, *Bini'mbo*. 6, Quaver, *Binu'mbo*. 7, Semiquaver, *Bino'lbo*. 8, Demi semiquaver, *Binal'bo*.

*Breviary*, n. *Dindi*, epitome.

*Breviature*, n. *Pra'ndif*, shortening. 2, *Ta'nsiso*, shrinking.

*Brevity*, n. *Pra'ndoi*.

*Brew*, v. *De'nsiprost*, to make ale or beer. 2, *Grohtivai*, to mingle.

*Bribe*, v. *Va'ntrinai*.

*Brick*, n. *Pruhjoo*.

*Bride*, n. *Vu'untrung'et*, the female now being in the course of marrying. 2, *Vu'untrunoo'et*, the new married female.

*Bridegroom*, n. *Vu'untrung'ed*. 2, *Vu'untruno'ed*.

*Bridemaid*, n. *Fronzinet vu'ntru-nou'ntu*.

*Brideman*, n. *Fronzined vu'ntrung'u'rtu*.

*Bridal*, n. *Vu'ntra tro'ndis*.

*Bridewell*, n. *Bah'tu vun'saitus*.

*Bridge*, n. *Vau'zoi*.

*Bridge*, n. *Ta'nsi*.

*Bridle*, v. *Fron'tifai*.

*Brier*, n. *Frimvoo*.

*Brigade*, n. *Fendra*.

*Brightness*, n. *Timboo*.

*Brim*, n. *Kri'ndo*, margin.

*Brimstone*, n. *Ku'nji*.

*Brine*, n. *Finsuvoo pu'hji*.

*Briny taste*, n. *Bimb'a*.

*Bring*, v. *Prenontisai*, to cause to go with. 2, *Peno'ntisai*, to cause to come with. 3, *Pensivai*, to carry. 4, *Brentisai*, to drive. 5, *Ben-tisai*, to lead. 6, *Pontiprost*, to cause to be. 7, *Prentigrost*, to cause to go. 8, *Pentigrost*, to cause to come.

*Bring down*, v. *Kra'ntifrost*, to abase. 2, *Yin kra'ntifrost*, to make lower.

*Bring forth*, v. *Tahnsipai*.

*Bring to nought*, v. *Rahnsifrest*, to cause to be ruined. 2, *Kro'nsipai*, to cause to be destroyed. 3, *Pro'nsipai*.

*Bring to pass*, v. *O'ntifai*. 2, *Po'ntifai*, to make.

*Bring under*, v. *Pe'mprifai*, to overcome. 2, *De'mprifai*, to conquer.

*Bring up*, v. *O'nsisai*, educate.

*Bring in the way*, v. *Fon'sinai ten-dai'tu*.

*Bring to bed*, v. *Bo'ntifai tanzi'po'tu*.

*Bring word*, v. *Pe'ntisai timde'pu*, to come with narration.

*Brink*, n. *Krindo*.

*Briony (white)*, n. *Ve'mvino*. 2, *Vremvino*, black briony.

*Brisk*, adj. *Fon'pa*.

*Bristle*, n. *Fondis*.

*Bristle*, v. *Fono'ntigraast*, to cause bristles to become direct.

*Bristow non-such*, n. *Kre'mvi*.

*Brittleness*, n. *Bli'mbis*.

*Brouch*, (a spit), n. *U tensuto'tus*.

*Broach*, v. *Ta'sunte'nsisai*, to begin to unbarrel.

*Broad*, adj. *Faintou*.

*Broad awlave*, adj. *Teka'nsou*.

*Badger*, n. *Frinji*.

*Brocket*, n. *Trino'njoi*, a hart two years old.

*Broil*, v. *Kre'nsitai*.

*Broils*, n. *Twe'mbaz*. 2, *Tre'ndiz*.

*Broken-winded*, adj. *Fu'impukrost*.

*Broker*, n. *Visbohndroi*. 2, *Bono'n-droi*, merchant of old things.

*Brooch*, n. *Vano'ndi*, a gemmed ornament.

*Brood*, n. *Dwfiro'nzoo*. 2, *Vran-dot'wes*.

*Brood*, v. *Juska'nsipai*.

*Brook*, n. *Pedi'za*.

*Brookline*, n. *De'mvis*.

*Brook*, v. *Ge'impivai*. 2, *Vege'impivai*, to be excessively patient.

*Broom*, n. *Gimva*.

*Butcher's broom*, n. *Gi'mvo*. 2, *Fri'nvva*, thorny broom. 3, *Go'mvi*, broomrape.

*Broom*, n. *U tinsuko'tus*, brnsh.

*Brooming*, n. *Findris*.

*Broth*, n. *Be'nzoo*.

*Brottel*, n. *Fantra'tus*.

*Brother*, n. *Ko'ncipur*. 2, *Kro'nci-pur*, half brother.

*Brother in law*, n. *Ko'ncipur onzo'i'ti*, brother by affinity.

*Brotherhood*, n. *abstraet*, *Konzoo'rit*. 2, *Do'ndro*, corporation.

*Brow*, n. *Vando*. 2, *Pra'nsza*, moving the brows. 3, *Te'nda prinzo'tu*.

*Brown*, adj. *Pepli'mpur*. 2, *Pepli'm-pou*.

*Browzing*, n. *Be'nzito tondoo'tuz*.

*Bruise*, v. *Pri'nsinai*.

*Bruise*, n. *Pru'mboo*.

*Brunt*, n. *Gro'ndis*, impetuosity.

*Brushwood*, n. *Peto'ndooz*.

*Brush*, n. *Tinsuko'tus*.

*Brush*, v. *Ti'nsikai*.

*Brute*, n. *Ti'nsi*.

*Bruit*, n. *Tri'ndi*, rumour,

*Brutish*, n. *Bizineu*, beastlike.

*Bubble*, n. *Pru'nzoo*.

*Bubble*, v. *Pruh'sitai*.

*Buck*, n. *Kinjoi*.

*Buck*, n. *Grinzis*, liquor in which clothes are washed. 2, *Grino'n-zis*, the clothes soaked or washed.

*Buckshorn*, n. *Fro'mvinoi*.

*Buckthorn*, n. *Di'mvoo*.

*Buckmast*, n. *Ko'ndo krumva'tu*.

*Bucket*, n. *Treno'nzi*, tub apt to be carried by the handle.

*Buckle*, n. *Grenza*.

*Buckler*, n. *Te'ndri*, shield.

*Bucksome*, adj. *Ko'mpu viap'ndoi*.

*Bud*, n. *Bo'ndoi*.

*Buckram*, n. *Keno'nza vi'impukoo*.

*Budget*, n. *Pepe'nzis fenza'tu*. 2, *Pepe'nzis*.

*Budge*, v. *peze'nsikai*.

*Buff*, n. *Ta'ndoi pine'njoitu*, skin of buffalo.

*Buffet*, v. *Ke'nsivai tano'ndipu*, to strike with the fist.

*Buffoon*, n. *Trempa're*.

*Bug*, n. *Two'njoi*.

*Bug bear*, n. *Trono'ndoo*, a fictitious thing apt to terrify.

*Buggery*, n. *Bra'ujoo*.

*Bugle*, n. *Kru'ngou beno'ndo*. 2, *Vol-dis imbito'di*. 3, *Vrahv'moo*.

*Bugloss*, n. *Pro'mvingo*. 2, *Fro'mvino*.

*Buy*, v. *To'mprikai*.

*Building*, n. *A'nzoi*. 2, *A'nzoz*, greater parts of building. 3, *A'nzaz*, less parts of buildings.

*Build upon*, v. *Dro'nsitai*, expect. 2, *Do'nsikai*.

*Bulbonach*, n. *Fe'mvis*.

*Bulbous*, n. *O'mva*.

*Bullfinch*, n. *Ten'ja*.

*Bulge*, v. *Twentifai tri'npipodi*.

*Bulk*, n. *Plen'dis*. 2, *A'ndis*. 3, *Vra'ndo*.

*Bull*, n. *Pin'jifur*.

*Bull*, n. *To'mbra kin'droi'tu*, the edict of the Pope.

*Bull-fly-beetle*, n. *Fronji*.

*Bullhead*, n. *Famijino*.

*Bullrush*, n. *Befronv'o*.

*Bullace*, n. *Kumivoosit*, fruit of blackthorn.

*Bullet*, n. *Ge'ndri*.

*Bullion*, n. *Rune'ubrost pu'nzoo*, uncoined gold.

*Bullock*, n. *Pini'njoi*, gelded kine.

*Bulwark*, n. *Tendris*.

*Bunch*, n. *Te'nda*. 2, *Ko'ndoi*.

*Bundle*, n. *Vrant'ri finsufoo tel*.

*Bung*, n. *Bedreh'zi*, large stopper.

*Bungle*, n. *Tra'mbis*.

*Buntline*, n. *Vi'mbra*.

*Bunting*, n. *Pe'nja*.

*Buoy*, n. *Be'ndis*. 2, *Tindro'dis*.

*Bur*, n. *Ka'nta dra'ndoi frando'tu*.

*Butter reed*, n. *Bro'nvo*.

*Bur*, (great), n. *Fo'mvis*.

*Bur*, (little), n. *Fro'mvis*.

*Burden*, n. *Ra'nzi*. 2, *Ra'nsikai*, to burden some one.

*Burgeon*, n. *Bo'ndoi*.

*Burgess*, n. *Vo'ndroo*.

*Burglary*, n. *Gambro*.

*Bury*, v. *Tu'ntrinai*. 2, *Vamprikai*, to bury alive.

*Burly*, adj. *Bi'ntou*, ample. 2, *Be-bo'mpu*, fat.

*Burnet*, n. *Kamvinoi*.

*Burnet, (thorny)*, n. *Pri'mvo*.

*Burning*, n. *Un'zipo*. 2, *Da'ndro*, house burning. 3, *Da'mbri*, burning alive. 4, *Va'ndriso tandle'tu*. 5, *Pu'mboi*, burning fever. 6, *Dezi'mpufoofrinfze'ti*.

*Burnish*, v. *Ti'mpi'vrost*, to make bright. 2, *Fri'impigrost*, to make smooth.

## B U S

*Burrage*, n. Po'mvino.  
*Burrow*, n. Treda dinzoittu. 2, Kinjottus.  
*Burser*, n. Bendafas.  
*Burt*, n. Fanji.  
*Bush*, n. Inveldwis, aggregate of shrubs. 2, Pondaidwis.  
*Bush*, (silver), n. Vrimvis.  
*Bushell*, n. Kunondo. 2, Agin kun-doz.  
*Busy*, adj. Enti. 2, Braimpa.  
*Busybody*, n. Debampatro.  
*Business*, n. Endo.  
*Bushi*, n. U kendi yoodi binzikurs fandafus.

## B U T

*Buskin*, n. Bandefus.  
*Bustard*, n. Kanjoi.  
*But*, conj. Bel, bil.  
*But*, adv. Tyol: as, tyol pansitai, only to speak.  
*But*, (the), n. Ba'ntou tildado. 2, Ba'ntou tildo fondootu.  
*But*, (to), v. Krehsivai krinsupo. 2, Krehsivai krinsupo andotti.  
*Butcher*, n. Pensutofas.  
*Butchering*, n. Penzo.  
*Butcher bird*, n. Tre'njoo.  
*Butcher's broom*, n. Gimvo.  
*Butler*, n. Enzifas prausufoo'ditis.  
*Butter*, n. Tehzoo.

## B U Z

*Buttermilk*, n. Tenohzoo, milk left after making butter.  
*Butter-bur*, n. Pro'mvis.  
*Butterfly*, n. To'nja,  
*Butterfly (hawk)*, n. Do'nja.  
*Buttery*, n. Franzoidus.  
*Buttock*, n. Ga'nda.  
*Button*, n. Fendis.  
*Button hole*, n. Fre'ndi.  
*Button fish*, n. Fonjinoini.  
*Batchelor's-button*, n. Fe'mvi.  
*Buttress*, n. Dra'nzoo.  
*Buz*, n. Ponjakes. 2, v. Kepo'ncinai, to buz.  
*Buzzard*, n. Fre'njoo.

## C A L

*Cubala*, n. Pu'mbris.  
*Cabbage*, n. Vemva.  
*Cabbage tree*, n. Gu'mvino.  
*Cabin*, n. Pefahnzo. 2, Pefahnzoo indrotu.  
*Cabinet*, n. Fe'uzi, box. 2, Feno'uzi, box for precious things.  
*Cable*, n. Gindra.  
*Chocolate*, n. Du'mva, the chocolate tree. 2, Dumvalsit, the cake compound, chiefly of the ground kernels of the cocao nut.  
*Cackling*, n. Enje'kes. 2, v. Kezeñeikai, to cackle.  
*Cacochymiu*, n. Trumboo.  
*Caled*, adj. Ki'nsupoo. 2, Ki'nsupoo finjoitwes.  
*Culence*, n. Triñtu imboo, ending sound.  
*Cudet*, n. Tolzo, dependent.  
*Cudew*, n. Kro'ño.  
*Cage*, n. Kantruso'tus, specially for birds.  
*Cayman*, n. Tinjis, crocodile.  
*Cajole*, v. Fo'nsikai frambaiti. 2, Fo'nsikai drembati.  
*Caitiff*, n. Raimpulor, a wicked person. 2, Praimpuvor, a miserable person.  
*Cake*, n. Keñtu feñzoo, flat bread.  
*Calaminaris*, n. Dr'unjoi.  
*Calumint*, n. Fra'mvino.  
*Calumity*, n. Pra'mboo.  
*Calcine*, v. Ginsivai.  
*Calculate*, v. Ventinai.  
*Calendar*, n. Da'ndono, almanac.  
*Calender*, v. Frimpisai, specially to smooth cloth.  
*Calender*, n. Frimpuso'tas.  
*Calends*, n. Ya'pirin bu'ndaiz kundaitu.  
*Calenture*, n. Bepu'mboi, fever.  
*Calf*, n. Punjoitwes.  
*Calf's snout*, n. Ve'mvinoi.  
*Calf*, n. Trinjifur ya'pirin pu'ndis, male hart of the first year.  
*Calf (sea)*, n. Triñji.

## C

## C A N

*Calf, (of the leg)*, n. Bana'ndi.  
*Caliph*, n. Vontai'ro tu Mahomet.  
*Calk*, v. Pi'ntrisai.  
*Call*, v. Impitai, to invoke. 2, Ko'ntipai, to call by name. 3, Pa'ntrifai, to summon. 4, Reto'm-pifai, to call to mind. 5, Da'mpi-vrast, to call to witness.  
*Call in*, v. Umba'ntikai. 2, Ko'ntipai, call upon. 3, n. Ondroi, calling, i. e. profession.  
*Callous*, adj. Plimpus, hard. 2, Brimpus, tough.  
*Callosity*, n. Plimbis, hardness. 2, Brimbis, toughness.  
*Callow*, adj. Fro'ntus. 2, Umpo'ntus, unfeathered.  
*Calm*, adj. Vru'nsus. 2, Te'mpa, peaceable. 3, Te'mpur, meek.  
*Calo*, n. Ge'mbroo.  
*Caltraps*, n. Twe'mbri, a military instrument consisting of four sharp points, to wound the feet of horses.  
*Land caltraps*, n. Tre'mboo.  
*Water caltraps*, n. Gro'mvino.  
*Calumny*, n. Da'ndra.  
*Camel*, n. Ti'njoo.  
*Camel's hay*, n. Pro'nvo.  
*Cameleon*, n. Dijnji.  
*Camerade*, n. Fañsi fonza.  
*Cammock*, n. Keñvo.  
*Camomile*, n. Ga'mvoi.  
*Camp*, n. Pendris.  
*Camp-master*, n. Pendraifas.  
*Campaign*, n. Eno'ndroo, the whole period of employment out of winter quarters.  
*Camphor tree*, n. Vu'mvinoi.  
*Camphor tree, (gum of)*, n. Vo'ndoo vumvinoi'u.  
*Campion*, n. Fe'mvo.  
*Can*, v. Au pi'u, pli'u, pri'u, I can, now; could, heretofore; can, hereafter.  
*Can*, n. U tre'uzi yoo'pi va'nli.  
*Canary*, n. Vreñja.

## C A P

*Canary-grass*, n. Po'mvo.  
*Cancel*, v. Pro'nsipai. 2, Tre'ndoi, spoiling.  
*Cancer*, n. Ku'mbo, ulcer. 2, Vo'njis, the constellation. 3, Biñzis, the tropic of Cancer.  
*Candy*, n. Tre'nsutoo te'nzoi.  
*Candid*, adj. Te'impur.  
*Candidate*, n. Kombroo.  
*Candle*, n. Te'uzis.  
*Candlestick*, n. Teno'uzis.  
*Candor*, n. Temboo.  
*Cane*, n. To'nvo.  
*Cannel tree*, n. Gu'mvinoi.  
*Cannibal*, n. Kron'ondoo, a man eater, i. e. eater of persons.  
*Canis major*, n. Pra'ntupou piñji.  
*Canis minor*, n. Pla'ntupou piñji.  
*Canker*, n. Du'mboo ta'ndo. 2, Bu'ñza punzoittu.  
*Canker worm*, n. Voñjo, caterpillar.  
*Cannon*, n. Bev'embri.  
*Canons*, n. Pa'mbrooz vumbroi'u.  
*Canons*, n. Untru to'ndraz.  
*Canonize*, v. Buntrivrost, to make a saint. 2, Ba'mprifai, di yoo'tum bu'ndro. 3, Ba'ntikai di yoo'tum bu'ndro.  
*Canoe*, n. U pi'ndroo foo'pi u'mvi.  
*Canopy*, n. U frimpurik andodru. 2, U Kinsufori andodru.  
*Canorous*, v. Gaba'nsitai.  
*Cantharides*, n. Tolji.  
*Cantharus*, n. Fanji.  
*Canticle*, n. Bansutoori. 2, Peba'n-sutoo'ri, a little song.  
*Cantle*, n. Brandis.  
*Canto*, n. Primbo yoo'tu bansutoori.  
*Cantonize*, v. Ta'ntisai prantu'rmu ondriz.  
*Canvas*, n. Tri'mpus teñza.  
*Canvas*, v. Fo'nsifai tononzo'i'di, to sue for a vote. 2, Twe'impinai tononzo'i'di. 3, Befo'nsifai, diligently to examine.  
*Cap*, n. Andofas, head vest. 2, v. Une'nsimai ando.

## C A R

*Cap-a-pie*, adv. Andoni vande'mu.  
*Capable*, adj. Katrentisai, able to receive. 2, Kake'ntifai, able to contain. Ompu, able; as, able to judge.  
*Capacity*, n. Kankentifai, ability to contain. 2, n. Ke'ndoi, comprehension. 3, n. Trentinai'kas, able to receive. 4, Pontipikas, ability to be or to do. 5, Drontipikas, passive ability; that is ability to suffer.  
*Caparison*, n. U kinsu'ori ganze'di. 2, U vahtukoo'ri ganzo'di.  
*Cape of cloak*, n. Pantafus, (see kinds of dress).  
*Cape*, n. Kin'zo. promontory. 2, Bindri, Cape merchant.  
*Caper*, v. Bensipai, to leap.  
*Caper*, u. Fimva'sit, fruit of the caper.  
*Capital*, adj. An'ti.  
*Capital*, adj. Kara'impivoo danzoo'ti.  
*Capital*, adj. Ka'nta, chief.  
*Cipitulate*, v. Poimprisai kondoi'siz.  
*Capon*, n. Penohjoi, untesticled cock.  
*Cipra saltans*, n. Bul'zoo.  
*Capricious*, adj. Defompon.  
*Capricorn*, (*tropic of*), n. Bi'uzis.  
*Cypriuscus*, n. Tahja.  
*Captain*, n. Tindroi.  
*Captain of foot*, n. Tentra'fas.  
*Captain of horse*, n. Twentra'fas.  
*Captain of ship*, n. Intro'fas.  
*Captions*, adj. Trempur. 2, Gattwe'npa. 3, Gadrohsumoo.  
*Captivate*, v. Vemprifai, i. e. capture.  
*Captive*, n. Vemprufo'o.  
*Caput mort*, n. Tranondis, sediment of distilled thing.  
*Car*, n. Fra'nsi, cart.  
*Caraguaya*, n. (*semirupes*), Vilji.  
*Caramosel*, n. Kindroo.  
*Caranna*, n. Bumvihnoi.  
*Caravan*, n. Bona'ndroi, a travelling company of merchants.  
*Caravel*, n. Fizindroo.  
*Caraway*, n. Da'mvi.  
*Corbine*, n. Venohndri, a large horseman's gun.  
*Carbonado*, adj. Krengsutoo.  
*Carbuncle*, n. Krumb'o. 2, Befunja.  
*Card*, n. Denon'zis, thick stiff paper. 2, Denon'zis rimzog'di, card for play.  
*Card*, v. Umfrisifai trinze'ti.  
*Cardialgia*, n. Palbis.  
*Cardinal*, adj. Ka'nta.  
*Cardinal*, n. Ku'mbroi, chief clergy of Rome.  
*Cardinal points*, n. Pindo, prindo, findo, frinde'kwi.  
*Care*, n. Bepo'nzoi.  
*Carefulness*, n. Fa'mba. 2, Fa'mba trende'pu. 3, Fa'mba framboo'pu. 4, Bamba.  
*Carelessness*, n. Fa'mba. 2, Vro'mba. 3, Kre'mboi.  
*Caressing*, n. Trempuvo'dis tonze'tu.

## C A S

*Cargo*, n. Endroos bontrufuu'ri.  
*Carine*, v. Ki'ntrisai.  
*Carik*, n. Fra'mba.  
*Carikanet*, n. Unjedwiz.  
*Carcass*, n. Dratsupi riuzoo.  
*Carnal*, adj. Va'ntou. 2, Do'mi, natural. 3, Dimsur. 4, Bansou. 5, Ra'impu.  
*Carnation*, adj. Va'ntou imboi. 2, Bival'ntou, fleshlike.  
*Carnosity*, n. Vandofrit, fleshiness. 2, U val'ntou rondo.  
*Carol*, n. Kohsu bansutoo'ri.  
*Carouse*, v. Befransifai.  
*Carp*, n. Dahjino.  
*Carp*, v. Veplahtripai, to criticise excessively. 2, Tra'mpiyi, to be censorious. 3, Dantrimai, calumniate.  
*Carpenter*, n. Rohdootas.  
*Carpet*, n. Kra'nsafas.  
*Carraway*, n. Da'mvi.  
*Career*, n. Dwaprehzoi, impetuous running.  
*Carrot*, n. Va'mvi.  
*Carrot (wild)*, n. Vrahmvi.  
*Carry*, v. Pensivai.  
*Carrier*, n. Go'nbroi.  
*Carriage*, n. An'zi. 2, Re'mbi. 3, Pre'nzi.  
*Carrieck*, n. Kibdroo.  
*Carriion*, n. Dra'nsur ri'bzoo. 2, Fro'impu ri'bzoo.  
*Cart*, n. Fra'nsi. 2, Kra'nsi.  
*Cartilage*, n. Prahdoi, gristle.  
*Carve*, v. Vihsimai ch'zoo. 2, Unrah-tikai, to unjoint. 3, Prentifai and'ziz.  
*Case*, n. We'ndi, an event. 2, Kono'ndis, the question, or state of facts. 3, Ombroi, the suit in court. 4, Kohdis, state.  
*Casement*, n. Fah'za franza'tu.  
*Cash*, n. Ru'nda behtupoo, money in possession.  
*Cash keeper*, n. Ru'nda ventupo'ro. 2, Rumla ventupo'fas.  
*Cashier*, v. Uno'htrivai rah'mbur, to unsoldier penalty. 2, Ga'mprisai, specially a soldier.  
*Cask*, n. Eh'zi, vessel. 2, specially Tenzi, barrel.  
*Casket*, n. Peze'nsi. 2, Fe'nsi bedohn-trtu.  
*Cassowary*, n. Trenjoi.  
*Cassia*, n. Fu'mvis, tree. 2, Pri'nsai, shrub.  
*Cassidony*, n. Bra'mvis.  
*Cassock*, n. U bi'nti fiuton'fus.  
*Cast*, v. Fe'nsivai.  
*Cast metal*, v. Bri'nsimai. 2, Dam-prifai, to condemn.  
*Cast about*, v. Poisifai, think. 2, Po'nsitai, consider. 3, Do'nsitai, contrive.  
*Cast down*, adj. Kro'nsu, sorrowful. 2, Kro'nsukrost. 3, Tagronsikrost, to make despondent.

## C A V

*Cast in one's teeth*, v. Ga'mprinai,  
*Cast into sleep*, v. Tra'nsifra'st.  
*Cast off*, v. Bro'nsikai, reject. 2, Trentipai, abandon. 3, Fre'ntifai, abandon. 4, Bro'nsipai, abandon by God.  
*Cast up*, v. Vi'nsifrost, heap. 2, Vrah'tigrost, to sum.  
*Cast clothes*, n. Ven'tukoon ansun'oriz.  
*Cast dice*, v. Pre'nsikai.  
*Cast lots*, v. Pe'nsikai.  
*Cast the skin*, v. Vre'ntipai ta'ndoi. 2, Vre'ntifai tandoi.  
*Cast water*, v. Ka'imprifai ut'zo.  
*Cast young*, v. Tra'nsipai, bring forth prematurely.  
*Castle*, n. Fra'nszoo.  
*Castor*, n. Gil'ja.  
*Castrate*, v. Ungra'ntisai, to geld.  
*Casual*, adj. Flonsur.  
*Casuist*, n. U brintusor empu'rtu bro'zoiz. 2, Toh'sutor, a teacher of morality.  
*Cat*, n. Ki'nsa. 2, Kri'nsa, civet cat. 3, Tro'nvai, cat's tail.  
*Catalogue*, n. Dra'nde.  
*Catamite*, n. Val'mputtoor.  
*Cataplasm*, n. Kren'zis.  
*Cataract*, n. Di'no'nsa, direct fall of river.  
*Cataract*, n. Kumohjoi, opacity of the crystalline lens.  
*Catarrh*, n. Ku'mba.  
*Catastrophe*, n. Trinti' endi, final event.  
*Catch*, v. Ken'ntipai, to take with the hand suddenly. 2, Fre'nsivai. 3, Palmprifai, arrest.  
*Catch-pole*, n. Pampru'fas. 2, Va'ndroo.  
*Catch fire*, v. Tazuh'sipai.  
*Catch infection*, v. Pu'npivoi, to be infected. 2, Ke'ntipai, take.  
*Catch at*, v. Twapentikai. 2, Twak'entipai. 3, Twafre'nsivai. 4, Bo'nsikai pe'ntikai. 5, Ke'ntipai. 6, Fre'nsival'twi. 7, Fe'nsinai pe'ntikai. 8, Ke'ntipai fre'nsival'twi. 9, Vre'ntisai.  
*Cates*, n. En'zoiz.  
*Catechizing*, n. Tu'mbra.  
*Category*, n. Ro'ndi.  
*Categorical*, adj. Ro'ntu.  
*Cater*, (to), Tompriko'enziz.  
*Caterpillar*, n. Vohjo.  
*Caterpillar*, n. Frehvo, herb.  
*Cathedral*, n. Kanou'zoi, temple of bishop's jurisdiction.  
*Catholic*, n. Fu'ndroo.  
*Catmint*, n. Pra'mvinoo.  
*Cattle*, n. Fujiz. 2, Injoiz, cloven footed beasts.  
*Caravry*, n. Pembr'ofis. 2, Pembr'ofis.  
*Candle*, n. Ben'zoo u'impure'diz, broth for the sick.  
*Cave*, n. Pre'ndis dinzo'tu, room under ground. 2, Fah'zo dinzo'ji.

## C E N

3, Pañzoi dimzoiji. 4, Treñla dimzoiji.  
*Cavüre*, n. Treñsüoo gronda anjetuz.  
*Caveat*, n. Fampañdis, caution sign.  
*Cavern*, n. (see cave).  
*Caught*, adj. Freñsuvo.  
*Carils*, n. Pebindaiz, frivolous objections. 2, Tweñmpa bindaiz, contentious objections. 3, Twembigdes, disputes which ought not to exist.  
*Carity*, n. Prentaikis.  
*Caul*, n. Vrändis.  
*Caul (for the head)*, n. Andofus.  
*Cauldron*, n. Bevenzi, great kettle.  
*Cause*, n. Ondoi. 2, Pöndoi, the efficient. 3, Föndoi, the impulsive. 4, Kroñdoi, the occasion. 5, Voñdoi, the end or final cause.  
*Cause or reason*, n. Vintunöri, the arguing thing.  
*Cause of suit*, n. A'mbroi.  
*Causey or Causeway*, n. Drañonzo, a raised foot path.  
*Caustic*, n. Unsupo tontrouri, burning medicine. 2, Tihsuwo tontronri, corroding medicine.  
*Cautiousness*, n. Fañba.  
*Caution money*, n. Voñtruso runda cusehtunoo, stipulated money pre-paid.  
*Cautiousness*, n. Fañba.  
*Cease*, v. Drñtifai, to discontinue. 2, Vroñsinai, to desist.  
*Cedar*, n. Kulnvi.  
*Cell*, n. Fanzöpes. 2, Gundroïdus, Regular or monk's room.  
*Celandine*, n. Dre'mva.  
*Celebrate*, v. Troñtisai.  
*Carles*, n. Poñzoi. 2, Poñzifur, bachelor. 3, Poñzifun, virgin.  
*Celerity*, n. Toñbi, swiftness. 2, Beñdo, despatch.  
*Celestial*, n. Iñsou.  
*Celebrate*, n. Poñzoifit.  
*Cellar*, n. Ensgudus dimzoiji, specially for ale, wine, &c.  
*Cement*, n. Krinsungöri unjetuz.  
*Censor*, n. Unsupodus timdrïstu.  
*Censorious*, adj. Treñpur.  
*Censor*, n. Plañdoo, judge literary and moral.  
*Censure*, v. Pañtripai, to adjudge. 2, Bañprifai, to sentence. 3, Plañtripai, to criticize. 4, Tuñtrikai, ecclesiastically to censure.  
*Centaur*, n. Troñtur rendo, randis binzipur randiskwi pñjoo.  
*Centre*, n. Peñdoi.  
*Center fish*, n. Poñjinoin.  
*Centon*, n. Vranoñdo, an aggregate consisting of the parts of other things.  
*Centory, (greater)*, n. Trañvya.  
*Centory, (less r.)*, n. Beñvi.  
*Century*, n. Peñindwis. 2, Peñsin puñdaiz.

## C H A

*Centurion*, n. Tendrafas.  
*Cere cloth*, n. Ensgunöri krondoodiz tuñtrunoon.  
*Ceremony*, n. Toñdis. 2, Troñdis.  
*Certain*, adj. Voñsou.  
*Certify*, v. Voñsifrost. 2, Boñsifraſt.  
*Ceruse*, n. Brñza.  
*Cess*, n. Toñbri ruñtut.  
*Cessation*, n. Drinđoi. 2, Vroñza.  
*Chaff*, n. Prañdis brinsutootu voñdo. 2, Toñdoiz brinsutootu vroñdo.  
*Chafe*, v. Priñpikai ginzeñti.  
*Chafer, (goat)*, n. Toñji. 2, Broñji, green goat chafer.  
*Chaffer*, v. Poñprisai dondreñfi. 2, Omprikai, to exchange.  
*Chaffinch*, n. Deñja.  
*Chain*, n. Udreñza frendeñtuz.  
*Chair*, n. Vahzis.  
*Chaledony*, n. Vahñji.  
*Chakes*, n. Fañijö, subspecies.  
*Chaliron*, n. Teñviñ kunoñdoz.  
*Challenge*, v. Teñtipai. 2, Feñtriptai. 3, Tañtripai.  
*Chalice*, n. Vaintukoo fransoulus.  
*Chalk*, n. Puñjis.  
*Chama*, n. Voñjinoi.  
*Chamber*, n. Transunoñdus.  
*Chamberlain*, n. Vompräro tu transunoñdus. 2, Toñpri runtañfas.  
*Chameleon*, n. Kriñjis.  
*Chamfer*, n. Pevreñdi.  
*Chamomile*, n. Gañvoi.  
*Champ*, v. Beñsitai, masticate.  
*Champaign*, n. Piñzo.  
*Champion*, n. Viñpentrupöro, an instead of—fighting person.  
*Chance*, n. Floñzoo.  
*Chancel*, n. Kañta dukañzoi, chief room of the temple.  
*Chancellor*, n. Plañdroo fembootu.  
*Chancery*, n. Lañbri fembootu.  
*Chandler*, n. Tenzañtas. 2, Tenzañdas.  
*Chanel*, n. Brñza.  
*Change*, n. Preñtipai, alter.  
*Change of the moon*, n. Vrenoñdoi ginzoñtu. 2, Ombri, exchange.  
*Changeable*, adj. Gavreñtufai. 2, Brímpou, of divers colors.  
*Changeling*, n. Viñpentrupöro. 2, Prompuñpro, idiotic person.  
*Chama*, n. Fañmiji.  
*Chant*, v. Bañsitai.  
*Chanter*, n. Kañta bansutoñro.  
*Chantry*, n. Untru bansutoñkis.  
*Chaos*, n. Renetutoo riñzoo.  
*Chap*, n. Tañdo, jaw.  
*Chap*, n. Kreñdi.  
*Chape*, n. Vrentupöri fembreñtu.  
*Chaplain*, n. Onsu duñdroi, family presbyter. 2, Brañtu duñdroi, private presbyter.  
*Chaplet*, n. U briusukooři, a curled thing. 2, Upinsukooři, a twisted thing.  
*Chapman*, n. Tomprukořo, a buying person.

## C H E

*Chapel*, n. Peñkazoi krañta.  
*Chapter*, n. Tiñlo, of book. 2, Vuñbrois pañbrooz, Bishop's assessors. 3, Ondroñtu Vuñbrois pañbrooz.  
*Chapter-house*, n. Ondroñkis tu vuñbrois pañbrooz.  
*Chapter of pillar*, n. Diñdo banzoñtu.  
*Character*, n. Trinda, description.  
*Characteristic*, n. Trimohda kroñ triñtinai. 2, Kroñ pontifq trinda.  
*Charcoal*, n. Dñnsuvoo ronđoo.  
*Char*, n. Kroñtou iñzi.  
*Charge*, v. Rañsivai, to load. 2, Eñtrikrest, to cause to be ammunitioned. 3, Oñsikai. 4, Poñmipikai, to entrust. 5, Poñprikoi, to be entrusted.  
*Charge*, n. Treñtukooři. 2, Doñdri.  
*Charge*, v. Tañtripai.  
*Charge*, n. Peñdroo.  
*Charger*, n. Bekenzi.  
*Chary*, adj. Peñpus. 2, Dreñpus. 3, Disfampa. 4, Boñsu ongñtai troñbli.  
*Chariot*, n. Fañzi.  
*Charity*, n. Vañbi.  
*Chark*, v. Dñnsivai.  
*Charles wain*, n. Piñzoñdwis.  
*Charlock*, n. Treñvya.  
*Charm*, n. Pañdrito, bewitching. 2, pañbrito, bewizarding. 3, Piñpaprítai, metaphorically to charm.  
*Charnel*, adj. Kenontufjikis, containing dead bodies: as, kenontufo pañzoi, fanzoñtwi.  
*Charr*, n. Trañjmo.  
*Charring*, n. Diñziso.  
*Charter*, n. Koñdra kentunoñ ondráz.  
*Chase*, n. Uhomvi, a treey country for deer. 2, Frañzoo.  
*Chase*, v. Doñtrifai. 2, Breñtisai. 3, Teñprifai, pursue.  
*Chasm*, n. Drinsufjikis, an empty place. 2, Buñzi.  
*Chaste*, adj. Deñpou.  
*Chaste-tree*, n. Piñvi.  
*Chastise*, v. Voñsisi.  
*Chat*, n. Breñmba.  
*Chattels*, n. Anoñziz, uninhabitable possessions.  
*Chattering*, n. Panjekes, swallow's voice. 2, Genjoo'kes. 3, Brañmba.  
*Cheap*, adj. Pedontra. 2, Pezuñta. 3, Klantur, sorry.  
*Cheapen*, v. Poñprisai dondreñfi.  
*Cheat*, v. Kantrinaí, to defraud.  
*Check*, v. Dwadrintifai eñzi. 2, Broñtifai. 3, Froñtifai. 4, Droñsikai.  
*Chequered*, adj. Diñpou.  
*Chief*, adj. Kañta.  
*Cheek*, n. Dañdo. 2, Kiñdo, side.  
*Cheer*, n. Voñdoo euñootu. 2, Enziz.  
*Cheer*, v. Foñsisi. 2, Koñsikrost. 3, Tañpimost.

*Cheese*, n. Tre'nzoo.  
*Cheeslip*, n. To'uju.  
*Cheese-running*, n. Vro'mvmo.  
*Cherish*, v. Kausipai. 2, Dre'mbus ko'nsipai.  
*Cherry*, n. Tu'mvoi. 2, Bi'mvoi. 3, Ge'mvimo. 4, Brimvoi.  
*Cherub*, n. Pil'zoi. 2, Bepin'zoi.  
*Chereil*, n. Gramivi.  
*Chisel*, n. Vre'ndo densuv'oddi. 2, Vre'ndo vinsum'odi.  
*Chess*, (to play at) v. Te'nsikai.  
*Chest*, n. Fenzi. 2, Anda, chest of the human body, especially the cavity of it.  
*Chestnut*, n. Ku'lmya.  
*Cherel*, n. Fenza tu frinjoitwes.  
*Cheronou*, n. Bikra'nti fe'ndooz.  
*Cherin*, n. Gra'njino. chub.  
*Chew*, v. Be'nsitai.  
*Chew the cud*, v. Bre'nsitai.  
*Chickling*, n. Be'mvoi. 2, De'mvoi, under-ground chickling.  
*Chick*, n. Panjoitwes.  
*Chickweed*, n. Tre'mvi.  
*Chickweed, (bastard)*, n. De'mvi.  
*Chickweed, (berry bearing)*, n. Gre'mvino.  
*Chide*, v. Bedro'nze.  
*Chill*, adj. Pri'mpu.  
*Chilblain*, n. Du'mbo.  
*Child*, n. Fro'nzoo.  
*Child, (to be with)*, v. Fra'nsipai.  
*Child, (in the womb)*, n. Do'ndis.  
*Childbirth*, n. Ta'nzoo.  
*Child, (foster)*, n. Fo'zoz.  
*Child, (godchild)*, n. Pro'ntzo.  
*Child, (a ward)*, n. Kro'ntzo.  
*Child, (an infant)*, n. Pu'ntunur.  
*Child, (a lad)*, n. Fu'ntunur.  
*Childhood*, n. Pu'ndimoo. 2, Fu'ndimoo, boy's age.  
*Childish*, adj. Bi'pu'ntunur.  
*Childless*, adj. Fron'e'sur, having no child. 2, Umfo'nsur, unchilded.  
*Chime*, n. Vi'mbo pu fiuputo'tus. 2, Fi'mbo twimp'i, melodious ringing.  
*Chimera*, n. Tronturtis.  
*Chemist*, n. Insaitas.  
*Chimney*, n. Trenzo.  
*Chin*, n. Gra'ndoo.  
*Chine*, n. Pa'ndoi tanda'tu.  
*Chin-rough*, n. Wu'mbi.  
*Chink, (chap)*, n. Krindi.  
*Chip*, n. Baldis.  
*Chip*, v. De'nsivai ba'ndaiz. 2, De'nsivai vrindo'ni.  
*Chirp*, v. Brahsitai. 2, Timbo'anje-tuz. 3, Tan'cakes.  
*Chirurgeon, (surgeon)*, n. To'mbroi.  
*Chit*, n. Kinja'twes.  
*Chitterling*, n. Kla'hlaiz, smallest guts.  
*Chivalry*, n. Embe'pas, art of war. 2, Embe'pas p'empri, especially of horsemen.  
*Chocolate*, n. Du'mva.  
*Choice*, n. Fo'ndra, election. 2, On-do. 3, Pa'nti o'nti'tu oldooz vro'ndoo.

dootuz, umla'twiz. 4, adj. krautur, excellent.  
*Choke*, v. Go'ntrikai.  
*Choler*, n. Vra'ndoo.  
*Cholerie*, adj. Vra'ntur. 2, v. Ga'to'nsinai.  
*Choose*, v. Bo'nsimai, i. e. to choose to do something. 2, Fo'ntrinai, to elect to an office.  
*Choose, (may)*, v. Go'nsim, is free.  
*Choose, (cannot but act)*, v. Go'nsino' do'ntipai.  
*Chop*, v. Vren'sitai, mince.  
*Chopping knife*, n. Vrensuto'gus.  
*Chop*, n. o'mbri.  
*Chord*, n. Vre'ndoi.  
*Chorister*, n. Bansuto'fas.  
*Chorus*, n. Banohzo.  
*Chough*, n. Vra'njoo.  
*Christ*, n. Vrinzi.  
*Christ*, n. Krist, a proper name. 2, Und'oi, the second person in the holy Trinity. 3, Vrimsukoo'rø, the anointed.  
*Christen*, v. Vu'ntrisai.  
*Christendom*, n. D'inzoi tu kuntrul-proz.  
*Christianity*, n. Ku'ndroo.  
*Christmas*, n. Bun'o'ndra, the festival of the birth of Christ.  
*Christmas day*, n. Buni'ntra bu'ndis.  
*Chromis*, n. Da'nni.  
*Chronicle*, n. Timeldi, narrative of facts, in their natural order.  
*Chronology*, n. Tindi indoo'tuz.  
*Chronology*, n. Venda'vas indoo'tuz, the art of reckoning the times of events.  
*Chrysolute*, n. Vranti.  
*Chub*, n. Gra'njino.  
*Chuckie*, v. Betansinai. 2, Bet'an-sinai vi'ndi.  
*Church*, n. Und're'dwis. 2, Ka'nzoi, temple.  
*Churchwarden*, n. Kanzo'fas.  
*Churchyard*, n. Ta'ntzo kanzo'itu.  
*Churching*, n. Vu'ndra.  
*Churl*, n. Twempa'rø, churlish person. 2, Dwempa'rø, morose person. 3, Blempa'rø, one who is not accustomed to give alms.  
*Churn*, v. Darc'nsikai do'ndus, frequently and alternately to move.  
*Churn*, v. Ten'o'nsipai, to agitate cream and produce butter.  
*Chur-worm*, n. Fro'njoi.  
*Chyle*, n. Ta'ndoo.  
*Chemical operation*, n. Iuzis.  
*Cicada*, n. Vo'nya.  
*Cicada aquatica*, n. Krohjoi.  
*Cicely, (sweet)*, n. Ta'mva.  
*Cicely, (wild)*, n. Tra'mva.  
*Cider*, n. Venzo'i tu pumvoo'sidz, wine of apples.  
*Cinem*, n. Vro'njoi.  
*Cinem sylvestris*, n. Tohjoi.  
*Cinders*, n. U'nsa. Tu'ntza.  
*Cinnabar*, n. Bu'ntzo.  
*Cinnamon*, n. Gu'mvino.

*Cipher*, n. Gre'ntupø prindooz. 2, 2, Um'ba'ntukoo, prindooz.  
*Cipher*, n. Plondoo'dis, the sign of nothing.  
*Cinquefoil*, n. Fa'mvino.  
*Cipher*, v. Barun'ipai, to practice the numbering art, i. e. to cipher.  
*Cypress*, n. Vini'vi.  
*Circle*, n. Fenzi. 2, Inzis, circle by which the world is divided; as, horizon, equator, &c.  
*Circuit*, n. Kinzo. 2, Kr'indø fen-d'gu, margin of circle.  
*Circular*, adj. Fenzi.  
*Circulate*, v. Glifen'itai, to go round a circle.  
*Circumcision*, n. Bu'ndris.  
*Circumference*, n. Kr'indø fen-d'gu.  
*Circumlocution*, n. Frindø, amplification. 2, Brindi, pacaphrase.  
*Circumscribe*, v. Tuskeniai k'indaz.  
*Circumspect*, adj. Fampa.  
*Circumstance*, n. To'ndis.  
*Circumvent*, v. Ka'ntrimai, defraud.  
*Cistern*, n. uno'ntzo, a vessel for preserving water.  
*Citadel*, n. Fenzo.  
*Citation*, n. Pandroi. 2, Tinda.  
*City*, n. To'mbro.  
*Citizen*, n. Vo'ndroo.  
*Citrine*, n. Imboi tu gumvoo'sit.  
*Citrinella*, n. Fahjis.  
*Citron*, n. Gu'mvoo.  
*Citrus, (pumpion)*, n. Fre'mvino.  
*Cithern*, n. Timpitus.  
*Citysus*, n. Vri'mvoi.  
*Chires*, n. Dro'mya.  
*Civet*, n. Kr'imonja, perfume of the Civet cat.  
*Civet cat*, n. Krinja.  
*Civil*, adj. De'mpa. 2, Ge'mpa.  
*Civil*, adj. To'mpri, pertaining to city. 2, Ontru, political social.  
*Civil lawyer*, n. Fo'ndroi.  
*Civil war*, n. Eno'ndri, war betwixt men of the same community.  
*Civility*, n. De'mba. 2, Gemb'a.  
*Clack*, v. Tmbo ne krinzu'das, sound from frequent knocking.  
*Clack*, n. krinsai'dwus.  
*Clad*, part. En'sunoo.  
*Clay*, n. Kinza.  
*Claim*, n. Tendoo.  
*Clamber*, v. Vensifai kronte'pu. 2, Vensifai'des, to climb badly.  
*Clamminess*, n. Kr'imbis.  
*Clamor*, n. Tra'ntzo. 2, Betra'ntzo.  
*Clandestine*, adj. Gre'ntur, secret.  
*Clapping*, n. Ba'ntzi.  
*Clap up*, n. Dwad'entivai. 2, Kahn-trisai, to imprison. 3, Dwaka'ntrisai.  
*Clap of thunder*, n. Dwazi'mbo trun-zoo'tu.  
*Clipper*, n. Kensi'voldwes tu fi'mputo'tus.  
*Claret*, n. Fi'lpou ve'ntzo tu Frans.  
*Clary*, n. Da'mvino. 2, Dra'mvino, wild clary.

## C L I

*Clarify*, v. Dahtikrost.  
*Clash*, v. Bikansivai. 2, Drondus  
Bikansivai. 3, Twempinai.  
*Clasper*, n. Drondoi.  
*Clasp*, v. Geutmai. 2, Vainsikai, to  
embrace.  
*Class*, n. Doindu, series. 2, Oldeo,  
kind.  
*Classic*, n. Drahnonsuto<sup>ro</sup>, an author  
of the first rank. 2, U trintur,  
tohsntoo Rehmun twi Grek da-  
suto<sup>ro</sup>.  
*Clatter*, n. Twimb<sup>o</sup>.  
*Clause*, n. Pindo.  
*Claw*, n. Brondis, nail. 2, Tondi,  
claw. 3, Donda, claw of shell fish.  
4, Vrausifai, to claw or scratch.  
*Clean*, adj. Dahtu.  
*Clean*, adv. Tondi. 2, Tes, the trans-  
cendental; as, Teprentusoo,  
clean gone.  
*Cleanliness*, n. Vemb<sup>o</sup>.  
*Cleanse*, v. Dahtikrost. 2, Vahntri-  
frost. 3, Vampikrost.  
*Clear*, adj. A'ntus, whole, entire.  
*Clearly*, adv. Andus, wholly. 2, adj.  
Gohti, clear, not mixed with  
other things. 3, Dahtu, clear.  
*Clear*, adj. Tonti, perfect; as, te-  
poimboo, clear understanding; te-  
poimbo, clear sight.  
*Clear weather*, n. Punzis.  
*Clear, (unspotted)*, adj. Bilmpur.  
*Clear sound*, n. Dimbo.  
*Clear from debt*, adj. Tinta.  
*Clear from guilt*, adj. Dantron.  
*Clear*, adj. Tinti, plain.  
*Clear*, adj. Tantur, manifest.  
*Cleaver*, n. Tinsufo<sup>tu</sup>.  
*Cleavers*, n. Tronvino.  
*Cleare*, v. Fentifai, to adhere.  
*Cleave, (to)* v. Krimpisi, to be  
clammy.  
*Chapped*, adj. Krehtukoo, to be in  
rucks or chinks.  
*Chop*, v. Tlinsipai.  
*Cleft*, adj. Krehtukoo.  
*Clematis*, n. D<sup>o</sup>mvi.  
*Clemency*, n. Geimbis.  
*Clergy*, n. Undroi.  
*Clerk*, n. Dansutofas tw undre<sup>tw</sup>is.  
*Clerk*, n. Untron<sup>ro</sup>, clerical person.  
*Clerk*, n. Dundrois blanturfas.  
*Clew*, n. Dehdis, bottom.  
*Click*, n. Bitwansus imbo, watchlike  
sound.  
*Clicket*, n. Bahzoi, lust, specially of  
rabbits.  
*Client*, n. Tronzo, dependent.  
*Client*, n. Dantrupooro.  
*Cliff*, n. Trinzo.  
*Climacteric*, n. Vrenahndoi.  
*Climate*, n. U rinzo yootu kanti  
oldoo ointuvo roin.  
*Climb*, v. Benifai.  
*Climber of Virginia*, n. Gimvi.  
*Clinch*, v. Rekrenoisivai.  
*Clinch the fist*, v. Kihsifai tandl<sup>i</sup>.  
2, Tusbinsikai, tandl<sup>i</sup>.

## C O A

*Click*, v. Impitai drenonza bruz, to  
sound like chains.  
*Cling*, v. Tahnsivai.  
*Clip*, v. Krihsikai, cutting cloth. 2,  
Vainsikai.  
*Clock*, n. Trabzis. 2, Petrahzis or  
Twanzis, watch. 3, Slunca<sup>i</sup>  
tranzavu, what is it according  
to the clock?  
*Cloud*, n. Kandis, lump.  
*Clog*, v. Brontifai.  
*Cloy*, v. Okai trahetur. 2, Prohs-  
krast frahdooti, to cause to loathe  
from abundance.  
*Cloister*, n. Tu<sup>nd</sup>roi, house of monk  
or nun.  
*Cloister*, n. Ga<sup>ns</sup>utoo pensufokis.  
*Cloke*, n. Fahntou vrinfus.  
*Cloke*, v. Kihsifai.  
*Cloke*, n. Tentupro<sup>st</sup>ik, the making  
to seem, pretence.  
*Cloke*, v. Grehtipai.  
*Cloke bay*, v. Feinzi finsufoo ganzel<sup>i</sup>  
*Closeness*, n. Tindoi randaituz fon-  
doottuz. 2, Tyoo pium enohitisoo,  
impenetrability. 3, Krondi enon-  
daitu, difficulty of penetration.  
*Close*, adj. Tinsufoo. 2, Fintou, in  
contact.  
*Closet*, n. Fahzo di brantu vendi.  
*Cloth*, n. Ensunori. 2, Krejza,  
cotton. 3, Prehza, hair. 4, Ken-  
za, linen. 5, Peinza, woollen. 6,  
Eusunoritas, clothworker.  
*Clothe*, v. Ensinai.  
*Clothing*, n. Elnza.  
*Clotter*, v. Frinsivai.  
*Clottered*, adj. Frinsuvoo.  
*Cloud*, n. Funzo.  
*Clore*, n. Omva, bulb.  
*Clore-tree*, n. Tumvo.  
*Clout*, n. Wenongsuori, a cloth used  
for mean purposes. 2, U brahdis  
tu eusunori.  
*Clout*, v. Trahtipai riti vahdis. 2,  
Dhimpikai riti vahdis.  
*Clown*, n. Twemparo.  
*Clownishness*, n. Tewinba.  
*Clew*, n. Dehdis.  
*Club*, n. Fendri. 2, Ombro.  
*Chuck*, v. Penahcfai, to call as a hen.  
*Cling*, v. Tahnsivai. 2, Frentifai.  
*Cluster*, n. Koindoi. 2, Vrantuovo<sup>ri</sup>.  
*Clutch*, v. Tonifikai. 2, Tantikai.  
3, Venitipai. 4, Tusbinsitai. 5,  
Ventipaides, to hold clumsily.  
*Clutter*, n. Frahtu enzi. 2, Frahtu  
imbo.  
*Clyster*, n. Vrinonzo, a clyster; in-  
jection into the anus.  
*Crucifix*, n. Panzi.  
*Couchmatt*, n. Panzefas.  
*Couchbor*, n. Bansuwookis panzi-  
fastu.  
*Coaction*, n. Tronza, compulsion.  
*Coujutor*, n. Pibontufro.  
*Coagulation*, n. Fruzis.  
*Condition*, n. Pendis, junction. 2,  
Vrandito.

## C O I

*Concretion*, n. Tyel trohsnai, to  
force together. 2, Tahnzis.  
*Coast*, n. Renza. 2, Vinze, sea-coast.  
*Coat*, n. Eno<sup>nd</sup>za.  
*Coat of mail*, n. Finsukoo pehmbri.  
*Coat of arms*, n. Onombroo.  
*Cottage*, n. Pepa<sup>nz</sup>oi. 2, U twempa<sup>nz</sup>  
pepahnzoi.  
*Cobble*, v. Detrahtipai, to mend  
badly. 2, Trahmpisai, to act un-  
skilfully.  
*Cobbler*, n. Enenzat<sup>as</sup>.  
*Cobweb*, n. Bonohjoi, spider's web.  
*Cock or hen*, n. Peinjoi. 2 Peinjifar,  
male. 3, Peinjifum, female.  
*Cock's comb*, n. Demvinoi.  
*Cock's head*, n. Brehivo.  
*Cock, (heath)*, n. Brenjoi.  
*Cock, (sea)*, n. Vronjis.  
*Cockroaches*, n. Drophooz.  
*Cock, (winged)*, n. Tronjoi.  
*Cock of dial*, n. Pein<sup>a</sup> tu frinomboo.  
*Cock-weather*, n. Kunohzoi.  
*Cockboat*, n. Pepindroo.  
*Cocker*, v. Kansipai, tenderly to  
nurse. 2, Drempisai.  
*Cocket*, n. Dausutoori trendetu.  
*Cockle*, n. Broujinoi. 2, Vremvi.  
*Cocao*, n. Vuluya.  
*Cocothraustes*, n. Kahnja.  
*Cocothraustes Cristatus*, n. Krahja.  
*Cod*, n. Panjo. 2, Broindo.  
*Codicil*, n. Vantusoo danzo.  
*Coequal*, adj. Bahtur.  
*Corce*, v. Frontifai.  
*Coessential*, adj. Bentupo ronti  
drondoi.  
*Coextaneous*, adj. Rontitu undinoo.  
*Coeternal*, adj. Tyel tinhur.  
*Coexisten*, adj. Tyel plontur.  
*Coffee*, n. Drumvalsit, the fruit of  
the coffee-tree.  
*Coffin*, n. Feinzi dansurdiz. 2, Rai  
trentumoldus.  
*Cog*, n. Kraendo trendetu.  
*Cog*, v. Drempinai, fawn. 2, Krahn-  
timai, to defraud.  
*Cogitation*, n. Peinzoi.  
*Cognition of things*, n. Tronidis.  
*Cognizance*, n. Antru pronz<sup>o</sup>. 2,  
Androi. 3, Drongidis, service  
sign.  
*Coheir*, n. Tyel fontruk<sup>ro</sup>.  
*Coherent*, adj. Tyel frentufa. 2, Tyel  
pehntufa. 3, Vontu.  
*Cause cohibitire*, n. Frondoi.  
*Cohabitation*, n. Revinzo.  
*Cohort*, n. Tendra.  
*Coy*, adj. Gabronsu.  
*Coy*, n. U finton antifus.  
*Coil*, n. Frahtu enzi. 2, Frahtu  
imbo.  
*Coil*, v. Teufitai.  
*Coin*, n. Fleudo, external angle of a  
wall. 2, Frendo, internal of a  
room.  
*Coin*, n. Ruind<sup>a</sup>.  
*Coin*, v. Ruuhimost, to cause to be  
money.

## C O M

*Coin*, v. Kamprīnai, to forge.  
*Coincident*, adj. Penontūr. 2, Rin-tūto oīnu vohndoi.  
*Coincidence*, n. Penoñdoo, the falling on the same point or line. 2, Rindō oīnu vohndoi.  
*Coit*, n. Keñdi gafēnsuvoo.  
*Coition*, n. Brāñzoi.  
*Colander*, n. Kinsuvyñlūs.  
*Coal*, n. Truhžis, mineral. 2, Twuñjis, charcoal.  
*Coal, (live)*, n. Uñsupoo truñzis.  
*Coal-black*, adj. Beplimpou.  
*Coalrake*, n. Trunzāñdus.  
*Coalmouse*, n. Drañzis.  
*Colewort*, n. Veñmva, cabbage.  
*Cold*, adj. Plimpū.  
*Coll*, n. Uñbī plimbetti.  
*Colet of a ring*, n. Únjoñkis, gem place. 2, Krindéñkis, concave place.  
*Colic*, n. Bulmbis.  
*Collar*, n. Eninza.  
*Collateral*, adj. Kançta, not principal. 2, Plonšur, of lateral descent.  
*Collation*, n. Keñda. 3, Kenoñda, the right to give. 3, Preñzoo, repast. 4, Bendoi, comparison.  
*Collect*, n. Vrintu pündra.  
*Collection*, n. Biñzoi. 2, Binsuñfoori,  
*Collective*, adj. Tyel Biñsufø. 2, Vrantí, aggregate.  
*Collector*, n. Binsuñforo. 2, Binsuñfofas.  
*College*, n. Doñbro, specially of scholar.  
*Colleague*, n. Fonza. 2, Tyel gon-truñvoo'ro. 3, Tyel doñprutoorø. 4, Tyel vuñprunoo'ro.  
*Collier*, n. Fenzai'das. 2, Fenzaitas.  
*Cauliflower*, n. Venohmva, a cabbage having a delicate white flower.  
*Collision*, n. Tyel keñzis. 2, Droñdus keñzis.  
*Collogue*, v. Dreñpinai.  
*Collip*, n. Bahndis. 2, Venstuñdwas, sliced part.  
*Colloquy*, n. Tyel iñtikai.  
*Collusion*, n. Tóñzoi kahtrinai.  
*Colon*, n. Grañta krañdis. 2, Viñdoo, a point.  
*Colonel*, n. Fembras.  
*Colony*, n. Poñbro.  
*Coloquintida*, n. Keñvino.  
*Colour*, n. Imboi. 2, Trentupoři, a seeming thing.  
*Colours*, n. Fentriri, ensigu-thing. 2, Freñtiri, cornet-thing.  
*Colossé*, n. Begreñzis, a great Colossus, image.  
*Colt*, n. Pinjoo'twes. 2, Finjoo'twes.  
*Coltsfoot*, n. Poñvis. 2, Toñvis, mountain coltsfoot.  
*Columbine*, n. Froñvoo.  
*Column*, n. Bahñzo.  
*Colure*, n. Kihñzis, meridian.  
*Comb*, n. Trimsukøñs.  
*Comb*, v. Trinsikai.

## C O M

*Comb, (crest)*, n. Doñdi.  
*Coccomb*, n. Flampañro. 2, Vrem-pařo.  
*Comb, (honey)*, n. Pohjas fahnzoz.  
*Combat*, v. Deñdroo.  
*Cumber*, v. Rañsimai. 2, Trentikai. 3, Brontifai.  
*Combine*, v. Tyel pentifai. 2, Tyel goñtrivai. 3, Tyel goñprivai.  
*Combustion*, n. Unzipo. 2, Twemba. 3, Tambro.  
*Come*, v. Peñtisai. 2, Spuñtisai. 3, Nuspeñtisai. 4, Ventisai, come after. 5, Droopeñtisai, come again. 6, Peñtikai, come at. 7, Peñtikai, come by. 8, Okai ka-poñputoo. 9, Okai boñsufoo. 10, Téntipoi. 11, Feñtisai, come forward. 12, Drañtipoi. 13, Preñtimai, come in. 14, Entikoi, come off. 15, Peñtrifai, to come off on equal terms. 16, Peñprifai, to come off victorious. 17, Peñmifai, to come off loser. 18, Feñtisai, come on. 19, Vuñtrivai, come over, to be proselyted. 20, Kantrinañd, come over a person. 21, Okai kapoñputoo, come out. 22, Okai kabosufoo. 23, Téntipoi.  
*Comedy*, n. Tonohdroi.  
*Comely*, adj. Fóntu. 2, Voñpu.  
*Comet*, n. Trinzo.  
*Comfit*, n. Trensuñtoori trenzoñti.  
*Comfort*, v. Toñsisai.  
*Comfrey*, n. Koñvino.  
*Comical*, adj. Tonoñtrou. 2, Koñsu.  
*Comity*, n. Deñba.  
*Comma*, n. Biñdo.  
*Command*, v. Poñsikai. 2, Doñsitai, Poñtripai.  
*Commanded party*, n. Vendra.  
*Commander*, n. Poñsukøro. 2, Poñsukøfas.  
*Commemorate*, v. Reñopifirst, to cause to be remembered. 2, Troñdus, solemnly.  
*Commence*, v. Teñtivai. 2, Poñtpraust kwonoñdroo, to be caused to be a graduate of the highest or first degree.  
*Commence an action*, v. Añprifai.  
*Commend*, v. Doñsikai. 2, Goñsikai. 3, Poñprikai, to entrust.  
*Commensurate*, adj. Tyel ruñtukoo. Tanon'tus, reducible to the same common measure.  
*Comment*, n. Vindis,  
*Commentary*, n. Vindis.  
*Commerce*, n. Enda.  
*Commination*, n. Vroñzi, threat.  
*Commisserate*, v. Drañsivai.  
*Commissary*, n. Vompráro. 2, Vis uñtru pañdroo. 3, Entru eñsufas.  
*Commissioner*, n. Kompráro.  
*Commit*, v. Piñtipai. 2, Poñontipai, to commit a fault. 3, Kantrigrest, to cause to be imprisoned.

## C O M

*Committee*, n. Vontrañdwiroz. 2, Peboñbro.  
*Commodities*, adj. Voñtu. 2, Doñtu. 3, Poñta.  
*Commodity*, n. Oñda, convenience. 2, Poñda. 3, Tontrukoo'ri.  
*Common*, adj. Rou, all. 2, Ou, every. 3, Pañti. 4, Vrañta. 5, Bañtu. 6, Buñtrur.  
*Commonwealth*, n. Ontrutis. 2, Vrañta fañmboo.  
*Commonwealth*, n. Pondro'rit Bon-droo ti.  
*Common*, adj. Vintou. 2, Díntur. 3, Poñprä. 4, Puñeltru, not consecrated.  
*Commonality*, n. Fibonñdroo.  
*Commons, (House of)*, n. Panançoi.  
*Commons, (rituals)*, n. Ruñtukoo eñzoo. 2, Ruñtukoo eñziz.  
*Commons, (for cattle)*, n. Vrañta bañzoo. 2, Bondroos bañzoo.  
*Commotion*, n. Ehzi. 2, Tambro. 3, Téndi.  
*Commune*, v. Drañsikai, to confer.  
*Communicate*, v. Vrañtimost. 2, Boñsimost. 3, Boñsifrest.  
*Communication*, n. Reñbi. 2, Drañzi. 3, Indi.  
*Communion*, n. Tyel peñdoi. 2, Tyel-boñza.  
*Communion*, n. Vuñbris, the Lord's supper.  
*Community*, n. Vrañta beñdoo.  
*Commutation*, n. Enda. 2, Añibri, exchange.  
*Compact*, adj. Bepeñtuñoo. 2, Beñtou, very close. 3, n. Ombris. 4, Tyel goñtruvoo.  
*Company*, n. Tyel pondoo. 2, Tyel preñdis. 3, Tyel tendis. 4, Vrañtiro. 5, Oñbro. 6, Oñdro. 7, Doñdro. 8, Teñdra.  
*Companion*, n. Fonza. 2, Krantañro. 4, Tempáro.  
*Compare*, v. Beñtifai.  
*Compass*, v. Zispreñtisai. 2, Glis-preñtisai. 3, Preñtisai plendi, fetch a circuit. 4, Ziskentrísa. 5, Fentivai. 6, Fenohño. 7, Dun-joñtwus. 8, Dunjoñdns.  
*Compasses*, n. Fenohño.  
*Compass*, v. Kentifai, comprehend. 2, Peñtikai, to obtain.  
*Compassion*, n. Droñzis.  
*Compatible*, adj. Tyel voñtu.  
*Compeer*, n. Fonza.  
*Compel*, v. Troñsimai.  
*Compellation*, n. Koñdoo.  
*Compendious*, adj. Prañtoa. 2, Vrin-tu, of the nature of an epitome.  
*Compendium*, n. Vriñdi.  
*Compensate*, v. Dreñtifai.  
*Competent*, adj. Tañtur.  
*Competitor*, n. Fronzoi.  
*Compile*, v. Tyel peñtipai. 2, Dreñ-sigrost.  
*Compliance*, n. Doñza. 2, Geñba, civility.

## C O N

*Complain*, v. Diskrōnsikai. 2, Tan-tripai.  
*Complaisance*, n. Gēmba.  
*Complimenting*, n. Dañzi.  
*Complete*, adj. Toñti. 2, Teñtuvoo.  
*Complexion*, n. Rinonzoo. 2, Vrañdo. 3, Ōmbi.  
*Comply*, v. Voñtiki. 2, Veñtisai. 3, Grentifai.  
*Complicated*, adj. Tyel vrañtuvoo. 2, Frinsufoo. 3, Groñti.  
*Complices*, n. Tyel goñtruvoo'roz. 2, Fonzaz. 3, Kranta'roz.  
*Comportment*, n. Añzis. 2, Añzi. 3, Reinbevis, conversation manner.  
*Compose*, v. Tyel peñtipai.  
*Compose*, v. i.e. make: as, compose a book, Dreñsigrost. 2, Tefan-tikai, perfectly to arrange. 3, Umfrañtikai, to unconfuse. 4, Teñpimost, to cause to agree. 5, Teñtikrost, to cause to be quiet.  
*Compound*, v. Tyel peñtipai. 2, Tyel peñtifai. 3, Klontiprost ontířiz, to make one thing out of several. 4, Groñtikai, to mix. 5, Omprisi, sa geñtinaí yilkynou peñpur dreñtařiz.  
*Compression*, n. Trinzoo.  
*Comprehend*, v. Keñtifai. 2, Poñpitai rouñ, to understand all. 3, Poñpitai toñdi. 4, Poñpitai añndus.  
*Comprise*, v. (vide comprehend).  
*Compromise*, v. Preñtinai tandroo-nurit, to submit to arbitration.  
*Compulsion*, n. Tronza.  
*Companction*, n. Konzis. 2, Takronzis.  
*Compurgation*, n. Diavantrifai dambroo'ti.  
*Computation*, n. Veñnda. 2, Ruñdipo.  
*Con-orer*, v. Da'ventifai.  
*Concatenation*, n. Tyel drenõñzino.  
*Concare*, adj. Kleñti.  
*Conceal*, v. Grentipai.  
*Conceit*, n. Fomboi, fancy. 2, Vroñzoi, opinion. 3, Fompouri.  
*Conceitedness*, n. Twambo.  
*Conceiving*, n. Poñboi, common sense. 2, Fomboi, fancy. 3, Poñboi, understanding. 4, Poñzoi, thought.  
*Conceiving, (a child)*, n. Frañzoo.  
*Concentrate*, v. Penoñtifai, to put in the same centre.  
*Conception*, n. Frañzoo  
*Concern*, v. Bañtini, pertinent. 2, Vañtini, proper. 3, Poñtini, profitable.  
*Concerning*, adj. Bañta.  
*Concerning*, prep. Fe or fi.  
*Concession*, n. Trindis.  
*Conciliator*, n. Umpronšuno'ro, an unenemying person. 2, Üñtvempuno'ro, an uncontentious-making person. 3, U tempumo'stuřo.  
*Concise*, adj. Prantou.

## C O N

*Concitation*, n. Fondo rit.  
*Conclave*, n. Fañzo grentur. 2, On-dro greñtur.  
*Conclude*, v. Trintitai. 2, Deñtivai, to finish. 3, Groñsimai, to make up one's mind. 4, Vrintinai, to infer.  
*Conect*, v. Biñsivai, to digest.  
*Comconitant*, adj. Finti. 2, Tyel poñtunur.  
*Concord*, n. Toñzoi. 2, Gimbo, symphony.  
*Concordance*, n. Dronoñdo, catalogue of words. 2, Dronañdo, catalogue of things.  
*Concorporate*, v. Tyel riñcipai.  
*Concourse*, n. Tyel peñdis. 2, Bezoñdro, great convention.  
*Concrete*, adj. Frintou.  
*Concrete*, n. Frindoi.  
*Concubine*, n. Feñtupoo fantrumoret. 2, Viskonžifet.  
*Concupiscence*, n. Koñboi. 2, Boñzi. 3, Bañzoi. 4, Dedoñdo. 5, Pañta froñdito, original sin.  
*Coneur*, v. Veñtisai, to meet. 2, Tyel poñtipi. 3, Tyel pentisai.  
*Concussion*, n. Trenzis, shaking.  
*Condemn*, v. Dañprifai, to sentence. 2, Tañtripai. 3, Tronsitai.  
*Condense*, v. Trimpikrost.  
*Condescend*, v. Feñpisai. 2, Proncl-sikai, not to forbid. 3, Broneñtikai, not to hinder. 4, Peñtinaí, to yield. 5, Goñprinai, to exempt from doing.  
*Condescension*, n. Feñbis.  
*Condign*, adj. Voñt, worthy, deserving.  
*Condition*, n. Treñzo.  
*Condition*, n. Koñdöi. 2, Voñdoo. 3, Rañbi. 4, Kendoi, capacity or comprehension. 5, Kondis, state. 6, Tiñdis, supposition. 7, Ombris, covenant.  
*Condole*, v. Tyel kroñsikai.  
*Conduce*, v. Boñtifai, to help.  
*Conduct*, v. Beñtisai. 2, Voñprinai, to officiate.  
*Conduct, (safe)*, n. Touñondi, a safe conduct through an enemy's country.  
*Conduit*, n. Granzoi.  
*Cone*, n. Deñdo. 2, Boñdo, fruit.  
*Confection*, n. Freñzoi.  
*Confederacy*, n. Goñdro.  
*Confer*, v. Kentinai. 2, Beñtifai. 3, Dransikai.  
*Confess*, v. Trindis, conditional owning the truth. 2, Tiñtisai, renunciation of error.  
*Confessor*, n. Funoñdroi, the priest who hears the confession. 2, Tuñdro.  
*Confidence*, n. Doñzi. 2, Voñzo.  
*Confident*, adj. Doñsu.  
*Confident, (one's)*, n. Koñsuko poñza. 2, Poñprukoo poñza.  
*Confines*, n. Kriñdez rinzo'tuz.

## C O N

*Confine*, v. Voñtivai, to limit. 2, Froñtifai. 3, Kañtrisai.  
*Confirm*, v. Doñpikai. 2, Yindoñ-pikai. 3, Yinvoñsaitai. 4, Dañ-prisai.  
*Confirmation*, n. Viñndis. 2, Guñ-dra, religious rite.  
*Confiscation*, n. Dañibris.  
*Conflict*, v. Deñtripai. 2, Twempi-nai, to contend.  
*Confluence*, n. Bepeñdis tyel. 2, Tyel oñdrato.  
*Conform*, v. Voñdu piñtipai. 2, Vroñtu piñtipai. 3, Dempikai.  
*Confound*, v. Frañtikrost. 2, Groñ-tivai, to mix. 3, Fronsigrest, to cause to be ashamed. 4, Gintisai. 5, Kroñsipai.  
*Fraternity*, n. Doñbro, college. 2, Doñdro, corporation. 3, Gun-broñdwis, aggregate of penitents.  
*Confront*, v. Panoñtiitai, to face.  
*Confused*, adj. Frañtu.  
*Confusion*, n. Frañdi. 2, Befroñzis. 3, Kroñzoo.  
*Confutation*, n. Diñdis.  
*Confute*, v. Diñtisai.  
*Congeal*, v. Frinsivai, to coagulate. 2, Breñsiprost, jellify. 3, Kuñsi-trost, to convert into ice.  
*Conjee*, n. Kahnzi.  
*Conger*, n. Pañjis.  
*Conglutinate*, v. Tyel kriñsimost. 2, Tyel peñtifai.  
*Congratulate*, v. Voñsivai.  
*Congregation*, n. Oñdro.  
*Congruous*, adj. Voñtu.  
*Conie*, adj. Deñti.  
*Conjecture*, v. Dronsifai.  
*Conjugal*, adj. Vuñtra, matrimonial.  
*Conjugate*, v. Tyel prañtinai.  
*Conjugation*, n. Trondoiz kindoituz, patterns of verbs.  
*Connection*, n. Vipeñdoi, joining manner.  
*Connive*, v. Greñdur toñtrinai. 2, Broneñtikai. 3, Raméñpivai.  
*Conquer*, v. Deñprifai.  
*Consanguinity*, n. Onzoo.  
*Conscience*, n. Tomboo. 2, Trõm-bo, stupidity of conscience.  
*Conscientious*, adj. Tetoñpur.  
*Conscionable*, adj. Tomboovu. 2, Feñpur, equitable.  
*Conscious*, adj. Boñson, in a state of knowledge. 2, Krañta.  
*Consecration*, n. Puñdri.  
*Consecration of Bishop*, v. Vuñmbri-krost.  
*Consecrate Bishop*, v. Vuñprikrost.  
*Consecrary*, n. Vañtus vrinda. 2, Krañta vrinda.  
*Consent*, v. Tyel toñsifai.  
*Consequence*, n. Viñnda. 2, Boñda. 3, Boñdinin, specially of future importanee.  
*Consequent*, n. Viñnda.  
*Conserve*, n. Fréñzoi.  
*Conserve*, v. Kohsipai.

## C O N

*Consider*, v. Po<sup>n</sup>sifai. 2, Dre<sup>n</sup>tifai.  
*Considering*, n. Fonzo.  
*Considering that*, (*whereas*), conj. Gool.  
*Considerable*, adj. Bo<sup>n</sup>ta.  
*Considerateness*, n. Pa<sup>m</sup>ba.  
*Consideration*, n. Fondo<sup>i</sup>. 2, Ke<sup>m</sup>bi, 3, Dre<sup>n</sup>doi.  
*Consign*, v. Pohnrikai.  
*Consist*, v. Fintiprost. 2, Omprisai, to agree.  
*Consistency*, n. Bi<sup>m</sup>bi.  
*Consistory*, n. Bo<sup>m</sup>bro. 2, Bo<sup>m</sup>bro<sup>k</sup>is. 3, specially, Untru bombro<sup>k</sup>is. 4, specially, Bombro<sup>k</sup>is vumbro<sup>i</sup>tuz.  
*Consolation*, n. To<sup>n</sup>zis.  
*Consolidate*, v. Antigrost. 2, Finti<sup>f</sup> frost, to put in close contiguity.  
*Consonant*, adj. Vo<sup>n</sup>tu.  
*Consonant*, n. Frindoo.  
*Consort*, n. Fonza<sup>i</sup>. 2, Timbo<sup>i</sup>. 3, Vrimbo<sup>i</sup>.  
*Conspicuous*, adj. Gapo<sup>m</sup>putoo. 2, Be<sup>t</sup>entur, very manifest.  
*Conspiracy*, n. Go<sup>m</sup>bro.  
*Conspire*, v. Gompritai.  
*Constable*, n. Temba<sup>f</sup>fas, a peace officer: or, petempa<sup>f</sup>fas, a subordinate peace officer.  
*Constancy*, n. Da<sup>m</sup>ba<sup>i</sup>. 2, v. Dam-pinai, to persevere.  
*Constellation*, n. Pinzo<sup>i</sup>dwi.  
*Consternation*, n. Bevrонzi. 2, Gro<sup>n</sup>zis. 3, specially, Gro<sup>n</sup>zis vronze<sup>i</sup>ti.  
*Constipation*, n. Tyel kri<sup>n</sup>zoo. 2, adj. Befintou.  
*Constitute*, v. Po<sup>n</sup>tifai. 2, O<sup>n</sup>tifai.  
*Constitution*, n. Po<sup>n</sup>diso. 2, Tu<sup>n</sup>zino. 3, To<sup>n</sup>dra. 4, To<sup>m</sup>bra. 5, Gro<sup>n</sup>do<sup>i</sup>. 6, Ra<sup>m</sup>ba<sup>i</sup>. 7, Om<sup>b</sup>a, temper of mind. 8, Om<sup>b</sup>il, temper of body.  
*Constrain*, v. Tro<sup>n</sup>simai.  
*Construction*, n. Po<sup>n</sup>diso. 2, Kindi.  
*Consul*, n. Pono<sup>n</sup>droo, an officer commissioned in foreign parts to judge betwixt the merchants of his own nation.  
*Consult*, v. Tyel pa<sup>m</sup>pina<sup>i</sup>. 2, Tyel ko<sup>n</sup>skai. 3, Frentinai ko<sup>n</sup>zi. 4, Pe<sup>t</sup>entkai ko<sup>n</sup>zi.  
*Consume*, v. Kro<sup>m</sup>pikrast. 2, Dwan-tipai. 3, Twantipai. 4, Kro<sup>m</sup>nsipai. 5, Prahsipai.  
*Consumption*, n. Kro<sup>m</sup>bikrost. 2, 2, Dwan-dipo. 3, Twandipo. 4, Kro<sup>n</sup>zipo. 5, Pra<sup>n</sup>zipo.  
*Consumption*, n. Fru<sup>m</sup>boi, wasting. Tu<sup>m</sup>bi, disease of the lungs.  
*Consummate*, v. To<sup>n</sup>tivai, to perfect. De<sup>t</sup>ativai, to finish.  
*Contact*, n. Po<sup>m</sup>bo, touch. 2, Fin<sup>n</sup>doi.  
*Contagion*, n. Pu<sup>m</sup>boo.  
*Contaminate*, v. Dra<sup>n</sup>tikai, to defile.  
*Contain*, v. Ke<sup>n</sup>tifai. 2, Kohsipai de<sup>m</sup>boi.  
*Contemn*, v. Gro<sup>n</sup>nsipai.

## C O N

*Contemplate*, v. Pronsi<sup>f</sup>fai.  
*Contemporary*, adj. Fin<sup>n</sup>tur.  
*Contemptible*, adj. Gagro<sup>n</sup>nsufoo.  
*Contend*, v. Twempinai.  
*Content*, adj. Ta<sup>m</sup>pur.  
*Content*, n. Ru<sup>n</sup>doi. 2, Ta<sup>m</sup>boo. 3, Bo<sup>n</sup>zo<sup>i</sup>, satisfaction.  
*Contentiousness*, n. Twe<sup>m</sup>ba<sup>i</sup>.  
*Contest*, n. Tweb<sup>n</sup>g<sup>i</sup>ndoi<sup>i</sup>tuz.  
*Contexture*, n. Tyel finzik<sup>i</sup>. 2, Tyel pendifo<sup>i</sup>.  
*Contignation*, n. Tyel pe<sup>n</sup>dfi<sup>i</sup> krahu<sup>i</sup>tu<sup>i</sup>.  
*Contiguity*, n. Fin<sup>n</sup>doi.  
*Continence*, n. De<sup>m</sup>boi.  
*Continent*, adj. Dempou. 2, Fin<sup>n</sup>zo<sup>i</sup>.  
*Contingent*, adj. Gro<sup>n</sup>tu.  
*Continue*, v. Vi<sup>n</sup>tipai. 2, Ru<sup>n</sup>tilai, to endure. 3, Re<sup>n</sup>tisai, to stay. 4, A<sup>m</sup>boi, continued quantity.  
*Continual*, adj. Vi<sup>n</sup>tur 2, Gi<sup>n</sup>tur.  
*Continuance*, n. Di<sup>n</sup>doi, continuance of things in place. 2, Vin<sup>d</sup>oo, continuance in time.  
*Contraband*, adj. Prono<sup>n</sup>sukoo, forbidden to be imported.  
*Contract*, v. Tyel ki<sup>n</sup>spai. 2, On-trilai, to bargain. 3, To<sup>n</sup>shifai, betroth. 4, Pe<sup>t</sup>entkai, obtain.  
*Contract a disease*, v. Okai u<sup>m</sup>pkoo.  
*Contradiction*, n. Kri<sup>n</sup>dis.  
*Contradictory*, adj. Kri<sup>n</sup>tus or kri<sup>n</sup>tai.  
*Contrary*, adj. Vro<sup>n</sup>tu.  
*Contribution*, n. Ke<sup>n</sup>da<sup>i</sup>. 2, Ke<sup>n</sup>da ru<sup>n</sup>du. 3, To<sup>n</sup>zun ke<sup>n</sup>tinai. 4, To<sup>n</sup>mprikai.  
*Contrition*, n. Kohzis, remorse.  
*Contriec*, v. Do<sup>n</sup>sitai.  
*Controul*, v. Pro<sup>n</sup>sitai fro<sup>n</sup>ditoz. 2, Ta<sup>n</sup>trifai fro<sup>n</sup>ditotuz, accuse of faults. 3, Dro<sup>n</sup>nsikai, to reprehend. 4, Fro<sup>n</sup>tifai, cohibit.  
*Controversy*, n. Vi<sup>n</sup>da<sup>i</sup>, argumentation. 2, O<sup>m</sup>broi, suit.  
*Contumacy*, n. Dra<sup>m</sup>ba<sup>i</sup>, pertinacity. 2, Gre<sup>m</sup>bi.  
*Contumely*, n. Pa<sup>m</sup>bra.  
*Contusion*, n. Pri<sup>n</sup>za<sup>i</sup>. 2, Pruhmba, bruise.  
*Convey*, v. Be<sup>t</sup>entisai, lead. 2, Pe<sup>n</sup>si-vai, carry. 3, Kentisai, send.  
*Conveyance*, n. An<sup>n</sup>za, carriage. 2, Ke<sup>n</sup>dis, sending. 3, Do<sup>n</sup>zo. 4, Fre<sup>t</sup>entur bo<sup>n</sup>dris, deed of alienation.  
*Convene*, v. Pa<sup>n</sup>trifai. 2, O<sup>n</sup>trivo<sup>i</sup>, to convene.  
*Convenience*, n. Ro<sup>n</sup>da, agreeableness. 2, Vo<sup>n</sup>di, congruity. 3, Do<sup>n</sup>di, expedience.  
*Convenient*, adj. Vo<sup>n</sup>tu. 2, Do<sup>n</sup>tu.  
*Conventicle*, n. Degrentur o<sup>n</sup>dro<sup>i</sup>.  
*Convention*, n. Ondro.  
*Convergence*, n. Dwe<sup>n</sup>doi.  
*Conversant*, adj. Rempu. 2, Pom-bravu. 3, Kalmpus, expert.  
*Conversation*, n. Re<sup>m</sup>bi.  
*Conver*, adj. Kre<sup>n</sup>ti.

## C O R

*Conversation*, (*qualification for*), n. Emba<sup>i</sup>.  
*Concert*, v. Te<sup>n</sup>tifai, apply. 2, Vu<sup>n</sup>trivrost. 3, Vu<sup>n</sup>mprifai. 4, Do<sup>n</sup>sisai.  
*Conviction*, Grindis. 2, Valmbrifoo, found guilty (at law).  
*Convocation*, n. Untru o<sup>n</sup>dro<sup>i</sup>.  
*Convoy*, n. Tentas<sup>i</sup> ve<sup>n</sup>dro<sup>i</sup>.  
*Convulsion*, n. Du<sup>m</sup>ba.  
*Cook*, n. Pre<sup>n</sup>sutotas.  
*Cookery*, n. Pre<sup>n</sup>zo<sup>i</sup>.  
*Cool*, adj. Pepli<sup>n</sup>pur, a little cold. 2, v. Plimpikrost, to cool.  
*Coop*, v. Kahtrisai, imprison. 2, Glipontipai, to be about. 3, Gipe<sup>n</sup>ntipai, to put about.  
*Cooper*, n. Tenzitas, barrel mechanic.  
*Cooperate*, v. Tyel i<sup>n</sup>nsikai.  
*Coordinate*, adj. Ka<sup>n</sup>tufa, as high. 2, Ontrupa<sup>i</sup>, of equal rank.  
*Coot*, n. Ga<sup>m</sup>jinoi.  
*Copal*, n. Kru<sup>m</sup>vinoi.  
*Copartner*, n. Bohza<sup>i</sup>, partner. 2, Kra<sup>n</sup>da, necessary.  
*Cope*, n. Andofus, head vest. 2, De<sup>t</sup>ripai, to fight.  
*Copy*, n. To<sup>n</sup>ndoi, precedent; original. 2, Trondoi, transcript.  
*Copy*, v. Tontifai, to set a copy.  
*Copy out*, v. Tro<sup>n</sup>tifai.  
*Cophohol<sup>i</sup>*, n. Ondra d'anzoo<sup>i</sup>du. 2, Bomprukoo<sup>i</sup> danzoo<sup>i</sup>du.  
*Copious*, adj. Frahtur, abundant.  
*Copped*, adj. Twendi<sup>i</sup> di<sup>n</sup>ntuoo. 2, Pen<sup>n</sup>tuoo.  
*Copper*, n. Ku<sup>n</sup>zoo. 2, Venzi, kettle. 3, Venohzi, a kettle in-built.  
*Copperas*, n. Fru<sup>m</sup>ji, vitriol.  
*Coppice*, n. Umvekis.  
*Copula*, n. Vi<sup>n</sup>doi.  
*Copulation*, n. Bra<sup>m</sup>zi.  
*Copulative*, adj. Pe<sup>n</sup>tuoo.  
*Coracinus*, n. Fahja.  
*Coral*, n. Vu<sup>n</sup>joi.  
*Cord*, n. Dre<sup>n</sup>za.  
*Cordage*, n. Fidre<sup>n</sup>za.  
*Cordial*, adj. Fantus.  
*Cordial*, n. Fano<sup>n</sup>dis, a medicine strengthening the heart.  
*Cordial*, adj. Ka<sup>n</sup>mpa, sincere.  
*Cordylis*, n. Kino<sup>n</sup>jis, a creature of the lizard kind, having a tail annulated with scales.  
*Core*, 2, n. Bifa<sup>n</sup>taidwes. 2, Tintidwes. 3, Wilplimpai<sup>i</sup>dwes.  
*Coriander*, n. Pra<sup>n</sup>va.  
*Cork*, n. Fru<sup>m</sup>vi, a tree. 2, Timsu<sup>f</sup>gus frumve<sup>i</sup>tu. 3, Fru<sup>m</sup>futu ro<sup>n</sup>doo.  
*Cormorant*, n. Ba<sup>n</sup>jino.  
*Corn*, n. Fimo<sup>n</sup>zi.  
*Corn*, n. (standing), P<sup>m</sup>voi kring<sup>i</sup>sutoo.  
*Cornfield*, n. Fa<sup>m</sup>zoo pimvoi<sup>i</sup>tu.  
*Corn-flag*, n. Vro<sup>m</sup>va.  
*Corn*, n. Vo<sup>n</sup>do<sup>i</sup>, seed for bread.  
*Corn*, v. Kra<sup>n</sup>tsai, to pulverize. 2, Dre<sup>n</sup>sitai punje<sup>i</sup>tti.

## C O U

*Corn*, (*on the toe*), n. *Vruimbo*.  
*Cornel tree*, n. *Truhvoi*.  
*Cornelian*, n. *Tuhjo*, sardius.  
*Corner*, n. *Fre'ndo*, internal angle.  
 Fle'ndo, external angle. 3, *Fenda*, tooth. 4, *Fre'nda*, notch.  
*Corner*, n. *Greuturkis*.  
*Cornet*, n. *Fehubro*. 2, *Plimb*twe'ndi**.  
*Corollary*, n. *Vahntus vrinda*.  
*Coronation*, n. *Fono'ndripo'rest*.  
*Coroner*, n. *Fono'nsuf*fas**, the officer enquiring into the cause of death.  
*Coronet*, n. *Tono'ndroo*.  
*Corporal*, n. *Vemprifas*. 2, *Fimbra*.  
*Corporation*, n. *Dondro*.  
*Corporeal*, adj. *Rinsur*.  
*Corpse*, n. *Rinsur dransur*.  
*Corps du garde*, n. *Vembrogdwis*.  
*Corpulent*, adj. *Berinsur*, having a great body. 2, *Bompu*. 3, *Bebompu*.  
*Correct*, v. *Tehntifai*, repair. 2, *Tonta*, due; as it ought to be. 3, *Trahutipai*, mend. 4, *Dohnsikai*, reform. 5, *Dronusikai*, reprehend. 6, *Rahmpivai*, punish. 7, *Nohsikai*, chastise.  
*Correlative*, adj. *Drohdus gohtur*.  
*Correspond*, v. *Vontiki*, to be congruous. 2, *Drohtisi*, to be reciprocal. 3, *Drohdus volutiki*. 4, *Drohdus po'nsa*. 5, *Drohdus bo'nsifrest*, mutually to be made known.  
*Corrival*, n. *To'zoi*.  
*Corborate*, v. *Yin do'impikrost*, to strengthen. 2, *Volusitrost*, make sure. 3, *Yin volusitrost*, make more sure.  
*Corrode*, v. *Ti'nsivai*.  
*Corrosive*, adj. *Gati'suwo*.  
*Corrupt*, v. *Frontivrost*, make evil. 2, *Yin frontivrost*, make worse; or *Twa'ntiprost*. 3, *Draintikrost*, make impure. 4, *Kro'nsipai*, destroy. 5, *Trehntifrost*, spoil. 6, *Puhmpivai*, infect. 7, *Krohnpikrost*, to cause to decay.  
*Corrupt*, adj. *Fra'inp*u**, unholy. 2, *Pre'imp*u**, unjust. 3, *Dre'imp*u**, unchaste.  
*Corruption*, n. *Vahdra*, bribery.  
*Corslet*, n. *A'ntuvus*.  
*Corrascation*, n. *Punzooldwas*. 2, *Timbo*, brightness. 3, *Brahsa pu'nzoo*, trembling flame.  
*Cosmography*, n. *Inzebras*, science of the universe.  
*Cost*, n. *Be'nda*, disbursement. 2, *Dondri*, price.  
*Costive*, adj. *Bilnsufo*.  
*Costly*, adj. *Betrentu*, very expensive.  
*Costmerry*, n. *Kamv*o**.  
*Cottage*, n. *Pepa'zoi*. 2 *Twe'mpa pa'zoi*.  
*Cotton tree*, n. *Gu'mva*.  
*Cotton cloth*, n. *Krenza*.  
*Cotton weed*, n. *Bra'mvoi*.  
*Couch*, v. *Vra'nsivai*, to lie. 2, *Tau'sivai*, shrunk.

## C O U

*Couch*, n. *Vrenzis*,  
*Covenant*, n. *O'mbris*.  
*Coventry-bell*, n. *De'nvino*.  
*Convent*, n. *Tundroits*.  
*Cover*, v. *Uuto'impitrest*, cause to be unseen. 2, *Kinsivai*, cover. 3, *En'sinai*, clothe. 4, *Brahsifai*, copulate with. 5, *Umpro'impitrest*, cause to be unseen. 6, *Gre'ntipai*.  
*Coverlet*, n. *Binti kinsufo'ri dranza'it'u*. 2, *Biujfus dranza'it'u*.  
*Covert*, n. *Kempus'kis*, protection place. 2, *Grentupokis*, concealing place. 3, *Penprupokis*, defending place.  
*Coverture*, n. *Pe'mbroo*. 2, *Ke'mbis*.  
*Coret*, v. *Bo'nsikai*, desire.  
*Coretuousness*, n. *Plumbo*.  
*Cough*, v. *Be'nsinai*.  
*Corey*, n. *Anje'dwisi*.  
*Cowl*, n. *Tu'hndrifus andofus*.  
*Could*, v. *Piu*, can; *pliu*, could, priu, can hereafter.  
*Coulter*, n. *Primo'z*, coulter of plough.  
*Council*, n. *Bombro*.  
*Counsel*, n. *Krohzi*. 2, v. *Be'impini*, keep counsel, be taciturn.  
*Count*, n. *Tone'ndroo*, earl, 4th degree of nobility.  
*Count*, v. *Go'nsifai*, esteem. 2, *Veh-tinai*, reckon. 3, *Vra'ntinai*, sum.  
*Countenance*, n. *Pando'pas*, face habit. 2, *Pando'vis*, face manner.  
*Countenance, (out of)*, adj. *Befron-suwoo*, greatly ashamed. 2, *Gi'u-suwoo*, posed. 3, *Frohsuwoo*.  
*Countenance*, v. *Fo'nsikai*. 2, *Kalm-pifrest*, cause to be reputed.  
*Counter*, n. *Biru'nda*, imitation of money. 2, *Kantruso'tus*.  
*Counter*, adv. *Vro'ndu*.  
*Counterfeit*, v. *Pa'ntikrost*, to liken. 2, *Gre'ntifai*, imitate. 3, *Kahdrum gre'ntifai*. 4, *Trehntiprost*, cause to seem. 5, *Trahutiprai*, feign. 6, *Kahmpinai*, forge. 7, *Krahmpinai*, to act hypocritically.  
*Countermand*, v. *Pon'sikai trondis*, command the contrary.  
*Countermine*, v. *Be'impri'vai*.  
*Counterpane*, n. (see coverlet).  
*Counterpart*, n. *Roi ton'doi*, other precedent. 2, *Roi trondoi*, other copy.  
*Counterpoise*, v. *Grondus ru'ntinai*, oppositely to weigh.  
*Counter tenor*, n. *Primbo*.  
*Countercail*, v. *Dre'ntifai*, compensate. 2, *Tedre'ntifai*, perfectly to compensate.  
*Countess*, n. *Tonindripun*.  
*County*, n. *Ko'ndro*, shire.  
*Country*, n. *Fohbro*, not the town. 2, *Rinzo*. 3, *Pondro*, nation.  
*Countryman*, n. *Fompriro*, one residing in the country.  
*Couple*, n. *A'findwis*, an aggregate of two.  
*Courage*, n. *De'mboo*, fortitude.

## C R A

*Couple*, v. *Pe'ntifai af'n fondooz*, to join two things. 2, *Brahsifai*, to copulate.  
*Courier*, n. *Keno'ndis bendoldi*, messenger for despatch.  
*Course*, n. *Dra'zoi*, way. 2, *Dinza*, water course. 3, *Te'ndis*, journey. 4, *Pre'zoi*, running. 5, *Do'ndroi*, hunting. 6, *Te'mbroi*, pursuit. 7, *Falidi*, order. 8, *Dando*, series. 9, *Dondis*, turn.  
*Course of life*, n. *Danzoo'vis*, manner of life. 2, *Doudoo'vis*, course of action.  
*Coarse*, adj. *Twimpus*. 2, *Kla'nter*, sorry.  
*Courser*, n. *Pino'njoo*, horse for running.  
*Courses*, n. *Kra'ndoo*.  
*Court yard*, n. *Tanzo*.  
*Court*, n. *Bo'ndro*, king's family. 2, *Fohdroos pa'zoi*. 3, *Antrukis*, place where justice is administered. 4, *Antru o'ndro*, judicial convention.  
*Court days*, n. *Bu'ndalaiz antru'tu o'ndro*.  
*Court*, v. *Fohsifai*, to court.  
*Courteous*, adj. *De'mpa*.  
*Courtesan*, n. *Fahtrunun vra'nta*. 2, *Vra'nta fahtrunun*.  
*Courtesy*, n. *De'mba*. 2, *Te'mbis*, affability. 3, *Go'nsiri*, act of benefactor. 4, *Krahzi*, salutation.  
*Courtier*, n. *Fondroos bro'z*, king's domestic. 2, *Bedempa'ro*. 3, *Beda'nsuro*, a very complimentary person.  
*Courtliness*, n. abs. *Danze'rit*.  
*Courtship*, n. *Fohsifai*, to act as a suitor.  
*Cousin, (generally)*, n. *Bronzo*.  
*Cousin, (first)*, n. *Bo'nzoo*.  
*Cozen*, v. *Kantrina*.  
*Cow*, n. *Pinjifum*.  
*Cow, (with calf)*, n. *Fansur pi'njifum*.  
*Cowherd*, n. *Piu'jofas*.  
*Cowardice*, n. *Dwe'mboo*.  
*Cucumber*, n. *Te'mvinoo*.  
*Cowring*, n. *Kahnzi*.  
*Cowslip*, n. *Pre'mvinoi*.  
*Cow-wheat*, n. *Gre'mvinoi*.  
*Coxcomb*, n. *Vrempa'ro*.  
*Crab fish*, n. *Vonjis*.  
*Crab, (molucca)*, n. *Drohjis*.  
*Crab louse*, n. *Vonomhjis*.  
*Crab tree*, n. *Puno'mvoo*, sour apple tree.  
*Crabbed*, n. *Gre'mba'vis*, austere manner.  
*Crabbed*, adj. *Dwe'mpa*. 2, *Krahntu*, difficult.  
*Cruel*, v. *Tate'ntivai*, begin to break.  
*Crack*, n. *Krendi*, chink.  
*Crack*, v. *Ino'mbo*, sound like breaking. 2, *Pro'nsivai*, glory, boast.

## C R E

*Crack-brained*, adj. Peprūmpa<sub>2</sub>.  
*Crackle*, v. Ināmpifai, to sound like a number of little breakings.  
*Cradle*, n. Dranoñzis.  
*Cray fish*, (*craw fish*), n. Toñjis.  
*Craft*, n. Frañbis, cunning.  
*Craft*, n. Tatañbis.  
*Crag*, n. Uñflimpuñ pññzoz<sub>2</sub>. 2, Prinonzoz, the rugged protuberances of rocks.  
*Cram*, v. Diñsifai, fill. 2, Bediñsifai krinzooti.  
*Cramp*, n. Druñba, a disease.  
*Cramp fish*, n. Kanjoi.  
*Cramp iron*, n. Genoñda, iron hooks for joining bodies together.  
*Crane*, n. Pénjinoi, a bird.  
*Crane fly*, n. Gonja.  
*Crane's bill*, n. Benvoo.  
*Crane*, n. Be'pinsupo'dwus, great lifting machine.  
*Crank*, adj. Koñmpu, vigorous. 2, Koñsu, joyful.  
*Cranny*, n. Kreñdi, chink.  
*Crash*, v. Venisivai. 2, Inoñpitai, sound like breaking.  
*Crassitude*, n. Bañdoi, thickness. 2, Triñbi. 3, Triñbis.  
*Cratch*, n. Pineñzo, the palisaded frame in which hay is put for cattle.  
*Crave*, v. Boñsinai, desire. 2, Toñsikai, entreat. 3, Fuñprivai, petition.  
*Craven*, n. Dwempulkro, a coward.  
*Cravingness*, n. Pleñbo, covetousness. 2, Freñbo, scrapingness.  
*Crave*, n. Kalndis, stomach of bird.  
*Crawling*, n. Véñzoo, creeping. 2, Vreñzoo, wriggling.  
*Craze*, v. Prinsinai.  
*Crazy*, adj. Kroñmpu, in a state of decay. 2, Treñtñfoo, spoiled. 3, Rañson, in a state of ruin.  
*Creak*, v. Ineñpitai, to make an acute sound like that of solid unlubricated bodies mutually rubbing together.  
*Cream*, n. Pandis, the best part of anything.  
*Cream*, n. Twahñdo, cream, best part of milk.  
*Create*, v. Poñsipai. 2, Poñtifai, make.  
*Creature*, n. Ponsupoori, created thing.  
*Credence*, n. Koñzoi.  
*Credible*, adj. Kakoñsufoo, able to be believed.  
*Credit*, v. Koñsifai, believe.  
*Credit*, n. Goñzoi. 2, Kamboi, reputation. 3, Koñzo, trust.  
*Creditor*, n. Deñda.  
*Credulity*, n. Frañbo.  
*Credulity in religion*, n. Krañbi.  
*Credit*, n. Konsuñori. 2, Kononzoi, epitome of what Christians ought to believe.  
*Creek*, n. Pekinza, a little bay.

F

## C R O

*Creep*, v. Veñsipai. 2, Vreñsipai, wriggle. 3, Pivensipai, metaphorically to creep like ivy. 4, Dreñpinai, to fawn.  
*Creep in*, v. Muspreñtisai greñdur, to get in secretly. 2, Groñdus.  
*Crescent*, adj. Drañtur.  
*Crescent*, n. Glñzoi, the figure of the moon, in her early increasing state.  
*Cresses*, n. Beñvis, garden cress. 2, Fonvis, Indian cress. 3, Breñvis, sciatica-cress. 4, Vremvis, swine's cress. 5, Benva, water cress. 6, Dreñvá, winter cress.  
*Crescent*, n. Tanoñzoi, a great light set on a beacon, lighthouse, or watch-tower.  
*Crest*, n. Doñdi, comb on bird's head.  
*Crest fallen*, adj. Befroñsusoo. 2, Penoñbri, the plume of feathers on the top of a helmet. 3, Penam-bri, the ornament, the helmet, in heraldry. 4, Krondis, mane.  
*Crevis*, n. Krañdi, chink. 2, Toñjis.  
*Crew*, n. Fonzañdwis, aggregate of companions.  
*Cruel*, n. Uncubeñzi.  
*Cry*, n. Kroñzi, grief. 2, Trañza, weeping.  
*Cry out*, v. Tañsitai, exclaim. 2, Tantripai bañdu. 3, Groñsikai tañdu.  
*Cry mercy*, v. Toñsitai bambroodi.  
*Cry*, v. Balmipripai or balmprivai, to proclaim.  
*Crib*, n. Pineñzo, (see cratch).  
*Cribbed*, adj. Brñntufoo.  
*Crick*, n. Dañzoi, pricking sensation, specially from a cold.  
*Cricket*, n. Fonjoi.  
*Cricket*, (fn), Fronjoi.  
*Crier*, n. Bambroo.  
*Crime*, n. Andro.  
*Crime, (capital)*, n. Ambro.  
*Crime, (not capital)*, n. Ambra.  
*Crimson*, adj. Bibahñtur, blood-like. 2, Fimpou, red.  
*Cringe*, v. Bekánsikai. 2, Dakañ-sikai. 3, Dreñpinai.  
*Cripple*, n. Roñbi andeñtuz.  
*Crisis*, n. Gibambroi, the deciding or judgment time. 2, Dibañmbroi, the sign of decision or judgment.  
*Crisping*, n. Briñzi, curling.  
*Critic*, n. Banoñbroo, literary judge.  
*Critical*, adj. Banoñprur.  
*Crotchet*, n. Biniñbo, one eighth of the time of a breve.  
*Crocodile*, n. Tinjis.  
*Crocus*, n. Dromiva.  
*Craft*, n. Pefañzoo.  
*Croak*, v. Kefringisai, like a frog. 2, Kebahñcipai, croak like a raven.  
*Crook*, v. driñsipai, to bend.

## C R U

*Crook*, n. U preñtiri, crooked thing. 2, Geñnda, hook.  
*Crooked*, adj. pas. Drinsupoo, bent. 2, Geñtumauñt, hooked.  
*Crookedness*, n. Preñdo.  
*Crone*, n. Vunñinu'rpro, a decrepit person.  
*Crop*, n. Enjes kañdis, bird's stomach.  
*Crop of corn*, n. Binsuñoodwis fin-onzitu, heaped aggregate of corn.  
*Crop*, v. Simiñisipai, to pull off. 2, Simidrenisivai, tear off. 3, Simidenisivai, break off.  
*Crosier*, n. Vumbrois kondoo, bishop's staff.  
*Cross, across*, adj. Geñtou, oblique. 2, Greñtou, transverse.  
*Cross*, v. Preñtisai diñzaztu, to go over the river.  
*Cross himself*, v. Krentime'sturst, to cause himself to be crossed. 2, Dyikrentime'sturst, to cause himself to be signed with a cross.  
*Cross*, n. U tantruñtwus, or Tan-andri, a crucifying judgment.  
*Cross*, n. Tanondri, an image of Christ upon the cross.  
*Cross bow*, n. Keñbri.  
*Crossway*, n. Krenta drañzoi.  
*Cross*, adj. Vroñtu, contrary. 2, Trøntus, opposite. 3, Twempa, contentious. 4, Dreñpa, morose. 5, Dreñpu, disobedient.  
*Cross event*, n. Frañboo.  
*Cross*, v. Preñtikai, frustrate. 2, Treñtai grëntouñti feñdo.  
*Cross bill*, n. Brañja.  
*Cross wort*, n. Groñvino.  
*Crotchet*, n. Pegenda.  
*Crotchet*, n. Defomboi, a bad fancy; whim.  
*Crouch*, v. Kañsivai, stoop.  
*Crouching*, n. Undrañdis, the attitude and manner of adoration. 2, Dreñba, fawning.  
*Crowd*, n. Tyel krinsupooñdwis.  
*Crow*, n. Brénjoo. 2, Kamvinq. 3, Piñsupotus, a lever.  
*Crow*, v. Kepeñgifikasi, to crow like a cock. 2, Kegentrifai, to express triumph. 3, Depronsvai, to glory as he ought not.  
*Crown*, n. Fonondroo.  
*Crown of the head*, n. Dñndo andeñtu.  
*Crown imperial*, n. Poñvaa.  
*Crown, (money)*, Avññ glñndaz; or, glñnañvñ.  
*Crucible*, n. Finsuvotus, melting vessel. 2, Ehñzi finsuvogli unzooti.  
*Crucifix*, n. Grenzaitu Krist iju gandri.  
*Crude*, adj. Reñsi, raw. 2, Feneñsi, unboiled. 3, Eñeñsi, unprepared or uncooked. 4, Bineñsus or Bineñsai, not digested.  
*Crucify*, v. Gañtrikai.  
*Cruelty*, n. Breñbo.

## C U M

*Cernet*, n. U *plāntur Venzooldus*.  
*Crumb*, (*of bread*) n. *Feneñzoo*.  
*Crumble*, v. *Feneñspast*.  
*Crupper*, n. *Gōndi*, rump. 2, *Grinti ventupoři ganžetu*. 3, *Gondebus*.  
*Cruise*, n. *Pepeñzi n̄ngu*. 2, v. *Ben-trivai*, to play the scount; specially for booty.  
*Crushing*, n. *Priñza*.  
*Crust*, (*of shell fish*), n. *Froñda*.  
*Crust*, (*of bread*), *Vriñdo fenzootu*, specially hard.  
*Crustaceous*, adj. *Froñta*.  
*Crutch*, n. *Kenda*, (figure like T). 2, *Koñdoo* *prensurturo*.  
*Cryptography*, n. *Greñtur danzobas*.  
*Crystal*, n. *Kuhjoi*.  
*Cue*, n. *Bondis*, sign. 2, *Tendõdis*.  
*Cub*, n. *Prinjatwes*. 2, *Finjetwes*.  
*Cube*, n. *Brendo*.  
*Cubit*, n. *Fandi* a limb. 2, *Pandoi frañdeni dandehuzis diñdo*.  
*Cuckold*, n. *Kuñzifur fampral tu kuñzifun*.  
*Cuckoo*, n. *Tahjoo*.  
*Cuckoo-flower*, n. *Behva*.  
*Cucumber*, n. *Telminoo*.  
*Cud*, n. *Krañdis*, first stomach.  
*Cud*, n. *Klañdis*, thing remasticated.  
*Chew the cud*, v. *Klañtisai*.  
*Cudgel*, n. *Koñdoo*, staff. 2, *Bekonđoo*. 3, *Famprusoñus*.  
*Cudwort*, n. *Brahvoo*.  
*Cuff*, n. *Trantu vantukōri*.  
*Cuff*, v. *Kehsivai binsukoo ti tañdi*.  
*Cuirass*, n. *Andavus*, trunk armour.  
*Cull*, v. *Bolsinai*, to choose.  
*Culpable*, adj. *Gadroñsukoo*, apt to be blamed. *Talutrupoo*, accused.  
*Cultivate*, v. *Tiñsita*.  
*Culture*, n. *Timon'zo*, cultivation; special means and care.  
*Chamber*, v. *Rañsinai*, to burden. 2, *Trentikai*, to trouble. 3, *Brontifai*, to hinder.  
*Chummin*, n. *Drahvi*.  
*Cunctation*, n. *Prañba*.

## C U R

*Cony*, n. *Kihjo*.  
*Cunning*, n. *Tambis*, art. 2, *Fram-bis*, craft.  
*Cup*, n. *Treñzi*.  
*Cupbearer*, n. *Trenzeñfas*.  
*Cup of a flower*, n. *Gondoi*.  
*Cup*, v. *Dreñsimai*, to bleed by cupping.  
*Cupboard*, n. *Feñzi kranzaipur trenzeñdiz*.  
*Curr*, n. *Pinji*.  
*Cuirassier*, n. *Entrukoo peñmra*, armed borseman.  
*Curate*, n. *Blañtur fuñdroi*. 2, *Vis-fuñdroi*. 3, *Visduñdroi*.  
*Curb*, n. *Tanohzi*, the cohibiting part of a bridle. 2, *Befrontufo tañzi*.  
*Curb*, v. *Froñtifai*, to cohibit.  
*Curdle*, v. *Frinsivai*, to coagulate.  
*Cure*, v. *Ruñpikrost*, to cause to be healthy.  
*Curiosity*, n. *Prañbis*. 2, *Bevoñbi*, great beauty. 3, *Bebañiba*, great diligence. 4, *Vremboi*, nice ness.  
*Curlew*, n. *Tañjinoi*.  
*Curling*, n. *Brinzi*.  
*Currants*, n. *Primvoosidz*, fruit of the currant tree.  
*Current*, n. *Diñza*, stream.  
*Current*, adj. *Konti*, genuine. 2, *Toñti*, perfect. 3, *Toñsutoo*, approved. 4, *Pomprä*, customary. 5, *Vrañta* common. 6, *Tantu*, ordinary.  
*Current year*, n. *Q puñdis*, the present year.  
*Curry*, v. *Trinsikai*, to comb a horse.  
*Curry-comb*, n. *Trinsukoñus piñjeñdi*.  
*Curry*, v. *Fendo fenzañtu*, preparing of leather.  
*Curry favor*, v. *Dreñpikai de*. 2, *Dekeñdo de*.  
*Currish*, *Bipinji*.  
*Curse*, n. *Trañzoo*, act of God.  
*Curse*, v. *Buñtrikai*, excommunicate. 2, *koñmprisai*, imprecate.

## C Y N

*Curchy*, v. *Krañsikai*.  
*Cursory*, adj. *Toñpu*, swift. 2, *Blañmpa*, rash. 3, *Krañpi*, slight, indifferent.  
*Curst*, adj. *Proñmpa*, disingenuous. 2, *Kreñpur*, malignant. 3, *Dweñmpa*, morose.  
*Curtain*, v. *Frimõmboo*, a shading or shadowing. 2, *Ensungri*, specially about a bed.  
*Curtal*, adj. *Prañtou*, short.  
*Cuttle-axe*, n. *Prañtou feñbri*, short sword.  
*Curve*, n. *Preñti*, crooked.  
*Curret*, v. *Preñtisai beñsupo*, go leaping.  
*Cushion*, n. *Brañzis*.  
*Casp*, n. *Fehda*, tooth.  
*Custard*, n. *Kreñzoo treñdootu*, voñdiz, kyel, pie of milk, eggs, &c.  
*Custody*, n. *Bendi*, keeping. 2, *Vendrito*, guarding. 3, *Kandris*, imprisonment.  
*Custom*, n. *Poñbra*. 2, *Añbi*, habit. 3, *Embi*. 4, *Tondri*, bouñrufouri-juri, tribute on merchandise.  
*Cut*, v. *Deñsivai*.  
*Cut off*, v. *Preñtifai*, separate. 2, *Buñtrikai*, excommunicate.  
*Cuticle*, n. *Tañdoi*, outward skin.  
*Cutler*, n. *Fembretas*. 2, *Insañtas dansuñotuz*.  
*Cutter*, n. *Dañdro*, robber. 2, *Proñsuygoñro*.  
*Cuttle-fish*, n. *Fohjino*. 2, *Froñjing*, lesser cuttle fish.  
*Cycle (of the sun)*, n. *Inoñdoo*, 28 years.  
*Cycle, (of the moon)*, n. *Inañdoo*, 19 years.  
*Cygnet*, n. *Penjingoñtwes*.  
*Cylinder*, n. *Vendo*.  
*Cylindroides*, n. *Toñjmo*.  
*Cymbal*, n. *Fenti puñson drënsutus*.  
*Cynical*, adj. *Bipinju*, dog-like. 2, *Dweñmpa*, morose.

## D A Y

*Dabble*, v. *Dazeñsikai* *fiñputu foñdoo*.  
*Dabchick*, n. *Denjinoi*, dydapper.  
*Dare*, n. *Dauñjino*.  
*Daffodil*, n. *Kohnva*.  
*Dagger*, n. *Prañtou feñbri*.  
*Daggle*, v. a. *Fuñsimost*, to cause to be dirty.  
*Daggle*, v. n. *Pontipi fuñzatu*.  
*Day*, (*natural*), n. *Buñdai*, 24 hours.  
*Day*, (*holy-day*), n. *Buñtra buñdi*.  
*Day*, (*to day*), n. *Cañeo*, this day.  
*Day*, (*artificial*), n. *Vuñdai*, the period of daylight.  
*Dayime*, n. *Buñdaiñgi*, time of day.

## D A L

*Daybreak*, n. *Bundaiñtas*, beginning of day.  
*Broad day*, *Tebuñdai*. 2, *Teñtur buñdai*, manifest day.  
*Day*, (*as gained the day*), *Peñbroi*, victory.  
*Day's man*, n. *Fañdroo*, arbitrator.  
*Daily*, adj. *Buntaiñtwis*, on each separate day.  
*Dainty*, adj. *Vrempou*, nice.  
*Dainties*, n. *Enzoi*, sustentation extraordinary.  
*Dairy*, n. *Tranturvis*, the kinds of milk. 2, *Trandoñtus*, milk room.  
*Dale*, n. *Plinzo*, valley.

## D A M

*Dally*, v. *Riñsikai*, to play. 2, *Dreñpisai*, to fondle. 3, *Treñpinai*, to act wantonly. 4, *Breñtikai*, to delay.  
*Dam*, n. *Foñzipun*, female parent. 2, *Reñtigrost*, *u diñza yooti deñdi*, to stop water by means of a ridge.  
*Dame*, n. *Toñtrupun*, a noble female. 2, *Toñprupun*, a lady. 3, *Dron-sutun*, a master female.  
*Damage*, n. *Freñdi*, loss. 2, *Proñda da*, hurt.  
*Damask*, n. *Twimpus keñza tu Dimañskus*.

## D E A

*Damson*, n. *Fondoo* tu *Duma'skns*.  
*Damn*, v. *Kra'npivai*, the act of God. 2, *Damprifai*, to condemn.  
*Damnify*, v. *Prohtimest*, to cause to be injured.  
*Damsel*, n. *Pohnzifet*, coelebs feminine.  
*Damp*, n. *Duhzoo*, fire damp. 2, *Bruhzoi*, aqueous damp. 3, *Perfimp*, moist.  
*Dancing*, n. *Beñzi*.  
*Dandelion*, n. *Franvo*.  
*Dandiprat*, n. *Pebinzikur*.  
*Dandle*, v. *Petreñsivai*, tri yoo'tu klon'doos pa'ndiz.  
*Dandruf*, n. *Vimbroi ando'tu*, scurf on the head.  
*Daneswort*, n. *Telmvino*.  
*Danger*, d. *Troñdi*.  
*Dangle*, v. *Transivai tehsuvø*.  
*Dank*, n. *Fimpu*.  
*Dapper*, adj. *Pegompu*, a little agile.  
*Dace*, n. *Dahnjino*, dace.  
*Dare*, v. *Tol'tikai*, to be so bold as. 2, *Yul de'mpiki*, to be so stout, sturdy, resolute. 3, *Yul goñsiki*, to be so bold. 4, *Yul gone'siki*, not to be so bold; to fear. 5, *Fehntripai*, to challenge.  
*Darkness*, n. *Plimboo*.  
*Darkness*, n. *Triñdo*, i. e. to the mind.  
*Darling*, adj. *Toñsukous*, or *yin toñsukoo*, most beloved.  
*Darn*, v. *Kiñsikai bishinzu*, to sew knitting-like.  
*Darnel*, n. *Boñvo*.  
*Dart*, n. *Bendri*. 2, *Krañzoo*, meteor.  
*Dash*, v. *Dwazeñsikai*, 2, *Fehsivai*, to east. 3, *Kehsivai*, to strike. 4, *Dwadañsitai*, to write a dashing hand. 5, *Pegroñtivai*, to mix a small quantity.  
*Dastard*, n. *U dwempuvro*, a cowardly person.  
*Date*, n. *Krunvo'sit*, the fruit. 2, *Bindo*, date. 3, *Vetriñtr*, out of date; excessively old. 4, *Vekrinñtr*, excessively late.  
*Daucus*, n. *Vramvi*, wild carrot.  
*Daughter*, n. *Fron'zipun*.  
*Daughter in law*, n. *Fron'zipun onzoiti*. 2, *Koñzipurs frøñzipun*. 3, *Koñzipuns frøñzipun*. 4, *Fron'zipurs koñzipun*.  
*Daunt*, v. *Vronsikrast*, make fear. 2, *Froñsifai*, discourage.  
*Daw*, n. *Vañjoo*.  
*Dawb*, v. *Brunśinai*, plaster. 2, *Vriñsikai*, smear. 3, *Drañtikai vriñzeti*. 4, *Vrañtina*, to bribe.  
*Dawn*, n. *Tavuñtisai*, to begin, the morning.  
*Daisy*, n. *Tra'mvoi*. 2, *Tahvo*, great daisy. 3, *Kahvoi*, blue daisy.  
*Dazzle*, v. *Pinoñpitai*, to dull with excess of light.  
*Deacon*, n. *Duñbroi*.  
*Deafness*, adj. *Froñbz*.

## D E C

*Dead*, adj. *Umpointur*, deprived of being. 2, *Unoñpu*, destitute of power. 3, *Drañsupi*, in a state of death. 4, *Dang'suto*, not living.  
*Deadly*, adj. *Drañsuprast*, causing to die. 2, *Drañolsuprast*, which cannot end till death; as deadly malice.  
*Deal*, (as to deal in something), v. *Dol'tipai*, to act in. 2, *Reimpikai*, to converse with. 3, *Eñtivai*, to deal with in business. 4, *Fahmpivai*, to deal betwixt, mediate. 5, *Twikeñtinai*, to deal out, distribute.  
*Deal*, n. *U voñdoo*, a quantity. 2, *Bunve'kus*, a deal.  
*Dean*, *Panoñbroo*, chief of the bishop's assessors. 2, *Dombro'fas*, college officer.  
*Dear*, adj. *Betoñsukoo*. 2, *Bedohn-trukoo*.  
*Dearth*, n. *Flañdoo*, scarcity.  
*Death*, n. *Drañzoo*.  
*Death*, (put to), v. *Drañsiprast*. 2, *Antrikai*, to punish capitally.  
*Deathwatch*, n. *Vohji*.  
*Debar*, v. *Broñtisai*.  
*Debase*, v. *Unoñtripai*, to undegree. 2, *Umbañpifai*, undignify. 3, *Brañpifrost*, to cause to be mean.  
*Debate*, v. *Dweñpimai*. 2, *Vintinai*, to argue.  
*Debauch*, v. *Reñpivrost*, make vicious. 2, *Preñpifrost*, to make sensual. 3, *Kreñpitrost*, to make profuse.  
*Debilitate*, v. *Droñpikrost*, to make weak.  
*Debonair*, adj. *Tezo'mpa*, of perfect temper or disposition. 2, *Foñmpa*, sprightly. 3, *Koñsu*, merry.  
*Debt*, n. *Dreñda*, debt, a state of debt.  
*Decade*, n. *Dwipä'sin*, an aggregate of ten, as a decade of years.  
*Decalogue*, n. *Ponohziz*, the ten commandments of God.  
*Decay*, n. *Kroñbi*.  
*Decease*, n. *Drañzoo*.  
*Deceive*, v. *Kañtrinai*, to defraud. 2, *Gentivrast*, to make to err. 3, *Preñtikai*, to frustrate. 4, *Pren'ñtikai*, to frustrate one's expectations.  
*December*, n. *Kuntildis*.  
*Decent*, adj. *Foñtu*.  
*Deception*, n. *Kandrañit*.  
*Decile*, v. *Dañprifai*, to sentence. 2, *Tentivai*, finish. 3, *Tentivai woñbroi*.  
*Decimation*, v. *Boñsinai apin ouñmi pañsin*.  
*Decipher*, v. *Kiñtikai troñti priñ-dooz*. 2, *Tiñtivrost troñti priñ-dooz*. 3, *Kañsitañ troñti priñdooz*. 4, *Ungreñtipai troñti priñdooz*.  
*Deck*, n. *Krañzo findrootu*.

## D E F

*Deck*, v. *Vañtikai*, to adorn.  
*Declaim*, v. *Fñtikrost de*. 2, *Fintikrost bz*.  
*Declare*, v. *Kiñtikai*, to interpret. 2, *Geñtipai*, to conceal. 3, *Ten-tipai*, manifest. 4, *Bantikrost*, to make public.  
*Declension*, n. *Tinoñdoi*, final syllables of nouns.  
*Decline*, v. *Tinoñtisai*, as a noun. 2, *Drentifai*, to diverge. 2, *Drentisai*, avoid. 3, *Kroñpikai*.  
*Declining age*, n. *Vuhlinoo*.  
*Declivity*, n. *Geñloj*. 2, *Tris geñdoi*, a declivity verging downwards.  
*Decoction*, n. *Fenzo*. 2, *Fensufoori*, boiled thing, specially by infusion.  
*Decoy*, v. *Vrañspai*.  
*Decorum*, n. *Fondi*, decency.  
*Decrease*, v. *Dwañtipai*.  
*Decree*, n. *Toñza*, purpose. 2, *Drañboi*, sentence. 3, *Toñbra*, edict.  
*Decrement*, n. *Dwañdoo*, diminition. 2, *Freñdi*, loss.  
*Decrepit*, adj. *Kañsuwo undinoohi*, stooping from age. 2, *Vuhlinoo*, decrepitude.  
*Decretal*, adj. *Toñsa*. 2, *Dampron*. 3, *Toñpria*.  
*Decuple*, adj. *Fipesin*, tenfold.  
*Decussion*, n. *Kreñda*, figure of cross.  
*Dedicate*, v. *Puhdri*, consecration, as to God. 2, *Keñtimai kyamboi-nu tu*, give to the reputation of. 3, or *Bañboi*, dignity. 4, or *Tonzorit*, patronage.  
*Deduce*, v. *Vrintinai*, to infer.  
*Deduct*, v. *Dañtisai*.  
*Deed*, n. *Dondoo*, action.  
*Deed*, (in very), adj. *Poñdi*. 2, *Boñdris*, writing.  
*Deem*, v. *Noñsifai*. 2, *Poñsifai*, think.  
*Deep*, adj. *Tañton*.  
*Deep*, (the) n. *Rinza*, sea.  
*Deer*, n. *Kiñjoi*, (fallow). 2, *Timjoi*, red deer.  
*Deface*, v. *Unreñtitai*. 2, *Treñtisai*, spoil. 3, *Vroñpikrost*, to deform. 4, *Kroñspai*, to destroy.  
*Defalk*, v. *Dantisai*, to take away. 2, *Dwañtipai*, to diminish.  
*Defame*, v. *Vañtrisai*, to infamize. 2, *Dantinai*, to calumniate.  
*Default*, n. *Famëbroi*, non appearance. 2, *Preñdi*, frustration. 3, *Pleñbroi*, overthrow.  
*Defecation*, v. *Dañtikrost*, make pure. 2, *Umpralutisai*, to unworst something.  
*Defect*, n. *Twañdoo*.  
*Defection*, n. *Vuhbro*, an apostasy.  
*Defend*, v. *Peñprivai*, with arms. 2, *Pempisai*, to protect, as a superior. 3, *Boñsifai*, defend from danger. 4, *Kampripai*, as a defendant. 5, *Dañtripai*, as advocate.

## D E L

*Defendent*, n. *Kalmbroo*.  
*Defensive*, adj. *Pempruvo*, which defends.  
*Defensive arms*, n. *Pa'mbriz*.  
*Defer*, v. *Kritiprost*, to make late. 2, *Brehtivai* *dondooeu*, respite. 3, *Brehtivai* *dondootu*, protract.  
*Deference*, n. *Ke'mbi*, respect.  
*Defy*, v. *Felmprivai*.  
*Deficient*, adj. *Twa'ntur*.  
*Defile*, v. *Drahtikrost*, make impure. 2, *Eimpivrost*, make vicious. 3, *Drempifrost*, make inebaste.  
*Define*, v. *Tintinai*. 2, *Bamprifai*, sentenee.  
*Definite*, adj. *Vo'nti*, bounded. 2, *Ginti*, express.  
*Definition*, n. *Tinda*.  
*Definitive*, adj. *Ginti*, express. 2, *Dentuvo*, finishing.  
*Deflower*, v. *Fa'trinai*. 2, *Ump'on-sifai*, to unvirgin.  
*Defluxion*, n. *Vinzis*, distillation. 2, *Kulnba*, catarrh.  
*Deformity*, n. *Vrombi*.  
*Defray*, v. *Be'ntinai*, disburse. 2, *Gentinai*, to pay.  
*Defraud*, v. *Kantrinai*.  
*Defunct*, adj. *Drouluspo*, having died. 2, *Dra'nsupi*, being dead:—a state.  
*Degenerate*, adj. *Beponesur*, unlike ancestor. 2, *Kro'nti*, spurious.  
*Degrade*, v. *Gantrisai*.  
*Degree*, n. *Gondis*.  
*Degree, (of person)*, n. *Ondroo*, rank.  
*Degree, (of University)*, n. *Kon-trutis*.  
*Dehort*, v. *Tro'nshkai*, dissuade.  
*Deject, or dejected*, adj. *Konsuko*, grieving. 2, *Fraimpur*, afflicted. 3, *Grohsuko*, despairing.  
*Deify*, v. *Untikrost*, to cause to be a God.  
*Design*, v. *Fempisai*, to condescend.  
*Deity*, n. *Underit*.  
*Delay, (see defer)*.  
*Delection*, n. *Do'nya*.  
*Delegate*, n. *Vrontairo*, substitute. 2, *Kentuso'oro*, sent person. 3, *Vontruno'oro*, authorised person.  
*Deliberate*, v. *Po'nsitai*.  
*Deliberateness*, n. *Pamba*. 2, *Trombi*, slowness.  
*Delicate*, adj. *Gadohsinai*, apt to delight. 2, *Ensou*. 3, *Drompa*, tender. 4, *Vremposu*, over neat.  
*Delicacies*, n. *Ensou'riz*.  
*Delicious*, adj. *Bedo'hnsuo*. 2, *Betaimpou*.  
*Delight*, n. *Do'nya*.  
*Deliniate*, v. *Pentipai*, to line. 2, *Tintinai*, describe, specially by lines.  
*Delinquent*, adj. *Vamprou*. 2, *Tambroo*, prisoner.  
*Delirium*, n. *Fromboi*. 2, *Pumba*, frenzy.

## D E P

*Deliver*, v. *Tehntinai*, to pass the possession. 2, *Pomprikai*, to deposit. 3, *Gentinai*, to pay. 4, *Trehntipai*, disclaim. 5, *Tintikai*, to narrate. 6, *Pa'nsitai*, to speak. 7, *Dansitai*, write. 8, *Pumprisai*, by tradition. 9, *Brohsipai*, by God. 10, *Pehntinai*, yield. 11, *Twe'npinai*, betray. 12, *Bohnsipai*, deliver from evil. 13, *Umve'mprifai*, uneaptivate. 14, *Unto'mprifai*, or vai, to unslave. 15, *Unkantrisai*, unimprison. 16, *Tahnsiprast*, to be put to bed. 17, *Donsipai*.  
*Delve*, v. *Pi'nsitai*, to dig.  
*Delude*, v. *Kantrinai*, deceive.  
*Deluge*, v. *Zusdinsinai*, to overflow.  
*Delusion*, n. *Kantrunohri*.  
*Demand*, v. *Pintisai*, demand to know. 2, *Fehntinai*, demand to have. 3, *Fomprisai*, to demand the preee.  
*Demean*, n. *Prahnzoo*, manner.  
*Demean*, v. *A'nsikai*.  
*Demeanor*, n. *A'nze*.  
*Demerit*, n. *Vonda'rit*.  
*Demigod*, n. *Pezu'ndi*, diminutive of God.  
*Demise*, n. *Bo'ndri*.  
*Democracy*, n. *Pondro'rit* *bondrooti*.  
*Demolish*, v. *Ra'nsifai*, ruin.  
*Demon*, n. *Inzoo*. 2, *Frinzoo*, devil.  
*Demoniac*, adj. *Rainsupoo* *frinzootiz*.  
*Demonstrate*, v. *Gentipai*, shew. 2, *Vohnsifrost* *vinde'ti*, make sure by argument.  
*Demur*, v. *Tro'nsinai*. 2, *Tronohsinai*, to demand more time before answering.  
*Demure*, adj. *Ve'mpa*, grave. 2, *Vrempa*, formal.  
*Den*, n. *Preno'ndis*, underground cavity. 2, *Pinja'tus*, lion's house. 3, *Pinja'dus*, lion's room.  
*Deny*, v. *Fri'ntisai*.  
*Denial, (self)*, n. *Tambi*.  
*Denizen*, n. *To'ndroo*.  
*Denominate*, v. *Kontipai*.  
*Denote*, v. *Rihtifai*, to mean.  
*Denounce*, v. *Bantikai*, publish. 2, *Vronshkai*, to threaten.  
*Density*, n. *Trimb*i**.  
*Dent*, n. *Tre'nda*.  
*Denter*, n. *Branji*.  
*Dentifrice*, n. *U dantuko'ri idi kra'ndoz*, specially a powder.  
*Desecand*, n. *U'kentuno'ri Unde'nu*.  
*Depart*, v. *Pre'ntisai*. 2, *Nis prentisai*. 3, *Drahsipai*, to die.  
*Dependent*, adj. *Trahta*. 2, *Bro'nsi*.  
*Deplorable*, adj. *Gakro'nsuko*, apt to grieve. 2, *Beprahmpur*.  
*Deplore*, v. *Bekro'nskai* *de*. 2, *Gentipai* *bekro'nsi* *de*.  
*Depopulate*, v. *Umbo'ntripai*, unpeople.  
*Deportation*, n. *Bahndris*, exile.  
*Department*, n. *A'nze*, demeanor.

## D E S

*Depose*, v. *Trispe'ntipai*. 2, *Fumprikai*, deprive. 3, *Gantrisai*, degrading. 4, *Gamprisai*, to incapacitate. 5, *Kontrisai* *pondroo'u*, swear before a magistrate.  
*Deposit*, v. *Pomprikai*.  
*Deprave*, v. *Frontivrost*, make bad.  
*Decreeate*, v. *Tro'nsikai*.  
*Depreciate*, v. *Yil u'ntimost*.  
*Depression*, v. *Pri'nsipai*, forcing down.  
*Deprive*, v. *Tro'ntikai*, to deprive. 2, *Umbe'ntipai*, to unpossess. 3, *Buhtrikai*, deprive of orders.  
*Depth*, n. *Ta'ndoi*.  
*Depuration*, n. *Dahifikrost*. 2, *Tan-tisai*, scum. 3, *Tra'ntisai*.  
*Deputy*, n. *Vrontai'ro*, substitute person.  
*Dereliction*, *Fehndoi*. 2, *Bronzoo*.  
*Deride*, v. *Ta'mprimai*, to mock.  
*Derision*, n. *Ta'mbra*, mockery.  
*Derice*, v. *Prahntinai*.  
*Derogate*, v. *Niskeutipai*, take from. 2, *Dwa'ntipai*, diminish. 3, *Niske'ntipai* *kambo'hi*. 4, *Niske'ntinai*, *gonze'hi*.  
*Deseant*, v. *Brintikai*, paraphrase.  
*Descend*, v. *Tris pre'ntisai*.  
*Descendent*, n. *Pronzoo*.  
*Descent*, n. *Tris pre'ndiso*.  
*Descent*, n. *Pronzoorit*, the essence of descendant.  
*Descent*, n. *Pronzufis*, extraction.  
*Desery*, v. *Tyapo'mpitai*, begin to see. 2, *Drentipai* *pombo'ti*, to find by sight, specially from afar.  
*Describe*, v. *Trintinai*.  
*Desert*, n. *Vo'ntari*, worthy thing. 2, *Vonda'rit*. 3, *Vontrukoo'ri*, earned thing.  
*Desert*, n. *Lanzoo*. 2, *Ranesnpo'okis*, 3, *Karang'supoori*, uninhabitable.  
*Desert*, n. *Pre'hzoi*, banquet.  
*Desert*, v. *Brohsipai*.  
*Deserve*, v. *Vohnti*, to be worthy. 2, *Vontrikai*, earn.  
*Designing*, n. *Pendo*, internal. 2, *To'nsinai*, appoint, external.  
*Desire*, n. *Bo'nsi*. 2, *To'nsikai*, entreat.  
*Desist*, v. *Vronshinai*.  
*Desk*, n. *Tano'nzis*, a jugament for supporting a book. 2, *Fenzi* *jus-dansitai*, a box to write upon.  
*Desolate*, adj. *Befro'nsa*, solitary. 2, *Rang'supoo*. 3, *Bekro'nsu*, much grieved.  
*Despair*, n. *Gro'nsi*. 2, *Brahmbi*.  
*Desperate*, adj. *Begro'nsu*. 2, *Bebra'impu*.  
*Despise*, n. *Gro'nsfai*.  
*Despondency*, n. *Tagonzi*. 2, *Pegoh'nsi*, a degree of despair.

## D E V

*Despite*, n. Grōnzoi, contempt. 2, Krēmbo, malignity. 3, Kren̄ombo, done (thing) to excite anger. 4, Pām̄bra, affront.

*Destine*, v. Tōnsimai, purpose. 2, Frōnsipai, to fix the fate.

*Destiny*, n. Frōnzoo, fate.

*Destroy*, v. Krōnsipai.

*Destitute*, adj. Brentur, wanting. 2, Flāntur deficient. 3, Brōnsur, in a state of abandonment.

*Destroy*, v. Krōnsipai.

*Destruction*, n. Krōnzoo. 2, Twēndoo.

*Disuctude*, n. Untōmprunoo, uncustomed.

*Detet*, v. Frōnsifai, discover. 2, Ungēntipai, unconceal. 3, Un̄entipai, unmanifest.

*Detain*, v. Vēntipai, hold. 2, Tām̄prinai, illegally to hold. 3, Entigrast.

*Determine*, v. Dēntivai, finish. 2, Vrōnsiuai, desist. 3, Grōnsinai, determine the liberty of the will. 4, Tōnsimai, to do it one's self. 5, by another, Bāmpifai, sentence.

*Deter*, v. Brōnsisai.

*Detest*, v. Betrōnsikai. 2, Beprōnsikai, loath. 3, Bebrōnsikai, to feel great antipathy.

*Detraet*, v. Dan̄ontrinai, slander, filch reputation. 2, Plēmpinai, to under speak of another's reputation. 3, Dan̄trinai, calumniate.

*Detriment*, n. Frēndi, loss. 2, Dwāndoo, decrease.

*Derastation*, n. Krōnzoo, destruction. 2, Twēndoo, marring. 3, Tren̄doi, spoiling.

*Derest*, v. Unc̄n̄sinai, unclothe.

*Deviate*, v. Trehtisai, wander. 2, Gēntivai, err.

*Devil*, n. Frīnzoo.

*Devil's bit*, n. Trānvinoi.

*Devil's milk*, n. Fehvi.

*Devilish*, adj. Frīnsur.

*Devise*, v. Frōnsitai. 2, Dōnsitai, contrive.

*Devise, (by will)*, v. Fontrikai, bequeath.

*Devise*, v. Trentipai, seem. 2, Krāmpinai, to play the hypocrite. 3, Krāntinai, forge.

*Device*, n. Flampairi. 2, Ten̄droo, stratagem. 3, Pōndoidwi, aggregate of flowers, posy.

*Devoir*, n. Kēndo. 2, Trontāri, duty.

*Devolve*, v. Brinōnsipai, successively to roll from one to another. 2, Enāntisai, successively to pass from one to another.

*Devoted*, adj. Pūmpurunoo. 2, Pūntrukoo, consecrated. 3, Pōnsus or pōnsai.

*Devotion*, Pazūndra, habitual worship. 2, Pōnzisai.

## D I G

*Devour*, v. Brōmpinai. 2, Flēmpifai, gluttonize. 3, Andus pain̄sifai.

*Devout*, adj. Pazūntra.

*Dew*, n. Trūnzo.

*Dew-grass*, n. Trōmvo.

*Dewlap*, n. Vanēndoi.

*Dexterity*, n. Gōmbi. 2, Tetāmbis, perfect skill.

*Die*, v. Drānsipai. 3, Trīnsikai, to colour by dying.

*Die, (a)*, n. Ū prensukotuz, a diceing instrument.

*Diabetes*, n. Twūmbis.

*Diabolical*, adj. Frīnsur.

*Diadem*, n. Fonondroo, crown.

*Diagonal*, n. Tendoi.

*Diagram*, n. Ū rendo fendoottuz, a figure of lines. 2, Grēnzis fendoottuz.

*Dial*, n. Frinōmboo.

*Dialect*, n. Rindevis, language manner.

*Dialogue*, n. Dōntus īdi, alternate discourse. 2, Dōntus drāhzi, alternate conference.

*Diameter*, n. Bēndoi.

*Diamond*, n. Pūnja. 2, Prēn̄di, square. 3, Prenōndi, square not of right angles.

*Diaper*, n. Kēnza, linen.

*Diaphonous*, adj. Kīmpur, transparent.

*Diaphoretic*, v. Pīmpimost, sweeten.

*Diaphragm*, n. Tāndis.

*Diary*, n. Twitīndi bundaituz, segregate narrative of days.

*Diarrhea*, n. Vūmbis.

*Dibble*, n. Vrinsituz.

*Dicacity*, n. Brēmba, loquacity.

*Dice*, n. Prēnsutus. 2, v. Prēnsitai, to play at dice.

*Dichotomy*, n. Tāndis moo afīn, division into two.

*Dictate*, v. Vānsitai.

*Dictator*, n. Kānta vontrafas, chief authority officer.

*Dictionary*, n. Ū dren̄zis yindoituz ūtu rīndi, a book of the words of a language.

*Didapper, (Dab-chick)*, n. Dānjinoi.

*Dyer*, n. Trinsukovas, a dying-artist.

*Dyers'-weed*, n. Pāhvoo.

*Dict*, n. Kyahukoo ensūrvis, regulated victual manner. 2, Bām̄bro, a coucil.

*Differ*, v. Ōntivi.

*Difference*, n. Onda, relating to the end. 2, Ondo, diversity. 3, Twēmba, contending. 4, Pīnda, distinction. 5, Vrāmba, partiality.

*Difficult*, adj. Krōntu.

*Diffident*, adj. Drōnsu.

*Diffuse*, v. Frānsivai, to spread. 2, Pūmpivrost, infect.

*Diy*, v. Pinsitai.

*Digest*, v. Brānsipai: (natural).

*Digest*, v. Bīnsivai: (chemical).

*Digest*, v. Fāntikai, to arrange.

## D I S

*Dight*, n. Ensunḡri, clothing.

*Dight*, v. Vāntikost, adorn.

*Digit*, n. Tin, ḡkrin ūtu fandoi, three fourths of an inch.

*Digit*, n. Pin paſſin ītu bēndoi frin̄zoitu ḡmzoikwi, one twelfth of the diameter of the sun and moon.

*Dignify*, v. Bāmpifrost.

*Dignity*, n. Vohda, worthiness. 2, Bāmboi, high rank.

*Digression*, n. Trindi.

*Dike*, n. Drēndi ūnzodi, a furrow for water. 2, Vrēndi, gutter.

*Dill*, n. Prat̄mvi, (flower.)

*Dilacerate*, v. Drēnsivai, tear.

*Dilapidate*, v. Rānsifai, ruin. 2, Bronētifai krombēni.

*Dilate*, v. Yintantifost, to widen. 2, Bīntifai, amplify.

*Dilatory*, adj. Prāmpa.

*Dilemma*, n. Vīnhonda, false on either positive or negative supposition.

*Diligence*, n. Bām̄ba. 2, Brām̄ba, excessive diligence.

*Dilucidation*, n. Kīndi, interpretation.

*Dilute*, v. Yilgrāntiprost, to make less intense. 2, Yinbl̄impikrost, to make more fluid, liquify.

*Dim*, adj. Peprōm̄pi, a little blind. 2, Pepl̄impur, a little dark.

*Dimness*, n. Pombōdes. 2, Pombōpes. 3, Trimb̄oo, opposite to brightness.

*Dimension*, n. Eh̄doo.

*Diminish*, v. Plāntiprost. 2, Glāntiprost, make less intense. 3, Plāntivrost, make few. 4, Dwāntiprost, diminish. 5, Yinglāntiprost. 6, Yinplāntivrost.

*Diminutire*, adj. Plat̄tur, little.

*Dimple*, n. Drēndi, furrow. 2, Trēndā, dent.

*Din*, n. Bezīmbo, great sound.

*Dine*, v. Penan̄zai, to dine.

*Dinner*, n. Penan̄zoo.

*Ding*, v. Fensivai, cast.

*Dint*, n. Brōndi, violence. 2, Grōndis, impetus.

*Diocess*, n. Vumbroikis.

*Dip*, v. Musuh̄sitai, to put into water. 2, Jisūnsitai, to put under water.

*Diphthong*, n. Trindoo.

*Dire*, adj. Krōmpa, fierce. 2, Br̄m̄pur, cruel.

*Direct*, v. Pōnsisai.

*Direct*, adj. Penti, straight. 2, Grēntou, upright.

*Dirge*, n. Pūndra dransupīdiroz, prayer for dead persons.

*Dirt*, n. Funza.

*Disable*, v. Unōmpikrost, to make unable. 2, Rōmpikrost, impotent. 3, Drōmpikrost, weaken. 4, Gām̄prisai, incapacitate.

*Disabuse*, v. Gen̄tivrost, to cause not to be in error. 2, Tīntivrost, to explain.

## D I S

*Disadvantage*, n. Brōndoi. 2, Frēndi. 3, Prōnda, hurtfulness.

*Disagree*, v. Trōnsifai, dissent. 2, Tel̄pinai, to act unpeaceably.

*Disallow*, v. Trōnsitai, disapprove.

*Disannul*, (*cancel*), v. Prōnsipai, annihilate. 2, Trāntipai, to mar. 3, Trēntifai, to spoil.

*Disappoint*, v. Untō̄nsimai, unap-point. 2, Prēntikai, frustrate.

*Disapprove*, v. Trōnsitai.

*Disarm*, v. Umpentrikai, unarm. 2, Umplemprikai, to unarmour.

*Disaster*, n. Framboo.

*Disavow*, v. Trōnsitai. 2, Frīntisai, deny. 3, Tr̄entipai, disclaim.

*Disband*, v. (see disarm). 2, Uneñtrivrost, to unsoldier.

*Disbelieve*, v. Krōnsifai.

*Disburse*, v. Bent̄inai.

*Disburden*, v. Unrānsimai, unload.

*Discamp*, v. Umpeñtrisai, uncamp.

*Discard*, v. Umfensikai, to uncard. 2, Gañprisai, to incapacitate.

*Diseern*, v. Ponoñpitai, to see the difference. 2, Poñpitai, see. 3, Poñpifai, perceive. 4, Ontimost, to make a difference.

*Discharge*, v. Uneñtrikrost, unload gun, &c. 2, Unontrisai, release from duty. 3, Tōmprimai, discharge from burden, &c.

*Disciple*, n. Toñzo, learner.

*Discipline*, v. Tō̄nsitai, teach.

*Discipline*, n. Beñmbis. 2, Uñdril, ecclesiastical discipline. 3, Voñzis, correction.

*Dismiss*, v. Treñtipai, abdicate.

*Disclose*, v. Ungreñtipai, un conceal. 2, Voñsipai, reveal. 3, Triñsifai, uncover. 4, Kriñsifai, open.

*Discolour*, v. Deziñpifai.

*Discomfit*, v. Pleñpifai.

*Discomfort*, n. Tr̄on̄zis.

*Discommend*, v. Grōnsikai, dispraise.

*Discommodity*, n. Drondi. 2, Prōnda.

*Disconsolate*, adj. Trōnsus. 2, Bekrōnsu.

*Discontent*, v. Trāmpisi, to be discontent. Tam̄pisi, not to be content.

*Discontinue*, v. Diññifai. 2, Okai untoñprmnoo.

*Discontinued quantity*, Añdo.

*Discontinued*, adj. Dr̄int̄on or dr̄int̄ufoo, here and there. 2, Dr̄int̄ur or dr̄int̄upoo, now and then.

*Discordant*, adj. Vron̄tu, incongruous.

*Discord*, n. Gr̄imbø, (in music.) 2, Trōuzoi, dissent. 3, Tellba. 4, Twembino.

*Discover*, v. Frōnsifai. 2, Ungr̄en-tipai. 3, Voñsipai, reveal. 4, Tāpoñpifai, begin to perceive. 5, Triñsifai, uncover. 6, Geñtipai, shew.

*Discountenance*, v. Unkañmpifrost, to deprive of reputation.

## D I S

*Discourage*, v. Frōnsisai.

*Discourse*, n. Indi. 2, Indooz, elements of discourse. 3, Indoiz, words. 4, Indoz, grammatical parts of discourse. 5, Indaz, logical parts of discourse. 6, Indils, grammatical and logical parts of discourse. 7, Indaiz, modes of discourse.

*Discourtesy*, n. Dreñmba. 2, Kreñboo.

*Discredit*, v. Krōnsifai, disbelieve. 2, Vañtrisai, infamize.

*Discreet*, adj. Fañpus. 2, Veñmpa, grave. 3, Tañmpi, sober minded.

*Discrepant*, adj. Oñta, different. 2, Vron̄tu, incongruous.

*Discretion*, n. Fañmbis. 2, Veñmba. 3, Tañmbo.

*Discretion*, n. Fanañmbis, the being at the will of any one; as, "at his discretion."

*Discriminate*, v. Piñtimai, distinguish.

*Discuss*, v. Br̄insifai, scatter. 2, Foñsifai, enquire, examine. 3, Nistren̄sivai, to shake off.

*Disdain*, v. Brōnsivai.

*Disease*, n. Uñmbi.

*Disease*, v. Umpikrost. 2, n. Tr̄ombi, pain. 3, Treñdi.

*Disengage*, v. Unoñtrisai, release from obligation. 2, Untriñsifai, to disentangle.

*Disentangle*, v. (see disengage).

*Disesteem*, v. Tegoñsifai.

*Disfavor*, n. Umfoñzi.

*Disfigure*, v. Tezen̄titai. 2, Vroñm-pikrost.

*Disfranchise*, v. Undoñprimai, to imprivilege.

*Disgorge*, v. Teñsimai.

*Disgrace*, v. Vañtrisai. 2, Gantrisai, degrade.

*Disguise*, v. Treñtiprast, cause to seem.

*Disgust*, v. Kanoñtigrost, to cause sickness or loathing in the stomach.

*Dish*, n. Keñzi.

*Dish-clout*, n. Enzañri dandriködi keñziz, a cloth for cleansing dishes.

*Dish-washer*, n. Grañjo.

*Dishearten*, v. Froñsinai.

*Disheveled*, adj. Frañtukoo; (applied to hair).

*Dishonest*, adj. Reñpur. 2, Dreñpou, unchaste.

*Dishonor*, n. Vañdris, infamation. 2, Kreñmbi, disrespect.

*Disembark*, v. Umfiñtripai, to unship. 2, Preñtisai findroomi. 3, Kentipai findroomi.

*Disenchant*, v. Umpañtrivai, to unwitchcraft.

*Disingenuity*, n. Proñmba.

*Disinherit*, v. Umfoñmprikai, to uninherit.

*Disjoin*, v. Umpeñtifai. 2, Preñtifai.

## D I S

*Disjoint*, v. Unratñikai, unjoint.

*Disjunctive*, adj. Preñton, which separates.

*Dislike*, v. Trōnsitai, disapprove. 2, Brōnsinai, to feel antipathy.

*Dislocate*, v. Uniñtifai, to unplace. 2, Dezuniñtifai, to unplace as ought not to be.

*Dislodge*, v. Unrañoñspai,

*Disloyal*, adj. Vrempu.

*Dismay*, v. Vroñsikrast, cause to fear.

*Dismissal*, adj. Befrañpur.

*Dismantle*, v. Uneñtrisai.

*Dismisser*, v. Preñtisai añdi añde-ni. 2, Vreñsivai, tear.

*Dismiss*, v. Niskeñtsai, send from. 2, Preñtinai nispreñtisai, permit to depart.

*Dismount*, v. Undeñsifai, to unride.

*Disobedience*, n. Dreñmbi.

*Disobey*, v. Dreñpikai.

*Disoblige*, v. Pañprinai, affront. 2, Umpoñsimai, to act unfriendly.

*Disorder*, n. Frañdi. 2, Undañtivai, to unseries; to throw the series out of its proper order. 3, Kran-di, irregularness.

*Disown*, v. Treñtipai, disclaim, abdicate.

*Disparage*, v. Vañtrisai, infamize. 2, Dañtrinai, calumniate.

*Disparity*, n. Balloo, inequality.

*Dispark*, v. Umbrâñspai, unpark.

*Dispatch*, v. Dentivai, finish. 2, Tedeñtivai, perfectly to finish. 3, Beñtivai, hasten. 4, Ven̄tivai, perform. 5, Drañsiprast, kill. 6, Krōnsipai, destroy.

*Dispense*, v. Keñtimai, give. 2, Ruñdu keñtimai. 3, Ruñtikai, to proportion.

*Dispense*, v. Gon̄trimai. 2, Goñprimai, to license.

*Dispensatory*, n. Dreñzis twondroñ-tuz.

*Disciple*, v. Umboñtripai, to unpeople.

*Disperse*, v. Br̄insifai, to scatter.

*Displace*, v. Uniñtifai.

*Display*, v. Unbiñsikai, unfold. 2, Kriñsifai, to open.

*Displant*, v. Umviñsitai, unplant. 2, Niseñsikai.

*Displease*, v. Dr̄oñsinai.

*Displeasure*, n. Pañbraña, affront. 2, Peñdripoo, the being offended.

*Dispose*, v. Fañtivai, to put in order. 2, Kañtivai, to regulate. 3, Keñ-tinai, give. 4, Poñsinai, incline.

*Dispossess*, v. Unañspiprast, to cause to unpossess.

*Dispraise*, v. Grōnsikai.

*Disproportion*, v. Deruñtikai. 2, Balloo.

*Disprove*, v. Bisvintisai. 2, Dinti-sai, confute.

*Disquiet*, v. Trañmbi. 2, Treñdi, trouble.

## D I S

*Dispute*, v. Vintimai.  
*Disquisition*, n. Befohzoi, elaborate examination.  
*Disregard*, v. Gon'sifai, not to esteem.  
*Disrespect*, n. Kre'mbi.  
*Dissatisfy*, v. Bon'esitai, not to satisfy. 2, Bro'nsitrest, cause to be dissatisfied.  
*Dissect*, v. Den'onsivai, to dissect animal bodies as a surgeon. 2, Prentifai denza'ti or denzisti. 3, Twide'nstai.  
*Disseize*, v. Unañzikrest, cause to be unpossessed.  
*Dissemble*, v. Gre'ntipai, conceal. 2, Kra'impai, act hypocritically.  
*Dissent*, n. Twebma.  
*Dissenting*, n. Trohzo'i.  
*Dissertation*, n. U viñta dreñzis, argumentative book.  
*Disservice*, n. Dedro'nsitai, to serve improperly. 2, Pamprinai. 3, Prohtinai, hurt.  
*Dissever*, v. Prentifai, separate. 2, Vañtivai, to segregate.  
*Dissimilar*, adj. Prahtu, unlike.  
*Dissimulation*, n. Trañmba.  
*Dissipate*, v. Briñsifai, scatter.  
*Dissolve*, v. Vli'impisai, to loosen. 2, Blímpikai, to fluidize. 3, Finsivai, to melt. 4, Prentifai, to separate. 5, Unontrivai, unconvene; (a meeting.)  
*Dissolute*, adj. Pla'mpa, careless. 2, Prempou, sensual.  
*Dissonance*, adj. Fri'mbo, jarring. 2, Drimbo, hoarseness, harshness. 3, Grimbo, discord.  
*Dissuade*, v. Froñzikai.  
*Dissyllable*, n. Windoi tw a'fñi tñndooz.  
*Distance*, n. Frindoo, distance of time. 2, Frindoi, distance of place.  
*Distaste*, n. Detimba. 2, Broñza, aversion.  
*Distemper*, n. Kuhmboo. 2, Dezo'mba.  
*Distention*, n. Fahzis, stretching.  
*Distieh*, n. U vando tw a'fñi fñndozi.  
*Distillation*, n. Vinzis.  
*Distinct*, adj. Tepintunoo. 2, Prentinfoo, separated. 3, Tiñti, plain.  
*Distinction*, n. Piñda.  
*Distinguish*, v. Pintinai. 2, Prentifai.  
*Distortion*, n. Piñzi. 2, Dezintifai, place wrong. 3, Vro'mpikai, disfigure.  
*Distract*, v. Kino'nsipai, to pull in opposite directions. 2, Kriñsimast, make to waver.  
*Distribute*, v. Twike'ntinai, give separately. 2, Twic'ntinai. 3, Ta'ntisai, divide. 4, Krintinai, division of discourse. 5, Twizol'pitai, to classify into kinds. 6, Twiza'ntisai, to divide into parts. 7, Vañtivai, to segregate.

## D O C

*Distrain*, v. Pa'mprifai, to arrest. 2, specially goods.  
*Distress*, n. Fra'mboo, adversity. 2, Betre'ndi, trouble. 3, Pambroi, attaching goods. 4, Enzis pa'mprufoo, goods attached.  
*District*, n. Rin'zo, region. 2, Ondri, government.  
*Distrust*, n. Kroñzo. 2, Dronzi, diffidence.  
*Disturb*, v. Trentikai. 2, Bro'ntifai, impede.  
*Disunite*, v. Umpe'ntifai, unjoin. 2, Prentifai, separate.  
*Disuse*, v. Unto'imprinai, to uneustom. 2, Drin'fai i vñndi. 3, Drin'sifai u to'mbra.  
*Ditch*, n. Dreñdi, furrow. Vreñdi, gutter.  
*Dittany*, n. Val'mvinoo.  
*Dittany*, (*bastard*), n. Pre'mvoo, fraxinella.  
*Ditty*, n. U komproul'i bañsitoi.  
*Divaricate*, v. Treñsifrast, cause to straddle. 2, Prentifai.  
*Dive*, v. Treñsipai.  
*Diver*, n. Gabjino.  
*Diverging*, n. Dreñdoi.  
*Diverse*, adj. Oñti, various. 2, Pañtifs, manifold. 3, Prahtu unlike.  
*Diversify*, v. Ontivrost, make different.  
*Divert*, v. Freñtigrost, cause to turn. 2, Grintikai, digress. 3, Ensikai, to sport, divert one's self.  
*Diversity*, n. Ondo.  
*Divide*, v. Ta'ntisai.  
*Dividend*, n. Ta'ntusoori, divided thing.  
*Divine*, adj. Untu, adjective of God.  
*Divine*, (a) U pontroutro. 2, U po'ndroi.  
*Divine*, (to) v. Pa'mpritai, to wizard. 2, Doñsifai, to conjecture.  
*Divinity*, n. Underit, essence of God. 2, Pontoubras, the science of religion.  
*Division*, n. Kiñda, exact classification. 2, Kriñda, more imperfect classification; description.  
*Division*, v. Rahtisai, to divide into parts. 2, Vañtivai, to segregate.  
*Division*, n. Unoñbro, division into parties. 2, Dwembi'ymost.  
*Division*, n. Preñdoi, division into places. 2, Trintifrost, separate by distance.  
*Divide*, v. Ta'ntisai, in arithmetic.  
*Divisor*, n. Ta'ndis.  
*Divorce*, v. Vuñmprinai.  
*Diuretic*, adj. Geñsumast, causing to urinate.  
*Diurnal*, adj. Buñtus or buñtai.  
*Divulge*, v. Bañtikrost, make public.  
*Dizzy*, adj. Bu'mpa, giddy.  
*Do*, v. Piñtipai.  
*Doe*, n. Kinjifun, female deer.  
*Docile*, adj. Gatroñsitai, apt to learn. 2, Pa'mpi, sagacious.

## D O N

*Dock*, n. Treñda, dent. 2, Pekin'za, small haven for ships. 3, Inoñdroo, place for building seavessels. 4, Vroñdis, tail.  
*Dock*, v. Úmyroñtisai, untail. 2, Prañtisrost, make short. 3, Vin-prañtisrost, make shorter.  
*Dock*, n. Prañvoo. 2 Foñvis, great burdock. Froñvis, little burdock.  
*Docket*, n. Peñdansutoor'i, a small written thing. 2, Peñdansutoor'i kranta.  
*Doctor*, n. Konoñdroo, highest graduate.  
*Doctrine*, n. Tyoñsutoor'i, the taught thing.  
*Document*, n. U dañsutoo vintuso'ri. 2, U dañsutoo poñsuso'ri, a written directing thing. 3, U dañsutoor'i proñsitoi, a written thing to be observed.  
*Doddle*, n. Dañvino.  
*Dodge*, v. Drañpinai, to waver, act unsteadily.  
*Doings*, n. Doñdooz. 2, Feñdoz, preparations.  
*Dog*, n. Piñji.  
*Dogs'-bane*, n. Keñva.  
*Dog-berry*, n. Kihvoi.  
*Dogs'-grass*, n. Broñvoo.  
*Dog's-tongue*, n. Kroñvino.  
*Dog's-tooth*, n. Fohnvi.  
*Dog*, v. Ventisai brañdu, follow privately.  
*Dog-fish*, (*greater*), n. Vahjoo. 2, (the lesser) Vrahjoo.  
*Dog-star*, n. (a proper name).  
*Dog-days*, n. Byuñdaiz gyoo'su Sirius frinontifai frinañtifaikwi frinzo'ipu, the days when Sirius rises and sets with the sun.  
*Dogged*, adj. Preñti, perverse. 2, Dwe'mpa. 3, Pro'mpa, disingenous.  
*Doggrel*, adj. Klañtur, sorry, bad.  
*Dole*, n. Beñptoo'ri, thing given as alms.  
*Doleful*, adj. Bekroñsu, greatly grievous.  
*Dolor*, n. Kroñzi, grief. 2, Tro'mbi, pain.  
*Dolphin*, n. Prañjoo.  
*Dolt*, n. Prañpiro, dull person.  
*Domestic*, adj. Pañson, adj. of house. 2, Onsu, relating to a family. 3, Broñzo, subordinate member of the family.  
*Domineer*, v. Freñpisai, to act insolently.  
*Dominion*, n. Kamboi. 2, Vo'ndra, authority.  
*Donation*, n. Kenda, the act of giving.  
*Donative*, n. Kwentunoo'ri, a given thing.  
*Done*, part. Pintupoo. 2, Ventuvoo, performed. 3, Deñtuvo, finished.  
*Donor*, n. Kaiñtung'ro, the having given person.

## D R A

*Dogmatical*, adj. Kla'mpi.  
*Doom*, v. Pa'ntripai, to adjudge, adjudicate. 2, Da'mprifai, to sentence.  
*Door*, n. Fa'enza.  
*Door-keeper*, n. Ve'hdro fanza'su, guard at the door.  
*Dor-beetle*, n. Ba'nuj.  
*Dormant*, adj. Tra'nsou 2, Done'tupo, not acting as dormant partner. 3, Gene'tupoo, not shewn. 4, Bra'nzoo, a sleeper or beam.  
*Dormouse*, n. Dil'joi, sleeping mouse.  
*Dory*, n. Tamija.  
*Dorychnium*, n. Tri'mva.  
*Dose*, n. Ru'ndi twondroi'tu.  
*Dotage*, n. Fro'mboi.  
*Dotard*, n. Fro'mpufo'ro, doting person.  
*Dote*, v. Fro'mpifai, to dote.  
*Dotterel*, n. Tanjinoo.  
*Double*, adj. A'frit, multiplied by 2: see Table; a'rtit, a'krit, a'brit, &c.  
*Double-leaved*, adj. On wa'frit bro'ndoi, having a double leaf.  
*Double tongue*, } Tra'mpa.  
*Double heart*, }  
*Doublet*, n. U Kra'mpa u'nji, a counterfeit gem.  
*Doubt*, n. Bro'nzoi.  
*Doubtful*, adj. Gabro'nsifoi, apt to be doubted.  
*Doubtless*, adj. Vo'nsou, certain.  
*Dove*, n. Pe'njo. 2, Pre'njo, ring dove. 3, Fenjo, stock dove.  
*Doughty*, adj. De'mpur.  
*Dozen*, n. Pa'findwis, aggregate of twelve.  
*Dowager*, n. Bo'nzifun, widow.  
*Dough*, n. Untr'ensutoo fe'nzoo.  
*Dower*, n. Ko'nzifuns ra'nzis, wife's revenue.  
*Down*, adj. Tris, downward. 2, v. Brindo'spu, towards the underside. 3, Drindo'spu, towards the bottom. 4, Trisprinsipai, to bear down. 5, Trisve'nsivai, to break down. 6, Trispreatisai, to go down. 7, Triski'nsipai, to pull down. 8, Trisba'nsivai, to set down. 9, Trisfa'ntitai, to look down. 10, Trisva'nprifai, to look guilty.  
*Downright*, adj. Ka'mpi, sincere.  
*Down*, Ba'nzoo kantouju a'anzoo, pasture on high land.  
*Down*, n. To'mvoo pon'tai'twi, moss or hair.  
*Dowry*, n. Ko'nzifuns a'nziz, the wife's possessions.  
*Doxy*, n. Fa'ntrunun, fornication female.  
*Doxology*, n. Twa'nti pri'ndo gonze'lu Unde'nu, a particular sentence of praise to God.  
*Drab*, n. U ra'mpudes. 2, U drem-pou'des.  
*Draco volans*, n. Ku'nzoo, beam.  
*Dracunculus*, n. Gra'njo.  
*Dray*, n. U fra'nzi, a cart.

## D R Y

*Draff*, n. Pra'ndis, worst part. 2, En'zoo ginjo'i'diz or ginjo'i'difis, 3, Dantuk'ri.  
*Drag*, v. Ki'nsipai.  
*Drag-net*, n. Grano'nzis, net; an instrument for catching fish, fowls, or wild beasts, made of twine or thread, &c.  
*Draggle*, v. Kin'o'nsipai, to become wet or dirtied by being drawn in the mire.  
*Draggletail*, n. Vlempou'des, slut or sluttish female.  
*Dragon fly*, n. Do'nja.  
*Dragon tree*, n. Gru'mvo.  
*Dragon-wort*, n. To'mvi.  
*Dragon*, (*Snap-dragon*), n. Ve'm-vinoi.  
*Dragon*, (*Fire-dragon*), n. Ku'nzoo.  
*Drain*, n. U vre'ndi unzo'di, a gutter for water. 2, U dre'ndi unzo'di, a furrow for water.  
*Drain*, v. Unu'nsitai a'nzoo, to unwater land; that is, carry it away.  
*Drake*, n. Frenji'nitur, the male duck. 2, Frenji'nitun, the female duck.  
*Drake*, (*Fire-drake*), n. Ku'nzoo, beam.  
*Dram*, n. Pu'nda.  
*Draper*, n. Enza'das, cloth merchant.  
*Draught*, n. Ki'nsoo, the act of drawing. 2, Ki'nsupoo'ri, the thing drawn. 3, To'ndoi, a precedent, (mental). 4, Tron'doi, a pattern, (material). 5, Ge'nzis, picture.  
*Draught*, (*ship's*), n. Ta'ndoi fin-dro'tu unzo'ji, depth of ship under water.  
*Draughts*, n. Tre'nsi, game of draughts.  
*Draw*, v. Ensikai, to move. 2, En'o'nsikai, to move towards the mover. 3, Twase'nsikai, to endeavour to move towards the mover.  
*Drawer*, n. Enonsuko'ro.  
*Drawer*, n. U fe'nzi miski'nsipoi mus krinsipoikwi.  
*Drawers*, n. Vi'nti ka'ntufuz.  
*Dread*, n. Vro'nzi. 2, Bevro'nzi.  
*Dream*, n. Kla'nsai.  
*Dream*, v. Kra'nsifai.  
*Dreaminess*, n. Pra'mbo, dulness. 2, Bla'mba, sloth.  
*Dregs*, n. Pra'ndis, worst part. 2, Tra'ndis, sediment.  
*Drench*, n. Two'ntrou fra'nsufoo'ri, medicinal drunk thing.  
*Drench*, (to), v. Fra'nsifrost gi'ni-foti tande'mu, to cause to drink by pouring into the mouth.  
*Dress*, v. Eh'sitai e'nzoo. 2, Pe'n'sitai, to slaughter. 3, Pre'n'sitai, to cook.  
*Dresser*, n. Pre'n'suto'ros ka'nzai, the cook's preparing table.  
*Dry*, adj. Flim'pu, dry. 2, Fa'nsou, thirsty. 3, Kle'mpa, reserved.

## D U C

*Dry jest*, n. Gre'ntupoo te'mba, concealed urbanity.  
*Driblet*, n. Pedra'ndis, small sum. 2, Pera'ndis, a small part.  
*Drift*, n. Brentuso'ri, the driven thing.  
*Drift of snow*, n. Bwi'nzoi krunzo'tu tvel ku'nsufoo, a heap of snow blown together.  
*Drill*, v. Tinsinai, to bore.  
*Drill*, n. U tri'nsunotus.  
*Drill*, n. Pinjoo, baboon.  
*Drink*, n. I fransufoo'ri, the drunk thing.  
*Drinking*, n. Fra'nzoi.  
*Drip*, v. Pu'nsitai, to drop.  
*Drive*, v. Bre'ntisai. 2, Nisbre'ntisai, drive from. 3, Fle'mpifrast, make retreat.  
*Drive*, v. To'nsinai, force, co-aet. 2, Bre'ntivai, drive off, protract. 3, Brinsifai, scatter.  
*Drivel*, v. Kle'nsinai, to allow the saliva to escape out of the mouth.  
*Drizzle*, n. Pepu'nzoz tunzo'tu, drops of rain.  
*Droll*, v. Te'mpa, urbane.  
*Dromedary*, n. Ti'njoo.  
*Drone*, n. Pronja'tes, male bee. 2, Blamp'a're, an idle person.  
*Droop*, v. Kro'npikai, decay. 2, Tafro'nsisoi, to begin to be discouraged.  
*Drop*, n. Pu'nzoo.  
*Dropsy*, n. Tu'mvis or tu'mvai.  
*Drop-wort*, n. Dra'mvi. 2, Kahvi, water drop-wort.  
*Dross*, n. Pra'ndis, worst part. 2, Prano'ndis, specially worst part of metal.  
*Drove*, n. Pinjo'ldwis bre'ntusoo, an aggregate of driven cattle.  
*Drover*, n. Brehtuso'ro pinjo'ituz.  
*Drouth*, n. Flim'bi, dryness. 2, Flim'o'mbi, specially dryness of the weather.  
*Drown*, v. Da'nginai. 2, Ti'nsifai unzo'ti, cover with water.  
*Drowsiness*, n. Tan'zoi.  
*Drudge*, n. Bezi'nsuko'ro, a very hard working person. 2, Bezin-suko dro'nszo.  
*Drug*, n. Rinsai'ri, apothecary thing. 2, U kla'nturik, a sorry thing. 3, Rino'zai, unprepared drugs.  
*Druggist*, n. Bwo'ndroi rinsai'turiz, merchant of drugs.  
*Drug merchant*, n. Ri'nonzai'das.  
*Drum*, n. Tentri'tus.  
*Drum of the ear*, n. Bit'e'ntri'tus.  
*Drummer*, n. Te'ndro.  
*Drunk*, adj. Twempou.  
*Drunkard*, n. Twempou'tro.  
*Drunkenness*, n. Twemboi.  
*Due*, adj. To'nta.  
*Dub*, v. Kre'nsival, to knock. 2, Kre'nsival tanon'deti.  
*Dubious*, adj. Bro'nsou, doubtful.  
*Duchy*, n. To'nontrur'rkis.

## D U L

*Duchess*, n. *Tono'ndripun*, female duke.

*Duck*, n. *Fra'njing*, male or female. 2, *Frenjinitur*, drake. 3, *Frenjinitum*, female duck.

*Duck's-meat*, n. *Do'mvoo*.

*Duck*, v. *Bifra'nejinai*, to bow the head like a duck. 2, *Bekai'sikai* congee, (aug.) 3, *Tre'nspai*, to dive.

*Ductil*, adj. *Kyabentusoo*, which can be led. 2, *Fano'nsus*, able to be extended by beating or drawing, as gold. 3, *Gafon'sukoo*, apt to be persuaded.

*Dudgeon*, n. *Bo'nzis*, indignation. 2, *To'zzi*, anger. 3, *Kremboo*, malignity. 4, *Ta'ntukoo'dwes*, the handle or handed part.

*Duel*, n. *De'mbroo*.

*Dug*, n. *Fra'nda*.

*Duke*, n. *Tonondripur*, nobleman of the highest degree.

*Dull*, adj. *Pitre'nti*, metaphorically obtuse. 2, *Fro'mpa*, unsprightly. 3, *Vro'mpa*, lazy. 4, *Tro'mpu*,

## D U N

slow. 5, *Gro'mpu*, lumpish. 6, *Pra'mpi*, unsagacious. 7, *Gaden'e'suvoo*, not apt to cut. 8, *Gla'natur*, remiss.

*Dulcimer*, n. *U de'nsutus*.

*Dumb*, adj. *Pra'nsi*. 2, *Pang'si*, speechless, not speaking.

*Dumps*, n. *Bekro'nze*, intense grief. 2, *Betra'mbi*, intense anxiety. 3, *Befra'mba*, intense carking care.

*Dun*, adj. *Bigrin'cou*, mouse-like in color.

*Dun*, v. *Dapra'nsikai*, frequently to visit. 2, *Dafre'ntinai*, frequently to demand.

*Dunce*, n. *Frampi'ro*, an unsagacious person.

*Dung*, n. *Trenza'ri*, excrement; the dunged thing.

*Dung-fly*, n. *Kronja*.

*Dung*, v. *Tre'nsinai*.

*Dung*, (to dung land), v. *Tinsitai*, to manure with dung.

*Dungeon*, n. *U pli'mpur kantrusq'kis*, a dark imprisoning place.

## D Y S

*Duplicate*, n. *Tedrontai'ri*, a perfectly reciprocal thing, as in form, colour, design, &c. 2, *Tevo'nturi*, a perfectly congruous thing. 3, *Twetro'ndoi*, a perfect pattern.

*Durable*, adj. *Vintur*.

*Durance*, n. *Kandris*, imprisonment.

*Duration*, n. *Ru'ndil*.

*Duress*, n. *Framboo rinzoo'tu*.

*Dirt*, n. *Fu'enza*.

*Dirty*, adj. *Fu'nsa*.

*Dusk*, adj. *Pepli'mpur*, rather dark.

*Dust*, n. *Pu'enza*. 2, *Kra'ndis*, powder.

*Duty*, n. *Konta'ri*, due thing.

*Dutifulness*, n. *Pe'mbi*.

*Dwarf*, n. *Planturpro*, a little person.

*Dwarf elder*, n. *Temvino*.

*Dwell*, v. *Ransipai*.

*Dynasty*, n. *Pono'ndroo*, series of governors of one kind. 2, *Pon-androo*, ditto of one nation. 3, *Pone'ndroo*, of one family.

*Dysentry*, n. *Vru'mbis*.

*Dysury*, n. *Twuno'mbis*, deficient discharge of urine.

## E.

### E D G

*Earthen vessel*, n. *Rinsa'dus*.

*Ease*, n. *To'mba*. 2, *Renzi*, rest. 3, *Tendi*, quiet. 4, *Rendo*, leisure.

*Easy*, adj. *Ko'ntu*.

*Easiness*, n. *Kondi*. 2, *Tindo*, plainness. 3, *Frambo*, credulity.

*East*, n. *Pindo*.

*Easter*, n. *Bumprai'gis*, passovertime.

*Eat*, v. *Pra'nsifai*, to eat. 2, *Tinsivai*, to corrode.

*Eaves*, n. *Kri'ndo ga'nzotu*.

*Eaves-dropper*, n. *U grrentupo'ro twafo'mputo*.

*Ebb*, n. *Dina'enza*.

*Ebony*, n. *Vumivinoi*.

*Ebullition*, n. *Fenzo*, boiling.

*Eccentric*, adj. *Penelton*, not centrical. 2, *Kra'ntu*, irregular, anomalous.

*Ecclesiastical*, adj. *Untru*.

*Ecclesiastic relation*, n. *U'ndri*.

*Ecclesiastical officers*, n. *U'ndroiz*.

*Ecclesiastical discipline*, n. *U'ndril*.

*Ecclesiastical institutions*, n. *U'ndraiz*.

*Echo*, n. *Te'nfu'oo imbo*, reflected sound.

*Eclipse*, v. *Pli'mpivrost pendistikus* or *pendaiti*. 2, *Frine'hzoi*, eclipse of sun. 3, *Gine'zoi*, of moon. 4, *Tine'zoi*, of planet.

*Ecliptic*, n. *Ti'nzis*.

*Eclogue*, n. *Bano'zoz*, a pastoral song. 2, *Bana'zoz*, chorus.

*Edacity*, n. *Flemboi*, gluttony.

*Edge*, n. *Kri'ndo*, margin. 2, *Ve'ndi*, ridge. 3, adj. *Gade'nsuvoo*, apt to cut.

### E F F

*Eddy*, n. *Redinza*, reflux.

*Edgewise*, adv. *Kindi*, sideways.

*Edible*, adj. *Gapra'nsufoo*, apt to be eaten.

*Edit*, n. *To'mbra*.

*Elify*, v. *Piza'nsifai*, metaphorically to build up.

*Edifice*, n. *Wa'anzoi*,

*Edit*, v. *Fe'ntivai bandikodi*, prepare for publication.

*Edition*, n. *Ba'ndiko*, publication. 2, *Ban'ondi*, all the books published at once.

*Education*, n. *Kano'nzoo*, the fostering and preparing the body, mind, and manners, for the duties of future life.

*Education by words*, n. *O'ngzi*.

*Education by acts*, n. *O'ngzis*.

*Eel*, n. *Da'njis*.

*Eel*, (Sand-eel), n. *Kra'njis*.

*Eel-pout*, n. *Vra'njis*.

*Effable*, adj. *Kapan'sutoo*, which can be spoken or uttered.

*Effect*, n. *Ro'ndoi*.

*Effect*, (to this), adv. *Do'nu*.

*Effect*, (of no), adv. *Draino'tu*.

*Effect*, (to), v. *Pontifi*, to become an effect.

*Effect*, (to take), v. *Teze'ntibai*.

*Effectual*, adj. *Gapontou*, apt to be efficient. 2, *Pontou*, efficient.

*Effeminate*, adj. *Bifrompus*, feminine, female-like. 2, *Dro'npa*, delicate, nice. 3, *Vrempos*, too nicely clean, finical.

## E A R

*Each*, demonstrative, Rou.

*Each other*, dem. Rous.

*Eager*, adj. *Kla'mpi*. 2, *Dwabo'nsu*, very desirous. 3, *Dwapansou*, very hungry. 4, *Dwaki'mpa*, very acid. 5, *Gra'ntur*, intense.

*Eagle*, n. *Pe'njoo*.

*Eaglet*, n. *Penjooldwes*.

*Eagret*, n. *Penjoofis*, eagle kind.

*Ean*, i. e. yean, *Ta'nsipai*.

*Ear*, n. *Fra'ndo*.

*Ear*, (give ear) v. *Twafo'mpitai*. 2, *Twaprohsitai*, endeavour to observe.

*Ear of plant*, n. *Kra'ndoi*.

*Ear*, v. *Kra'ntifai*, to become filled specially, as corn.

*Ear*, (Sea-ear), n. *Go'njmoo*.

*Ear-wig*, n. *Dro'nni*.

*Earl*, n. *Tone'ndroo*.

*Early*, adj. *Ki'ntur*. 2, *Vuh'tus* or *Vu'ntai*, matutine or matinal.

*Earn*, v. *Vo'ntrikai*.

*Earnest*, adj. *Ve'mpa*, grave. 2, *Grahtur*, intense. 3, *Bam'pa*, diligent. 4, *Ponsus* or *ponsai*, zealous.

*Earnest*, n. *Do'mbri*.

*Earnest*, (in), adv. *Grahdur*, intensely. 2, *Kam'pa*, sincere. 3, *Vam'pa*, honest.

*Earth*, n. *Di'nzoi*, globe. 2, *U'enza*, elemental earth.

*Earth-nut*, n. *Da'mvi*.

*Earthquake*, n. *Bunzoi*.

*Earthworm*, n. *Ponjoo*.

## E L E

*Efficacy*, n. Pondo'rit.  
*Efficient*, (maker), Po'ndoi.  
*Effigies*, n. Genzaiz, pictures.  
*Efflurium*, n. Fun'sufo'ri, exhaled thing.  
*Effort*, n. Ke'ndo, endeavour. 2, Dwake'ndo, impetuous effort.  
*Effusion*, n. Misginzifo, out pouring. 2, Nisgiuzifo, pouring from.  
*Elfsoon*, adv. Gri'ndur.  
*Egg*, n. Vo'ndi.  
*Egg*, (with), Fa'nsupoo fo'ndeti, pregnant with egg.  
*Egg*, (to), v. Fo'ntifai, to incite.  
*Eglantine*, n. Fimvoofis, kind of rose.  
*Egregious*, adj. Tra'ntu extraordinary. 2, Befra'ntu, very extraordinary. 3, Befro'nti, very bad.  
*Egress*, v. Mispre'ntisai, to go out. 2, n. Misdra'ntzoi, the way out.  
*Eight*, n. A'gin.  
*Eighteen*, n. Pa'gin.  
*Eighty*, n. Ga'sin.  
*Eight hundred*, n. Ge'sin.  
*Eight thousand*, n. Au'go.  
*Eighty thousand*, n. Gau'zo.  
*Eight hundred thousand*, n. Goosin.  
*Either of two*, adj. Twifin.  
*Either of three*, adj. Twi'tin.  
*Either of four*, adj. Twikin.  
*Either of five*, n. Twibin, &c. &c.  
*Fjaeulation*, n. Peputndra, short prayer. 2, Dwapu'ndra, sudden impetuous prayer.  
*Eject*, v. Misfensi'vai, cast out.  
*Eke*, conj. Kwel.  
*Eke out*, v. Yimpantifrost, to make longer by addition.  
*Eke out*, v. Yinprantiprost, to enlarge.  
*Elaborate*, v. Beba'mpino, to be done with great diligence. 2, Besi'nskai, to labor, to do with great labor.  
*Elate*, adj. Gre'mpi, insolent, arrogant. 2, Bepro'nsus, very boastful. 3, Bepre'mpa, boastful in words.  
*Elbow*, n. Fra'ndi. 2, Fre'ndo, angle.  
*Elder*, adj. Untimpou, comparative of old. 2, n. Fu'ndroi, priest. 3, Po'nzoo, forefather.  
*Elder tree*, n. Fu'mvo.  
*Elder*, (Water-elder), n. Frinvoi.  
*Elecampane*, n. Vra'mvo.  
*Election*, (todo something), n. Bo'nza. 2, Fon'dra, election to office.  
*Electricity*, n. Twu'nzoo, a very subtle and powerful fluid which is diffused through most bodies: remarkable for the rapidity of its motion.  
*Electricity*, (the science of), n. Twun'zoobras.  
*Eleemosynary*, adj. Be'mpi, given in alms.  
*Elegance*, Vo'mbi, beauty. 2, Va'ndi, adornedness.

## E M E

*Elegy*, adj. Dwikri'ndo kro'nsu.  
*Element*, n. Unzi. 2, Pi'zu'ni, principle. 3, I'ndooz, elements of discourse.  
*Elephant*, n. Ki'njoo.  
*Elevate*, v. Pi'nsipai, to lift.  
*Eleven*, n. Pa'pin.  
*Elf*, n. U tre'ntuso i'nzoo, a wandering spirit.  
*Eligible*, adj, Gabo'nsunoo, apt to be elected.  
*Elixir*, n. Pa'ndis, best part, quintessence. 2, Vena'nzoo, wine containing medicinal substances in solution. 3, Deno'nzoo, spirits containing animal substances in solution.  
*Elke*, n. Tinjoi.  
*Ellipsis*, n. Gwe'ndo.  
*Elm*, n. Ku'mvis.  
*Elocution*, n. Pla'ntzo, speaking manner. 2, Twimbo, articulation manner.  
*Eloquence*, n. Planzi'tous, the most perfect and persuasive kind of discourse.  
*Else*, adv. Krus, besides. 2, Roi, other; roiu, others.  
*Elsewhere*, adv. Kro'i'tu, in another place. 2, Kro'i'su, at another place.  
*Elucidate*, v. Ki'ntikai, interpret. 2, Tintivai, to express.  
*Elude*, v. Drentisai. 2, Pre'ntikai, frustrate.  
*Emaciate*, v. Vro'mpikrost, make lean. 2, Okai brompu, become lean.  
*Emanation*, n. Misdi'nsinai, out-flow.  
*Emancipate*, v. Unt'o'mprivai, unslave.  
*Embalm*, v. Twensitai.  
*Embargo*, n. Pal'mbroi, findro'otuz. 2, Pal'mbroi tontrukoo'turiz.  
*Embark*, v. Misi'ntripai, to go into the ship. 2, Pe'ntrisai findroohnu.  
*Embassador*, n. Kle'ndis, a person commissioned and sent from one government to another.  
*Embellish*, v. Va'ntimost, to adorn.  
*Ember-week*, n. Fundregis, ordination time.  
*Embers*, n. Un'supoo tu'ntza.  
*Embezzle*, v. Da'mbro dronzo'tu an'ziz tentuhoo twai'di do'hzo, stealing, by servant, goods delivered for his master.  
*Emblem*, n. Bwo'ntus gre'nzis, a significant picture. 2, Two'nsuto gre'nzis, a teaching picture.  
*Embody*, v. Ri'nsiprost, cause to be a body.  
*Embolden*, v. Go'nsikrost, make bold.  
*Emboss*, v. Va'ntimost tenda'tiz.  
*Embowel*, v. Uukra'ntisai.  
*Embrace*, v. Vansikai.  
*Embraw*, v. Di'nsikai, soak.  
*Embroider*, v. Bi'npifai kinze'ti.  
*Emendation*, n. Tra'ndoo, 2, Te'ntifai, repair.

## E N D

*Embryo*, n. Da'ndis.  
*Emergent*, adj. Pal'nis tri'mi, rising out of something. 2, Befo'ntou, very urgent.  
*Emerods*, n. U'mboz granda'su.  
*Emew*, (the Cassowary), n. Trenjoi.  
*Eminence*, n. Kra'ndoo, excellence.  
*Emissary*, n. Kentusoo'ro. 2, Behnbro, spy.  
*Emission*, n. Miskendis, out sending.  
*Emmet*, (ant), n. Bo'nja.  
*Emolument*, n. Po'nda.  
*Empale*, v. Ka'mprikai.  
*Empannel*, v. Dra'ntivrost.  
*Empeach*, (impeach), v. Ta'ntripai.  
*Emperor*, n. Pono'ndroo, highest degree of governor.  
*Emphasis*, n. Gi'ndoo.  
*Empire*, n. Ponondrookis. 2, Ponondroo'rit, that which constitutes an Emperor.  
*Empirie*, n. Detohndroi.  
*Employ*, v. Entivai, transact business. 2, Vehtivai, to use.  
*Empoverish*, v. Fra'npifrost.  
*Empress*, n. Pono'ndripun.  
*Empty*, v. Drisifai.  
*Emery*, n. Dru'njoo.  
*Empycema*, n. Tru'mbi.  
*Emulsion*, n. To'nzis.  
*Emulgent*, adj. Kra'nsipai.  
*Emulsion*, n. Bitra'nti two'ndroi.  
*Emunctor*, n. Dra'ndoi.  
*Enable*, v. Oimpikrost, to make able.  
*Enact*, v. Tontrimost, to law make.  
*Enamel*, v. Gi'nsimai finsai'ti imboiz, paint with melted colors.  
*Enamoured*, adj. Beto'nsikrost. 2, Beto'nsikai.  
*Encamp*, v. Pe'ntrisai.  
*Enchant*, v. Pal'nvrai indo'itiz.  
*Encircle*, v. Glispentitai.  
*Enclose*, v. Ki'nsifai, shut. 2, Ken'tifai.  
*Enclosure*, n. Kijzoi. 2, Ke'ndoi. 3, Embris, sepiment. 4, Endris, fortification.  
*Encomium*, n. Go'ntzi. 2, Go'nsuko'ndi.  
*Encompass*, v. Glispentipai, put about. 2, Glisentisai, go about.  
*Encounter*, v. Dro'ndus te'ntripai. 2, De'ntisai.  
*Encourage*, v. Fohnsai,  
*Encroach*, v. Tata'ntrimai. 2, Pe'ta'ntrinai.  
*Encumber*, v. Bro'ntifai ranzingo'ti. 2, Te'ntikai fra'ntuti pa'ndo.  
*End*, n. Tri'ndo.  
*End*, (final cause), n. Vo'ndoi.  
*Endless*, adj. Tintur. 2, Vonti.  
*Endamage*, v. Fentivrast, cause to lose. 2, Pro'ntinai.  
*Endanger*, v. Trontikrest, cause to be endangered.  
*Endeavour*, n. Ke'ndo.  
*Endowment*, n. Vro'ndoo, quality. 2, O'mbi, natural power. 3, A'mbi. 4, Ra'ntzi.

## E N T

*Endive*, n. Vahnvoi.  
*Endue*, v. Vroñtiprest, to cause to be qualified with. 2, Ke'ntinai, as, Ke'ntinai fa'mbis, to endue with, or give wisdom.  
*Endure*, v. Dron'tipai. 2, Ge'mpivi. 3, Pro'nsinai, not to endure. 4, Ru'ntisai, to last.  
*Enemy*, n. Pron'za.  
*Energy*, n. Po'ntou o'mbi. 2, Po'ntou do'doo.  
*Energize*, v. Dro'mpikrost.  
*Enfeeble*, v. Dro'mpikrost.  
*Enfeoff*, v. O'ntrinai. 2, Po'imprikai.  
*Enflame*, v. Pu'h'siprast. 2, Vepr'i'm-pikrost.  
*Enforce*, v. Tro'nsinai.  
*Enfranchise*, v. Do'mprinai.  
*Engage*, v. O'ntrisai. 2, Vo'ntrisai. 3, Do'ntrisai. 4, Do'nprisai. 5, Dreñtimost. 6, E'ntivrest.  
*Engender*, v. Pat'usipai.  
*Engine*, n. Ganz'is.  
*Engraft*, v. Di'nsitai.  
*Engrave*, v. Vi'nsinai.  
*Engross*, v. Tedah'sitai. 2, To'impri-kai rou'u tontrukoo'turiz, to buy all. 3, Fentipai, appropriate.  
*Enhance*, v. Gra'ntiprost, to intensify. 2, Dr'antipai, increase.  
*Enigmatical*, adj. Tr'nti. 2, Gabon-e'sufoo, unknowable; not apt to be known.  
*Enjoying*, adj. De'ntuko. 2, Be'ntupo.  
*Enjoin*, v. Po'nsikai.  
*Enlarge*, v. Yinpra'ntiprost, to make larger. 2, Frintinai. 3, Pra'ntiprost. 4, Dra'ntipai.  
*Enlighten*, v. Impivrost.  
*Enmity*, n. Pronza'rit.  
*Ennoble*, v. Ton'riprost.  
*Enormity*, n. Twapa'ndra. 2, Re'm-boorit. 3, Beza'mbro.  
*Enough*, adj. Ta'ntur.  
*Enough and to spare*, adj. Fra'ntur.  
*Enquiring*, n. Fo'nzifo,  
*Enrage*, v. To'nsikrost  
*Enrich*, v. Fa'impifrost.  
*Enroll*, v. Drantivai, to catalogue. 2, Ba'ntipai, to register.  
*Ensign*, n. Bo'ndis. 2, Fe'ndro, military colours.  
*Ensare*, v. Fri'nsifai frambi'sti. 2, Ke'ntipai frambi'sti. 3, Frinsifai tendrooti. 4, Ke'ntipai trendooti.  
*Ensure*, v. Ventisai. 2, E'ntikai, eventuate, come to an end.  
*Entail*, v. Fo'impikrost do'ndi, to cause to inherit serially, i. e. in a certain series or order.  
*Entangle*, v. Fri'nsifai.  
*Enter*, v. Muse'ntisai. 2, Muspe'nti-pai. 3, Musda'nsitai, as in a book. 4, Te'ntivai, to begin.  
*Enter upon*, v. Tab'entipai.  
*Enterprize*, n. K'rendo, essaying.  
*Entertain*, v. Tre'ntinai, receive. 2, Vo'nsitai, to act as host. 3, Fran-sikai.

## E Q U

*Enthrall*, v. To'npivrost.  
*Enthrone*, v. Tusfona'ntripai.  
*Enthusiasm*, n. Plonzis. 2, Bepo'uzis, intense zeal. 3, Vlo'nzis, feigned inspiration.  
*Enthymeme*, n. Drinda.  
*Entice*, v. Bon'sikai, allure.  
*Entire*, adj. A'ntus. 2, Po'mpu. 3, Va'mpa, perfectly honest.  
*Entity*, n. Plondo'rit.  
*Entity, (an)*, n. Fwo'ndoo, thing.  
*Entitle*, v. To'ntrinemest, cause to be righted. 2, Ko'ntipai, to name.  
*Entomb*, v. Tu'ntrinai.  
*Entrails*, n. Kra'ndaiz, guts.  
*Entrance*, n. Muse'ndis.  
*Entrap*, v. Gra'nsisai.  
*Entreat*, v. To'nsikai. 2, Fra'nsikai, to entertain.  
*Entrench*, v. Drentikrost, make ditch. 2, Ta'ntrinai, usurp.  
*Entry*, n. Musendaikis, entrance place. 2, Tra'uzo, entrance into house, &c.  
*Entrust*, v. Po'imprikai.  
*Envelop*, v. Te'binsikai.  
*Envenom*, v. Ba'mprikest, cause to be poisoned.  
*Envy*, n. Vro'nzis.  
*Envir'on*, v. Glispontipi. 2, Glis-plo'ntipi. 3, Glispentipai.  
*Enumerate*, v. Ru'ntipai, to number.  
*Enunciate*, v. Pintikai, to express in a proposition.  
*Enure*, v. Po'mprinai, to accustom.  
*Enwrap*, v. Tusbi'nsikai.  
*Epact*, n. Yondo fri'nsukur, ginsu'r-kwi pu'ndis, the difference betwixt the solar and lunar year.  
*Ephemcris*, n. U bu'ntus e'nti dre'n-zis, a daily business book.  
*Ephialtes*, n. Fru'mba.  
*Epicene*, adj. Kwifi'ntu po'mbaiz, of both sexes. 2, Vra'nta, kwifi'nnu po'mbaiz, common to both sexes.  
*Epicure*, n. U prempou'rō.  
*Epicycle*, Fenoh'ndo, a small circle whose centre is in the circumference of a larger.  
*Epidemic*, adj. Po'ntri, national. 2, U bevra'nta umbi. 3, Bevra'nta, very common.  
*Epigram*, n. U pra'ntou pompron'i, a short poem.  
*Epilepsy*, n. Brut'mba.  
*Epilogue*, n. Drindi.  
*Epiphany*, n. Pin'onzoi.  
*Episcopal*, adj. Vu'impron.  
*Epistle*, n. Frindi.  
*Epitaph*, n. Dwansutoori tumpra-jukis.  
*Epithalamium*, n. Vwu'ntra bansu-too'ri.  
*Epithet*, n. Tr'ndoi krindo'twi.  
*Epitomy*, n. Di'ndi.  
*Epoch*, n. Brindoo.  
*Equal*, adj. Ba'ntur.  
*Equality*, n. Ba'ndoo. 2, Fe'mboo, equity.

## E S S

*Equals, (among relations)*, n. Onzaz.  
*Equal terms, (coming off on)*, n. Pendroi.  
*Equanimity*, n. Ta'mboo, contentment. 2, Vrunonzis, mental serenity.  
*Equanimous*, adj. Vruno'nsus.  
*Equator*, n. Fin'zis.  
*Equilateral*, adj. Bantu'rtu ki'ndoz.  
*Equinoctial time*, n. Ba'ntur vu'ndai vrundai'kwi.  
*Equinoctial circle*, n. Fr'nzis.  
*Equipollence*, n. Vrondoor pind'uz ri'ntufo'toi, the quality of propositions which are synonymous.  
*Equipollent*, adj. Bantu'rtu o'mbi. 2, synonymous, applied to propositions.  
*Equipage*, n. Rena'nzzi, attendance, retinue, carriages, &c.  
*Equitable*, adj. Fe'mpur.  
*Equity*, n. Fe'mboo.  
*Equivalent*, n. Va'ntur.  
*Equivocation*, n. Pri'nda.  
*Equor*, n. Pi'nsa, (smooth sea).  
*Eradicate*, v. Umpointipai.  
*Ere*, prep. Coo or eu.  
*Ere long*, adv. Peprindur, a little future.  
*Ere while*, adv. Peplindur, a little past.  
*Erect*, adj. Gre'ntou, perpendicular. 2, A'nsifai, build.  
*Eringo*, n. Pra'mynoi.  
*Eringo, (Umbelliferous)*, n. Fra'nuva.  
*Ermine*, n. Di'nja, stoat. 2, To'ndis dinja'tu, fur of stoat.  
*Erring*, n. Ge'ndo.  
*Errant*, adj. Ko'nti. 2, Tre'ntuso.  
*Errand*, n. Kentu'soori. 2, Kentu-so'ri po'mprukoo.  
*Erroneous*, adj. Ge'nti. 2, Pro'nti.  
*Eruption*, n. Misve'nzis. 2, Brontu misve'ndis.  
*Erysipelas*, n. Gru'mboi.  
*Escape*, v. Ven'trifai. 2, E'ntisai prone'sutoo, pass unobserved.  
*Escheat*, n. Da'mbris, confiscation.  
*Eschew*, v. Dre'ntisai, to avoid. 2, Bro'nsinai, to feel antipathy.  
*Especial*, adj. Kanta, principal.  
*Espy*, v. Be'mpritai, to spy out. 2, Pompitai, to see.  
*Espouse*, v. To'nsifai. 2, Ko'nsifai. 3, Vu'ntrinai.  
*Esquire*, n. Tona'mbro, Gentleman of the second degree; thus, Pon-ombro, Baronet: 2, Pona'mbro, Esquire: 3, Pon'e'mbro, Gentleman.  
*Essay*, v, Krentivai.  
*Essence*, n. Drondoi, that quality or aggregate of qualities which constitute a thing what it's name signifies. 2, Pandis, best part.  
*Essoign*, n. Vinda tamprufodi reason for pardoning. 2, Yo'ndoidis fame'broi, reason for non appearance.

## E V I

*Essential*, adj. Dro'ntou. 2, Bo'nta, important.  
*Establish*, v. Vi'impigrost, to cause to be steady. 2, Do'impikrost, &c. (see confirm).  
*Estate*, v. Ko'ndis, state. 2, Kro'ndoi, condition. 3, U'ndinoo, age; 4, O'ndroo, degree. 5, Ba'mboi, dignity. 6, Ranze'dwiz, aggregate of revenues. 7, To'ndra. 8, Anzi, possession.  
*Esteem*, v. Po'nsifai, to think. 2, Pa'ntripai. 3, Go'nsifai. 4, Ke'mipkai, respect.  
*Estimation*, n. Go'nzoi, esteem.  
*Estival*, adj. Pri'ntai, adj. summer.  
*Estrange*, v. Fre'ntipai, to alienate. 2, Ko'nshmost, to cause to be a stranger to some one.  
*Estridge*, n. Te'njoi, ostrich.  
*Estuate*, v. Fe'nsitai, to boil. 2, Be'nsikai, move violently.  
*Etching*, n. Tino'nzis, a kind of engraving by corrosion instead of cutting.  
*Eternal*, adj. Tintur.  
*Eternity*, n. Ti'ndoo, everness.  
*Ether*, n. Pu'nzoi.  
*Ethics*, n. To'nsutoo'riz embe'tu, the doctrines of morality.  
*Ethic*, adj. Empu, moral.  
*Ethical*, adj. Empu, moral.  
*Ethnic*, adj. Fu'ntrur, pagan, heathenish.  
*Etymology*, n. Pra'nda indoituz, derivation of words. 2, Pra'nda'bas, derivation art.  
*Eucharist*, n. Vu'mbris.  
*Evacuate*, v. Dri'nsifai, to empty. 2, En'sinai, to purge.  
*Evide*, v. Dre'ntisai, to avoid. 2, Ve'ntrifai, to escape.  
*Evangelist*, n. Tundroi.  
*Evaporate*, v. Misfru'nsifai.  
*Evasion*, n. Dre'ndis.  
*Eve*, n. Druno'ndai, evening before a festival.  
*Evechurr*, n. Fro'njoi.  
*Even*, adj. Ba'ntur. 1, Oi'tu vo'ndoo. 2, Oi'tu ru'ndoo. 3, Oi'tu do'mbi.  
*Evenness*, n. Ba'ndo.  
*Even as*, adv. Boo'lkyn.  
*Even now*, adv. Go'subool.  
*Evening*, n. Druh'di.  
*Event*, n. Endi. 2, Ro'ndoi, effect. 3, Endroi, event of war.  
*Ever*, adv. Gi'ndur, at all times.  
*Ever since*, adv. Gro'nbool.  
*Everlasting*, adj. Vro'ntur n'ndis.  
*Ever and anon*, adv. Di'ndur.  
*Ever, (or ever)*, conj. Coo'kwini, before that.  
*Every*, demonstrative. Ou.  
*Every where*, adv. Kou'tu.  
*Every whit*, adv. A'ndus.  
*Evil*, n. Bi'njis.  
*Evidence*, n. Damprup'o'ri. 2, Bon-truso'o'ri.  
*Evil*, n. Fro'ndo.

## E X C

*Evil*, (*King's*), n. Tu'mbo.  
*Evict*, v. Umbe'ntipai, to unpossess. Una'nsilai, to dispossess.  
*Evident*, adj. Te'ntur, manifest. 2, Tinti. 3, Vo'nsou. 4, Vintus.  
*Evince*, v. Vintisai. 2, To'ndi vin-tisai.  
*Eunuch*, n. Umbi'nzikur. 2, Un-grantuso'o'ro.  
*Euphony*, n. Tezi'mbo.  
*Ewe*, n. Pinjifun.  
*Ewer*, n. Vwe'nzzi ginzifo'di u'nzo tande'juz.  
*Eract*, adj. Pe'mpur. 2, To'nti.  
*Exact*, v. Fre'ntinai pre'mbnr. 2, Fre'ntinai bre'mbur. 3, Ba'ntrisai, to oppress.  
*Exaggerate*, v. Pra'ntiprost, make great. 2, Gra'ntiprost, to make intense. 3, Be'to'nsikai. 4, Yin-to'nsikai.  
*Exalt*, v. Pi'nsipai, lift. 2, Beg'o'nsikai, praise. 3, Ba'impifrost, dignify.  
*Examine*, v. Fo'nsifai, enquire. 2, Pi'ntisai, question. 3, Bre'ntifai, try. 4, Ka'unprifai, judicially try.  
*Example*, n. To'ndoi. 2, Grin'da, instance.  
*Example (as for example)*, conj. De'l.  
*Exanguious animal*, n. Onji.  
*Exanimate*, v. Fro'nsisai, discourage.  
*Exasperate*, v. Gra'ntiprost, intensify. 2, Yint'o'nsikrost, make more angry.  
*Exanthorize*, v. Umvo'ntrinai.  
*Exceed*, v. Kra'ntipi, be excellent. 2, Fra'ntipi, to be abundant. 3, Dra'ntipai, to increase. 4, Gra'ntiprost, intensify. 5, Tra'ntipi, to be excessive.  
*Excel*, v. Kra'ntipi. 2, Bra'ntipi, to be superior. 3, Pe'mprifai, to vanquish.  
*Excellent*, adj. Kra'ntur.  
*Except*, prep. & conj. Kroo, kru. 2, Tel, or til, unless.  
*Exception*, n. Brin'da.  
*Exception, (to take)*, v. Dro'nsini, to be displeased.  
*Excess*, n. Tra'ndoo. 2, Remboi, sensuality. 3, Flemboi, gluttony. 4, Tre'mboi, drunkenness.  
*Exchange*, n. O'mbri. 2, Bondroi'zis ondro'kis, merchants' convention place.  
*Exchequer*, n. Y Ekscekur.  
*Excise*, n. To'ndri, tribute.  
*Excite*, v. Fo'ntifai.  
*Exclaim*, v. Tra'nsitai.  
*Exclude*, v. Tis'tinsifai. 2, Kentifai, exempt. 3, Brintinai, except from the rule.  
*Exclusive*, adj. K'entufo' tildoz i. e. excluding the extremes.  
*Exegitate*, v. Fro'nsitai, invent.  
*Excommunicate*, v. Bu'ntrikai.  
*Excoriate*, v. Unta'ntifai, to unskin.  
*Excrement*, n. Misensuno'o'ri. 2, Trensuno'o'ri, dunged thing.

## E X P

*Excreation*, n. Bre'enza, hawking.  
*Excessence*, n. Tenoh'da, growing out of something else preternaturally. 2, Ro'ndo, fruit-like part of plants.  
*Exeruciate*, v. Pa'ntrisai, torture.  
*Excursion*, n. Tre'ndis, ramble. 2, Grindi, digression. 3, Te'ndis u'nu trihtou indoi, journey to a distant place.  
*Excuse*, n. Ka'mprupro'ri, defendant thing.  
*Execrable*, adj. Gatro'nsupoo, apt to be cursed. 2, Gatro'nsukoo, apt to be hated. 3, Tyoo ki'u rem-pivo'i.  
*Execrate*, v. Tro'nsikai, curse. 2, Tre'ntipai tronzoo'puz. 3, Bro'nsinai tronzoo'puz.  
*Execution*, n. Ve'ndo, performance. 2, Ta'ndroi. 3, A'ndri, capital punishment. 4, A'ndris, punishment, not capital.  
*Executioner*, n. Tandroifas.  
*Executor*, n. Pomprukoo'rō fontruk'opi dansutoori.  
*Exemplar*, n. To'ndoi.  
*Exemplify*, v. Kentinai u tro'ndoi, give a copy. 2, Kentinai u grin'da, give an instance.  
*Exempt*, v. Kre'ntifai. 2, To'nmprinai, to relieve from burdens.  
*Exercise*, n. Pad'ondoo, habitual action. 2, O'mbroi, practice. 3, Pindipo, doing. 4, Po'mbra pi'ntipai. 5, Ka'mbis, experience. 6, Vendi, use. 7, Enzi, motion. 8, En'zil, recreation.  
*Exercitation*, n. (see exercise).  
*Exhalation*, n. Fu'nzoi. 2, Fru'nzoi, vapor. 3, Tu'nzoi, fume.  
*Exhaust*, v. Dri'nsifai, to empty.  
*Exhibit*, v. Ge'ntifai, to represent. 2, Fe'ntinai, to offer. 3, Kentinai.  
*Exhibition*, n. Ge'ndoo, shewing. 2, Kronusoo'ri, stipend, allowance.  
*Exhilarate*, Ko'nsikrost, cause to be joyful. 2, Ta'mpimost, make cheerful.  
*Exhort*, v. Fo'nsikai, persuade.  
*Exhortation*, n. Fo'nzzi, persuasion.  
*Exsiccate*, v. Fle'mpimost, to dry.  
*Exigence*, n. Kro'ndoi, occasion. 2, Voh'di, expedience. 3, Go'ndi, necessity.  
*Exile*, v. Ba'ntrisai.  
*Eximus*, adj. Kra'ntur, excellent.  
*Existence*, n. Plo'ndoo.  
*Exonerate*, v. Unra'nsinai, to unload.  
*Exorable*, adj. Katon'sukoo, able to be entreated.  
*Exorbitance*, n. Kra'nti.  
*Exorcist*, n. Unfrim'supofas, the un-deviling officer.  
*Exotic*, adj. Tro'nsa, foreign.  
*Expansion*, n. Fal'nis, stretching. 2, Fran'nis, spreading. 3, Krin'zoi, opening.  
*Expect*, v. Dri'nsitai.

## E X P

*Expatriate*, v. *Zistrentsai*. 2, *Zispen-sifai*. 3, *Fri'ntinai*, to amplify.  
*Expedient*, adj. *Vo'ntu*.  
*Expedition*, n. *Bendo*. 2, *Tendis*, travel. 3, *Entrut te'ndis*, military expedition.  
*Expel*, v. *Misbre'ntisai*, to drive out.  
*Expense*, n. *Trentukoo'ri*, spent thing.  
*Expend*, v. *Trentikai*. 2, *Bentinai*, disburse.  
*Experience*, n. *Kambis*. 2, *Krendo*, essay.  
*Experiment*, n. *Twa'ka'impisai*, the endeavour to experiencee. 2, *Krentu'vo'ri*, the thing essayed.  
*Expert*, adj. *Kra'mpusoo*.  
*Expiate*, v. *Umplo'nsinai*, atone for sin. 2, *Umvalmprifrost*, to cause to be unguilty. 3, specially by sacrificee.  
*Expire*, v. *Dra'nsipai*, to die. 2, *Trintitai*, to end. 2, *De'ntivai*, finish.  
*Explain*, v. *Tintivost*, make plain.  
*Explicate*, v. *Gintivai*, express.  
*Explode*, v. *Bezi'mbi'giintivai tro'nz*. 2, *Bezi'mbi'bro'nsinai*.  
*Exploit*, n. *Bedo'ndoo*, great action. 2, *Ventu'vo'ri*.  
*Explore*, v. *Fohnsifai*, to enquire. 2, *Twasfro'nsifai*, to endeavour to discover.  
*Expose*, v. *Tispe'ntipai*, out put. 2, *Untinsifai*, uncover. 3, *Trontikrest*, to cause to be endangered.  
*Exposition*, n. *Tinditrost*, explaining. 2, *Kindi*, interpretation.  
*Erpostulate*, v. *Vintinai ta'ndrur*, to argue accusingly. 2, *Ta'ntripai*, to accuse.  
*Express*, v. *Gintivai*.  
*Expression*, n. *Pauzo'vis*, mode of speaking.  
*Exprobate*, v. *Gamprinai*, upbraid.

## F A C

*Fable*, n. *Trotntur t'ndi*, fictitious narrative. 2, *Pelba*, a lie.  
*Fabrie*, n. *A'nzoi*, building.  
*Fabrite operation*, *Inza*.  
*Fabulous*, adj. *Trotntur*, fictitious.  
*Face*, n. *Palndo*.  
*Faces*, (make) v. *Vre'ntifaipa'ndo'vis*, change-face manner.  
*Face, (to)* v. *Kispralnsitai*, to stand over against. 2, *Teh'sinai*, to face a garment.  
*Face-about*, *Fre'ntisai*, to turn.  
*Facetiousness*, n. *Te'mba*, urbanity.  
*Facile*, adj. *Ko'nti*, easy. 2, *Fra'mpi*, credulous. 3, *Tambis*, affability.  
*Facinorous*, adj. *A'ntri*, criminal. 2, *Bezalnti*, greatly criminal.

## E X T

*Expulsion*, n. *Misbre'ndis*, drive out.  
*Expunge*, v. *Undra'nsitai*, unwrite.  
*Exquisite*, adj. *Blo'mpi*, of delicate sensibility. 2, *Tonti*, perfect.  
*Extant*, adj. *Pontur*, being. 2, *Plontur*, which exists. 3, *Bonti*, actual. 4, *Druspra'nsuvu*, standing above. 3, *Tispransuvu*, standing out.  
*Extacy*, n. *Gronzis*.  
*Extempore*, } *Cusfrone'sufoo*, not  
*Extemporay*, } before meditated.  
*Extemporal*, }  
*Extend*, v. *Fansivai*, to stretch.  
*Extension*, n. *Re'ndi*, extent.  
*Exteminate*, v. *Bro'mpikrost*, to make lean or thin. 2, *Gla'ntiprost*, to mitigate. 3, *Plaintiprost*, to make little. 3, *Wynplaintiprost*, to make less. 5, *Randus ka'mprivai*, or *kalmprivai*, to excuse in part.  
*Exterior*, adj. *Vrinti*, outside.  
*Exterminate*, v. *Kro'nsipai*, to destroy. 2, *Ban'trisai*, to banish, drive out of the boundary.  
*External*, adj. (see exterior).  
*Extinguish*, v. *Unu'nsipai*, to unfire. 2, *Pro'nsipai*, to annihilate.  
*Extirpate*, v. *Umpo'ntipai*, to unroot. 2, *Mispontipai*, to cut root. 3, *Truspo'ntipai*, uproot.  
*Extol*, v. *Bego'nsikai*, greatly to praise. 2, *Bedonsikai*, greatly to commend.  
*Extort*, v. *Pe'ntikai bronde'tine*, to obtain from by violence. 2, *Balm-prinai*, a crime.  
*Extract*, v. *Misto'nsinai*, to force out. 2, *Mispentigrast*, to cause to come out. 3, *Nisfentigrast*, to cause to proceed from; specially by chemical operation.  
*Extraneous*, adj. *Dronetou*, not part of the essence; not essential. 2, *Tro'nsa*, foreign.

## F.

## F A D

*Facilitate*, v. *Ko'ntivrost*, make easy.  
*Fact*, n. *U po'ndo*, a truth. 2, *U po'nti fi'ndis*, a true assertion. 3, *U po'ndi fintusoo'ri*, a truly asserted thing.  
*Factitious*, adj. *Dro'nti*, artificial.  
*Factious*, adj. *Gago'npri*, apt to be factious. 2, *Gata'npri*, apt to be seditious.  
*Factor*, n. *Visbo'ndroi*, agent to a merchant.  
*Factor*, n. *Ganidis gra'ndistwi*, the multiplier or multiplicand.  
*Faction*, n. *Go'mbro*.  
*Fade*, v. *Okai vrifutur*, to become transitory. 2, *Vrinfipi*, to be transitory. 3, *Kro'mpikai*, to decay.

## E Y E

*Extract*, (an), n. *Toorohdoi*. 2, *U vrind'i*, an epitome.  
*Extraction*, adj. *Pronsur'fis*, descendant kind.  
*Extra-judicial*, adj. *Anctru*, not judicial.  
*Extraordinary*, adj. *Tra'ntu*.  
*Extravagant*, adj. *Krahtu*. 2, *Banta*, irrelevant. 3, *Grantu*, digressive.  
*Extreme*, adj. *Tilti*, either end. 2, *Frantur*, extreme abundance. 3, *Tra'ntur*, excessive. 4, *Prantupous*, most great. 5, *Plempur*, rigorous.  
*Extremity*, n. *Trindo*, end. 2, *Pramboo*, misery. 3, *Betrendi*, great trouble.  
*Extricate*, v. *Unfrinsifai*, untangle.  
*Intrinsic*, adj. *Vrinti*, outer.  
*Extrude*, n. *Miskrinzoo*, out thrusting.  
*Exuberant*, adj. *Frantur*, abundant.  
*Exudation*, n. *Miste'nsinai*, to sweat.  
*Eulcerate*, v. *Dumprivraust*, to be caused to be ulcerous.  
*Exultation*, n. *Ge'ndrifq*, triumphing.  
*Eye*, n. *Fando*.  
*Eye, (clear-eyed)* adj. *Bentupo wu'npurkoo fando*.  
*Eye, (goggle-eyed)* adj. *Bentupo u tenta fando*.  
*Eye, (pink-eyed)* adj. *Bentupo frintou fando*.  
*Eyebrow*, n. *Vra'ndo*.  
*Eyelid*, n. *Vranolndo*.  
*Eye-service*, n. *Twa'trentipai dro'nsitai*, endeavouring to seem to serve.  
*Eye-bright*, n. *Dremvinoi*.  
*Eye*, n. *Fre'ndi*, loop.

## F A I

*Fauly*, n. *Ombi*. 2, *Go'mbra*, license.  
*Fagot*, n. *Konondoo'dwiz*, aggregate or bundle of sticks.  
*Fail*, v. *Pre'ntikoo*, to be frustrated. 2, *Dre'ntivai*, to miscarry. 3, *Gre'ntivai*, omit. 4, *Twa'ntipi*, to be deficient. 5, *Bu'npikai*, to faint. 6, *Gre'ntinai*, to become insolvent.  
*Faint-hearted*, adj. *Dwe'npur*, cowardly. 2, *Dro'nsiki*, to be diffident.  
*Fair*, adj. *Vo'mpu*, beautiful. 2, *Dahntu*, clean. 3, *Pu'nsus*, clear as to the weather.  
*Fair dealing*, adj. *Fampur*. 2, *Tampur*, candid.

## F A M

*Fain*, adv. Koñzu, gladly.  
*Faint*, v. Buñpikai. 2, Greñtikai, to weary. 3, Droñpiki, to be weak. 4, Glañtipi, to be in a state of remission or relaxation. 5, Krañpiti, to be slight.  
*Fair demeanour*, n. De'mba, courtesy. 2, Tembis, affability.  
*Fair weather*, n. Puñzis, clearness. 2, Tunçsi, not rainy. 3, Fung'si, not cloudy.  
*Fair*, n. Ondro endañdi, convention for commerce.  
*Fairing*, n. Two'mprukoo'ri ondro'su endañdi.  
*Fairy*, n. U trontur kloñdoo, a fictitious individual.  
*Faith*, n. Fa'mbo, natural belief. 2, Kahnbi, religious faith, an infused habit.  
*Faithful*, adj. Fe'mpa. 2, Kañpu, believing as a Christian.  
*Faithless*, adj. Felpa, unfaithful. 2, Fle'mpa, treacherous. 3, Kame'pu, faithless.  
*Falcon*, n. U prantou preñti fembri.  
*Falconer*, n. Fenjoo'fas.  
*Falling down*, n. Trisdañzis. 2, Dañzis, falling. 3, Vahnzis, falling on knees. 4, Vrahzis, the being on the knees. 5, Drähzis, prostration, the being at length.  
*Falling star*, n. Fruñzoo.  
*Fallacy*, n. Unpro'nsutoo gendo, an unobserved error. 2, Gent'i vinda, erroneous argument. 3, Ú pron-sus vi'nda, a seductive or misleading argument.  
*Fallible*, adj. Kageñtuko.  
*Fallow*, adj. Prine'sutoo, unploughed.  
*Fallow deer*, n. Kinjoi.  
*False*, adj. Proñti. 2, U proñtiri, a falsehood, a lie. 3, Fronti, bad, ill, wrong. 4, Kroñti, spurious. 5, Kañprunoo, forged. 6, Felpa, treacherous.  
*Falsehood*, n. Proñdo.  
*Falsify*, v. Proñtivrost.  
*Falter*, v. Fahnsitai, stammer. 2, Breñsifai, to stumble. 3, Gentivai, to err. 4, Vroñsinai felbun, to desist treacherously. 5, Greñtivai felbun, to omit treacherously. 6, Brøñspai felbun, to forsake treacherously.  
*Fame*, n. Kañboi, reputation. 2, Vrañta ti'ndi, common narrative. 3, Vrañta tri'ndi, common rumour. 4, Vrañta begoñzi, universal great praise. 5, Vrañta kamboi, common reputation.  
*Family*, n. Onzi, blood relations. 2, Onzooz, relations by affinity. 3, Onze'dwis, household.  
*Famish*, v. Bantrikai, to starve to death.

## F A S

*Famous*, adj. Kañpufoo, reputed.  
*Familiar*, adj. Kohsa. 2, Poñpra, customary. 3, Koñsa frin'zoo, familiar spirit, familiar devil.  
*Famine*, n. Feñsur twal'doo, bread deficiency. 2, Breñdoo enzoo'tu. 3, Pañzoi, hunger.  
*Fan*, n. Kunzoitwus, wind jugament. 2, U brinsuto'wus, a winnowing jugament.  
*Fanaticism*, n. Beprñpukoo, foñboi. 2, Deklañmbo undreñtu.  
*Fancy*, n. Foñboi. 2, Foñpukoo geñdoiz, representations of the fancy.  
*Fancy*, n. Foñboi. 2, Vroñzoi, opinion. 3, Defoñboi, irrational fancy. 4, Pohnzoiz, thoughts. 5, Bañbi. 6, Derahmbi, bad taste. 7, Teñzi, love.  
*Fane*, n. Bontuso'tus kunzo'tu. 2, Kahnzi, temple.  
*Fang*, n. Pwañtou Krañzo, long tooth.  
*Fantasy*, (see fancy).  
*Fantasm*, n. Foñpufoo'ri: (see phantasm).  
*Fantastic*, adj. Defoñpon. 2, Dreñbuso foñpon. 3, Veñdusø foñpon. 4, Trañpi, conceited.  
*Far*, adj. Frin'zou. 2, Triñton, remote.  
*Far*, adj. Triñtuñskyn, as far as. 2, Triñtuñskyn, so far that.  
*Farce*, n. Ú treñpa tontron'ri.  
*Farcy*, n. Wuñboi pinjoo'tuz.  
*Fard*, v. Giñsinai, to paint.  
*Fardle*, n. Piñoñzoi, a bundle.  
*Fare*, n. Enzoo. 2, Endi. 3, Kahnbi, experience.  
*Farewell*, v. Grañsikøz, or gransiko'za, may you prosper!  
*Fare*, n. Dondri auza'tu. 2, An'suno'roz, the persons carried.  
*Farm*, n. Pañzoo.  
*Farm*, v. Boñprikai, to take to farm. 2, Boñtrikai, to let a farm.  
*Farra*, n. Bañjino.  
*Farrior*, n. Tondroi piñjoodiz.  
*Farrow*, v. Tahsipai, specially swine.  
*Farce*, v. Drinoñsifai, v. fill by inserting.  
*Fart*, v. Treñsinai.  
*Farther*, adv. Triñdñsou.  
*Farthermost*, adj. Triñtuñfous.  
*Farthing*, n. Puñli.  
*Fascinate*, v. Pipañtrivai, metaphorically bewitch. 2, Pañtrifai, bewitch.  
*Fashion*, n. Reñdo. 2, Ondis, manner. 3, Vrañta poñbra enza'tuz.  
*Fast*, adj. Vrimpus, fixed. 2, Biñpus, firm.  
*Fast and loose*, adj. Dwal'mpa.  
*Fast asleep*, adj. Tetrañsou.  
*Fast, (hold)* v. Teveñtipai.  
*Fast, (tie)* v. Tefinsifai.  
*Fast*, v. Feñpifai enzoo'ni. 2, Buñprimai.

## F E E

*Fast*, adj. Toñpn, swift.  
*Fastness*, n. Endris, fortification.  
*Fasten*, v. Biñpigrost. 2, Vriñpigrrost.  
*Fastidious*, adj. Gapro'nsukai. 2, Gagroñsifai. 3, Gafroñsivai.  
*Fat*, (of animal) n. Dañdoi. 2, Boñbi, general fatness. 3, Fiñba, (of taste or smell).  
*Fate*, n. Froñzoo.  
*Fatal*, adj. Froñsur; (of fate). 2, n. Drañiprost, causing death. 3, Kroñiprost, causing destruction.  
*Fatherly*, adj. Foñsupur.  
*Fatherless*, adj. Umfoñsupoo.  
*Father-in-law*, n. Foñzipur onzo'it'u.  
*Father, (fore)* n. Pohnzoo or poñzijpur.  
*Father, (foster)* n. Foñzo.  
*Father, (god)* n. Poñzo.  
*Father, (God, the father.)* n. Uñdoo.  
*Fathom*, n. A'vin tuñdoiz.  
*Fatigue*, n. Grendeñit.  
*Faucet*, n. Dreñzi.  
*Faulchion*, n. Fañton prañtou feñbri.  
*Fault*, n. Detwañdoo, corrupt defeat. 3, A'mbro, crime capital. 4, A'nandra, crime not capital.  
*Fault, (find fault)* v. Trañpivai. 2, Donsisai, to reprehend. 3, Briñtai aandra.  
*Faulter*, v. Fahnsitai, stutter. 2, Breñsivai, stumble. 3, Geñtivai, to err. 4, Greñtifai, to fail.  
*Faulty*, adj. Geñti. 2, Froñti, bad.  
*Fawn*, v. Dreñpinai.  
*Fawn*, n. Kinjoñtwes.  
*Favor*, v. Fonsikai. 2, Pañdoyis, countenance.  
*Farorite*, n. Foñsukoo'ro.  
*Fealty*, n. Feñba. 2, Fembañtis, loyalty sign.  
*Fear*, n. Vroñzi.  
*For fear that*, conj. No'kwin, lest that. 2, Nodulkwin, in order that not:—as, Nodulkwin wai fiñ preñtsai, in order that he might not go.  
*Fearfulness*, n. Gavroñsuki, apt to be afraid. 2, Gavroñsukrost, apt to cause fear.  
*Fern*, n. Kohvoo.  
*Fern, (Oak-fern)* n. Kro'mvoo.  
*Feast*, n. Preñzoi.  
*Feast*, n. Buñdra.  
*Feat*, n. Ventivo'ri, achievement.  
*Feather*, n. Pondi. 2, Dwimpohndi vondikødi, plume.  
*Feature*, n. Rend'vis, figure manner. 2, Rend'vis pand'otu.  
*February*, n. Kunañdis.  
*Feasible*, adj. Kap'ñtupoo. 2, Kon'da, possibility.  
*Feculant*, adj. Trañtus.  
*Fecundity*, n. Toñbis.  
*Fee*, n. Rañziz vumbra'tu, fees of office. 2, Volubri, wages. 3, Krongsuñori, stipend.  
*Fubleness*, n. Drombi.

## F E V

*Fee-simple*, n. Fo'mpruko<sub>2</sub> to'ndra.  
2, Ta'nta to'ndra, absolute right.  
*Feed*, v. Ba'nsipai.  
*Fee-farm*, n. Fonpruko'ori po'ntus  
bontrukoh'nuri, inheritance subject  
to rent; (the demising thing).  
*Feed upon*, v. Ba'nsipooti.  
*Feeling*, n. Bo'mbo<sub>2</sub>, the sensation.  
*Feel for*, v. Disdentrifai bombo'ti.  
*Fellow-feeling*, n. Dro'nzis.  
*Feelers*, n. Ko'ndaz.  
*Feign*, v. Fo'mpifai, fancy. 2, Tre'n-  
tipai, seem. 3, Kra'mpinai, act  
hypocritically. 3, Be'bonsikai.  
*Fell*, adj. Kro'mpa, fierce.  
*Fell, (to)* v. Grinsitai, to cut down  
trees. 2, Da'sivrast, specially  
Ke'nzaiti.  
*Felbonger*, n. Tando'itas. 2, Tan-  
do'idas.  
*Fellwort*, n. Vom'vimo.  
*Fellow*, adj. Pa'ntu. 2, Ba'ntur. 3,  
Onsa'ro, an equal in rank, &c.  
*Fellow*, n. Klantu'pro.  
*Fellowship*, n. Fonza'rit, companion-  
ship. 2, O'mbro, society. 3, Tyel-  
pendoi. 4, Tyel'bonza.  
*Felony*, n. Kandro.  
*Felon*, n. Kantri'ro.  
*Felt*, adj. Bo'mputoo.  
*Female*, n. Fro'mbis.  
*Fen*, n. Ga'nhzoo.  
*Fence*, n. Kinsufo'ri. 2, Kentufo'ri.  
3, Entruso'ri. 4, Pempru'ookis.  
*Fence*, v. Vre'nsikai.  
*FeneGreek*, n. Tre'nvo.  
*Fennel*, n. Pa'mvi.  
*Fennel, (Hog's)* n. Fa'mvi.  
*Fennel, (Giant)* n. Ta'mvi.  
*Fennel, (Scorching)* n. Pra'nv.  
*Fennel flower*, n. Pre'nvi.  
*Fermenting*, n. Brinzis.  
*Ferret*, n. Bi'nja.  
*Ferret*, v. Dwasge'ntipai.  
*Ferret out*, v. Dwasbre'ntisai me.  
*Ferry*, n. Pi'mbroo dinza'di.  
*Ferry* (the place), Pi'mpru'ookis  
dinza'zu.  
*Fertility*, n. To'mbis.  
*Fervent*, adj. Grantur. 2, Po'nsus,  
zealous.  
*Fesse*, (in heraldry) n. Gre'ntou Ke-  
no'ndi, a band or girdle possessing  
the third part of the escutcheon.  
*Fester*, v. Fro'npikrost.  
*Festival*, n. Buntra'gis.  
*Festivity*, n. Bu'ndra.  
*Fetch*, v. Kre'ntisai.  
*Fetch breath*, v. Tuske'ntipai fensu-  
too'ri.  
*Fetch out*, v. Mispe'ntigrast.  
*Fetch up*, v. Vre'ntisai.  
*Fetch*, n. Te'ndroo, strategem.  
*Fetid*, adj. Pri'mpa.  
*Fetter*, n. Pinsufo'riz bande'diz.  
*Feud*, n. Trintur prouza'rit, old en-  
mity.  
*Fever*, n. Fu'mboi.  
*Fever, (Malignant)* n. Tu'mboi.

## F I N

*Fever-feu*, n. Tamvoi.  
*Feverness*, n. Pra'lado, paucity.  
*Fie!* characteristic, Fi!  
*Fib*, n. Pep'remba, little lie.  
*Fibber*, n. Brandoi.  
*Fickleness*, n. Dwa'mba.  
*Fiction*, n. Tro'ndoo.  
*Fiddle*, n. Dre'nsumus.  
*Fiddlestick*, n. Te'ndi de dre'nsumus.  
*Fiddle*, v. Dre'nisa'i dis dre'nsumus.  
*Fidelity*, n. Fe'mba.  
*Fidget*, n. Bro'nta daze'ndis.  
*Fiduciary*, adj. Po'mpruro, entrusted  
person.  
*Field*, n. Fa'nhzoo.  
*Field, (keep the)* v. Ten'trifai.  
*Field, (win the)* v. Pe'mprifai.  
*Field, (quit the)* v. Twen'trifai.  
*Fieldfare*, n. Be'ndo.  
*Fiend*, n. Frin'zoo.  
*Fiend*, adj. Kro'mpa. 2, Kla'mpi.  
3, Twe'impur.  
*Fife*, n. Dre'nsumus.  
*Fifteen*, n. Pa'vin.  
*Fifty*, n. Ba'sim.  
*Fig*, n. Bu'mvoo.  
*Fig, (Indian)* n. Truh'mvoo.  
*Fight*, v. De'ntripai.  
*Figurement*, n. Tro'ntupro.  
*Figulation*, n. Ri'enza, moulding pot-  
ters' clay.  
*Figure, (shape)* Re'ndo. 2, Fe'ntur  
re'ndo, lineal figure, scheme. 3,  
Gre'nsus re'ndo, pictured figure.  
*Figure, (rhetorical)* n. Drindo.  
*Fill*, v. Di'nsifai.  
*Filament*, n. Bra'ndoi.  
*Filbert*, n. Tu'mva.  
*Filch*, v. Peda'mpritai.  
*File*, v. Frin'sinai.  
*File, (a)* n. Frinsumo'tus.  
*File, (of soldiers)* n. Ke'mbra.  
*Filial*, adj. Fro'nsnr. 2, Fro'nsupur.  
3, Fro'nsupun.  
*Fillet*, n. Ven'za. 2, Ke'nsa ve'nsa.  
*Filly*, n. Tu'ntinur pi'nijet.  
*Fillip*, v. Da'montikai, to strike with  
the nail of the finger springingly.  
*Film*, n. Bra'nton tra'ndoi.  
*Filthy*, adj. Dra'ntu.  
*Filthiness*, n. Drand'e'rit. 2, Vle'm-  
boi, slovenliness.  
*Filter*, v. Ki'nsivai.  
*Fin*, n. Vo'ndu.  
*Final*, adj. Tri'nti.  
*Finch*, n. De'nja, chaffinch. 2, Be'n-  
ja, bullfinch. 3, Enji, goldfinch.  
4, Venja, greenfinch.  
*Find*, v. Drentipai. 2, Po'mpifai,  
perceive. 3, Fro'nsifai, discover.  
4, Fro'nsitai, invent. 5, Do'nsitai,  
contrive.  
*Find by experience*, v. Fro'nsifai  
krendoti.  
*Find a bill*, v. To'nsitai twa'ndroi.  
*Fine*, adj. Go'nti, as Go'nti pu'nzoo,  
unmixed gold.  
*Fine*, n. Da'ndris.  
*Fine, (in)* adv. Tre'ndi.

## F A S

*Fine*, adj. Umpra'ntusoo, deprived  
of its worst part. 2, Untra'ntusoo,  
deprived of its sediment. 3,  
Bra'ntou, thin. 4, Dro'mpa; as  
Dro'mpa bo'mboz, fine feelings,  
tender. 5, Vre'mpou, nice, over-  
clean. 6, Va'ntukoo, adorned.  
*Finger*, n. Da'ndi. 2, A'firin da'ndi,  
fore-finger. 3, A'tirin da'ndi, mid-  
dle finger. 4, A'kirin da'ndi, ring  
finger. 5, A'birin da'ndi, little  
finger.  
*Finger, (at one's fingers' ends)* adv.  
Teto'mboi, memorially perfect.  
*Finger, (light-fingered)* adj. Ga-  
da'mpritai.  
*Finger, (Ladies'-finger)* n. Ke'mvo.  
*Finical*, adj. Vre'mpou. 2, Tra'mpi,  
conceited.  
*Finish*, v. De'ntivai.  
*Finite*, adj. Vo'nti.  
*Fir, (male)* n. Bu'mvi. 2, Bru'mvi,  
female fir.  
*Fire*, n. Un'zoo.  
*Fire, (bonfire)* n. Unon'zoo, fire for  
joy. 2, Una'nzoo, fire for triumph.  
*Fire-drake*, n. Ku'nzoo.  
*Fire, (lambent)* n. Vru'nzoo.  
*Fire, (St Anthony's)* n. Grumboi.  
*Fire-stone*, n. Truhnjoo, marchasite.  
*Firing*, n. Fe'nzis, fuel.  
*Firkin*, n. U'ndi.  
*Firm*, adj. Bi'mpus. 2, De'mpa, con-  
stant.  
*Firmament*, n. In'zoi. 2, Pu'hzoo,  
ether.  
*First*, adj. A'prin. 2, K'anta, prin-  
cipal.  
*Fiscal*, adj. Ra'nsu, pertaining to  
revenue.  
*Fish*, n. A'nji.  
*Fish-hook*, n. Ge'nda anje'tuz.  
*Fishmouger*, n. Anje'tas.  
*Fish-pond*, n. Va'nzoo.  
*Fish*, v. Do'ntrifai anje'diz.  
*Fisherman*, n. Do'ndroi.  
*Fist*, n. Bi'nsukoo to'ndi.  
*Fistula*, n. Druh'boo.  
*Fit*, adj. Vo'ntu. 2, Vo'ndu ru'ntukoo.  
3, Vo'ndu fa'ntukoo. 4, Vo'ndu  
sehtuvoo. 5, Vo'ndu fre'ntuvoo.  
6, Fontu. 7, Do'ntu.  
*Fit, (a)* n. U gro'ndis.  
*Fit, (to)* v. Vontikrost.  
*Fitch*, n. Te'mvoi, (veteh). 2, Ke'm-  
voi, bitter-veteh. 3, De'mvo, crim-  
son grass-veteh. 4, Ve'mvo, hatch-  
ed veteh. 5, Tre'mvo, milk-veteh.  
6, Ve'mvoi, yellow wild vetch.  
*Fidget*, v. Twaze'nsifai.  
*Fitchet*, n. Bri'nja.  
*Fire*, adj. A'lin.  
*Five hundred*, adj. Be'sin.  
*Five thousand*, adj. Ba'u'sin.  
*Five hundred thousand*, adj. Ba'u'sin.  
*Fast*, adj. Vi'impas. 2, Gazene'su-  
koo, not apt to be moved. 3,  
Dwapro'nsutoo, intensely observ-  
ing.

## F L E

*Flagitious*, adj. Bere'mpur.  
*Flag*, n. Dre'nda, (figure.) 2 Di'n-dro, flag of ship.  
*Flag*, v. Okai dro'mpu, become weak. 2, Drompiki. 3, Kro'mpikai, decay. 4, Vri'mpiki, to be limber. 5, Vri'mpiki drombe'di. 6, Vri'mpiki krombe'di. 7, Tra'nsivai vrimbu.  
*Flagon*, n. Ven'ti be'ngzi.  
*Flagrant*, adj. Gra'ntur. 2, Te'mpur.  
*Flail*, n. Binsuto'tus.  
*Flake*, n. Kendi.  
*Flam*, n. Pre'mba.  
*Flame*, n. Pu'nzoo.  
*Flank*, n. Ki'ndo. 2, Bra'nda, part of animal.  
*Flank*, (to) v. Ki'ntitai.  
*Flanker*, n. Ve'mbris.  
*Flap*, v. Kinsivai. 2, Kinsivai yoo'ti vrimpu kend'i.  
*Flash*, v. Gro'ntisai, act suddenly.  
*Flash of fire*, n. Dwapu'nsipai.  
*Flash of water*, n. Dwadi'nsa.  
*Flashy*, adj. Bi'nsi, waterish. 2, Vle'mpa, flashy discourse.  
*Flask*, n. Fen'zi dembre'di, box for gunpowder. 2, A'nsa vembre'di.  
*Flasket*, n. Pwa'ntou fre'uzi untin-su'foo.  
*Flat*, adj. Pwi'nszo.  
*Flat*, adj. Ke'ntu. 2, Tra'ntou. 3, Kra'ntou. 4, Dra'nsus.  
*Flat-foot*, n. Trondi.  
*Flat*, adj. Te'mpur, as, te'mpur klo'mbis, flat perjury.  
*Flat*, n. Blimbø, (in music).  
*Flutter*, n. Dre'mba. 2, Gre'mba.  
*Flockulent*, adj. Ku'nsiki. 2, Brum-pivrost, to cause to be inflated.  
*Flaunt*, v. Beva'ntukoo, to be excessively adorned.  
*Flaw*, n. Vensuvoo'dwes, broken part. 2, Pevensuvoo'dwes, a small broken part. 3, Trondo, imperfection. 4, U vensuvoo vrindo, a broken outer part. 5, Fre'ndla note.  
*Flaw of wind*, n. Dwaki'nszoi.  
*Flax*, n. Fe'ni.  
*Flay*, v. Unta'ntifai.  
*Flea*, n. Gro'njoo.  
*Flea-bane*, n. Pra'mvo.  
*Flea-wort*, n. Kro'mvino.  
*Flea*, (Sea-flea) n. Fro'njoo.  
*Flay*, v. Unta'ntifai.  
*Fleam*, n. Ven'sat'us.  
*Fledge*, adj. Po'ntukoo.  
*Flee*, v. Pi'nsipai, metaphorically to fly.  
*Fleece*, n. Tondis.  
*Fleece*, (to) v. Unto'ntisai, unfleece.  
*Fleet*, adj. To'mpu.  
*Flit*, v. Nispreatisai.  
*Flet*, n. Dwin'droo.  
*Fish*, n. Vandoi.  
*Fleshly*, adj. Va'ntou. 2, Do'nti, 3, Di'nsou. 4, Fre'mpi. 5, Ra'mpu. 6, Tra'ntou. 7, Ple'mpi. 8, Bansou.

## F L O

*Fleshy*, adj. Va'ntou. 2, Be'ntupo bas vando'i tu.  
*Flexible*, adj. Vi'mpu. 2, Gafa'nsuko, apt to be persuaded.  
*Fly*, v. Fe'nsipai. 2, Twe'mprifai, to fly; routed.  
*Fly out*, v. Tra'ntipai or tra'ntipi. 2, Kre'ntikai, squander.  
*Fly*, (let fly) v. Pre'ntinai fe'nsipai. 2, Ven'trikai. 3, Suske'nsivai, strike at.  
*Fly*, (a) n. Fe'nsupo o'nni.  
*Fly*, (Crane-fly) n. Go'nja.  
*Fly*, (Dung-fly) n. Kro'njaa.  
*Fly*, (Flesh-fly) n. Ko'nja.  
*Fly*, (Shepherd's-fly) n. Go'nja.  
*Fly*, (Spanish-fly) n. To'nni, can-tharides.  
*Fly*, (catch fly) n. Fre'mvi.  
*Flicker*, v. Twasfe'nsipai.  
*Flight*, n. Fe'nzoo.  
*Flinch*, v. Ba'nsinai, start. 2, Dwe'm-pivai, act cowardly. 3, Fle'mpinai, act treacherously. 4, Fre'ntifai dwe'mber. 5, Fre'ntifai fle'mbun.  
*Fling*, v. Pe'nsivai.  
*Fling away*, v. Nispre'ntisai gro'ndus.  
*Flint*, n. Tu'hjoo.  
*Flirt*, v. Di'ndur Zise'nsikai, to move about frequently.  
*Flirt*, n. U fo'mpa tun'ti'nu'pet, a sprightly young girl.  
*Flit*, v. Ni'se'nsikai. 2, Nispre'ntisai.  
*Flutter*, n. Vre'nsuvoo bra'ndis.  
*Flutter-mouse*, n. Dwi'njo, bat.  
*Flix-weed*, n. Pe'nva spen'da.  
*Flock*, n. Vra'ndo.  
*Flock together*, v. On'trivai,  
*Flock*, } n. Ge'nda tindro'tu, hook  
*Fluke*, } of anchor.  
*Floor*, n. Kra'nszo.  
*Florid*, adj. Vo'mpu. 2, Ko'mpa. 3, Va'ntu, ornamental.  
*Float*, v. Te'nsipai.  
*Float*, n. Pi'no'ndroo, a boat-like thing consisting of timber tied together.  
*Flood*, n. Di'nsza. 2, Bezu'nszo, excess of water. 3, Tedi'nsinai doo, perfectly to flow throughout. 4, Te-di'nsinai zoo, perfectly to flow over.  
*Flood-gate*, n. Fa'nsa dinza'di. 2, Frano'zo tiski'nsifai ul'zo.  
*Flounder*, n. Branjinoo.  
*Flower*, n. Pa'ndis, quintessence.  
*Flower*, n. Po'ndi.  
*Flower*, (bulbous) n. Vo'mva.  
*Flower*, (tuberous) n. Tro'mvi.  
*Flower*, (to) v. Po'ntifai, to blossom. 2, Dre'nsitai, to powder.  
*Flour*, n. Pi'nsuvoo vo'ndo.  
*Flourish*, v. Po'ntifai. 2, Ko'mpikai, to do vigorously. 3, Fra'mpivai, to prosper. 4, Intikai vandu, discourse adoredly. 4, Po'nsivai, boast. 6, Fe'ntu'vo dre'nsi, preparatory music.  
*Flout*, v. Ta'mprinai.

## F O O

*Flow*, v. Di'nsinai. 2, Fra'ntipai, to abound.  
*Flow*, n. Trus vrin'za, upward tide.  
*Flue*, n. Fro'ndis Kin'jo'tu.  
*Fluctuate*, v. Pri'nsinai, to act wave-like. 2, Kro'nsinai, to act irresolutely.  
*Fluillin*, n. Tre'mvinoi.  
*Fluent*, adj. Di'nsimo. 2, Fra'ntur. 3, Gaz'ntikai, aptly to discourse.  
*Fluent*, n. Dinsun'ri, the variable quantity in fluxions.  
*Fluidness*, } n. Blimbi.  
*Fluidity*, }  
*Fluke*, n. Ko'nja.  
*Flung*, v. Fe'nsivel, did fling.  
*Flush*, adj. Fra'ntur. 2, Ko'mpus, mellow, ripe. 3, Bi'ntantinai, to blush-like.  
*Flute*, n. Te'ndi drenze'di, pipe for music.  
*Flutter*, v. Twasfensipai, to endeavour to fly.  
*Flux*, v. Di'nsinai, stream. 2, Fi'nsivai, melt. 3, E'nsinai, purge.  
*Fluxions*, n. U ra'ndai vondootu-bras. 2, Di'nsino. 3, Fi'nsivo. 4, En'zino.  
*Foe*, n. Pro'nszo.  
*Fodder*, Pe'nsis, gapra'nsu'foo. 2, Pre'nis, gapra'nsu'foo.  
*Fog*, n. Funzo ba'ntou.  
*Foggy*, adj. Fu'nsi.  
*Foil*, v. Peple'imprivai.  
*Foil*, (a) n. Kra'nta vo'mbi. 2, Tono'ndis, contrast.  
*Foin*, v. Kr'nsipai.  
*Foist*, v. Tusda'nsitai ka'mbrun. 2, Va'ntisai gre'ndur. 3, Va'ntisai ka'mbrun. 4, Va'ntisai ka'mbrun.  
*Fold*, n. Bwinzi. 2, Punpi'njoi, sheep fold.  
*Fold*, v. Ki'nsifai.  
*Foal*, n. Twe'npinjoo, young of horse.  
*Foal*, v. Ta'nsipai.  
*Foliage*, n. Brondo'ifis.  
*Folio*, n. Pra'ntupous drenza'ifis. 2, Keno'ndi, page of paper, &c.  
*Folks*, n. Kondoo'fiz, a number of the person kind. 2, Binze'dwis, aggregate of human beings.  
*Folly*, n. Flambis.  
*Follow*, v. Ve'ntisai. 2, Te'imprifai, pursue. 3, Do'ntifai, to hunt. 4, Bro'nsitai, to follow as a defendant. 5, Pla'nsikai, wait. 6, Dem-pikai, obey. 7, Grentifai, imitate.  
*Foam*, n. Prun'zo'dwis.  
*Foment*, v. Ka'nsipai primbe'gti. 2, Fo'nsisai, to encourage.  
*Fondness*, n. Dwe'mpisai, indulge. 2, Vre'mba, vanity. 3, Dwe'mbis.  
*Font*, n. Vuntrusg'lus.  
*Fool*, n. En'zoo.  
*Fool*, n. Flempairo.  
*Foolhardy*, adj. Dre'impur.  
*Fool*, (natural) n. Prompu'ro.  
*Fool*, v. Ka'ntrinai.

## F O R

*Fool*, (*to f o<sup>1</sup> with*) v. Tro'npinai.  
*Ford*, n. Tentusoo'dwes dinz<sup>2</sup>tu.  
*Foot*, n. Vandi.  
*Football*, n. Krensuko<sup>2</sup>tus.  
*Footstep*, n. Vande'dis.  
*Footstool*, n. Prensuv<sup>2</sup>ri vande'di.  
*Foot*, v. Vahikai, as, "foot it."  
*Foot*, n. Tundoi, twelve inches.  
*Foot*, (*of a verse*) n. Krindo'dwes.  
*Footing*, n. Vandekis.  
*Foppery*, n. Vremba. 2, Flambis, folly.  
*For*, prep. De or di, for, because of. 2, Fe or fi, concerning. 3, Ve or vi, instead of.  
*For a time*, adv. Vrindur, temporarily.  
*For ever*, adv. Trindur.  
*For*, conj. Vroo or vra.  
*For all that*, conj. Nool or nul, although, notwithstanding.  
*For fear that*, conj. No'kwim, nodal-kwim, lest.  
*For as much as*, conj. Gool, whereas.  
*For example*, I adv. Del.  
*For instance*, J adv. Del.  
*Forage*, n. Enziz pinjoo'diz. 2, Bembroi, booty.  
*Forage*, v. Pe'ntimai en'ziz. 2, Bem-prifai, to obtain booty.  
*Forbear*, v. Vrentivai, abstain. 2, Gre'ntivai. 3, Vro'nsinai. 4, Teh-tikai. 5, Ge'mpivai, to act patiently.  
*Forbid*, v. Pro'nsikai. "Sint Undi pronsikai," God forbid. 2, "Nuse's kwim," let it not be that.  
*Force*, n. Tronza, co-action. 2, Bro'ndi, violence. 3, Dombi, strength. 4, Ombi, natural force. 5, Bondo'rit, efficiency. 6, Bo'ndg, importance.  
*Fore*, i. e. *before*, prep. Coo or cu.  
*Fore-appoint*, v. Custo'nsinai.  
*Fore-arm*, v. Cuspentrikai.  
*Fore-east*, v. Cusfa'impinai. 2, Cus-donsitai. 3, Fonspai, to provide for.  
*Fore-castle*, n. Kindroi.  
*Fore-conceived*, adj. Cuspo'npufoo. 2, Cusfro'nsufoo.  
*Fore-deem*, v. Cuspantripai. 2, Tendi pa'ntripai.  
*Front door*, n. Ginti fanza.  
*Forefather*, n. Ponzoo.  
*Fore-foot*, n. Gintutous vandi.  
*Fore-front*, adj. Gintutous, most front. 2, Frintur, preceding.  
*Forehead*, n. Vando.  
*Forejudge*, v. Cuspantripai. 2, Tendi cuspantripai.  
*Foreknow*, v. Cusbo'nsifai.  
*Foreland*, n. Kinzo, promontory.  
*Foreman*, n. Yapru kro'ndoo. 2, Kanta'ro, principal person.  
*Foremast*, n. Kimbros.  
*Forenoon*, n. Grindu bandaitu.  
*Fore-run*, v. Cusprentisai. 2, Cus-prensifai.

## F O R

*Fore-ordain*, v. Custonsinai. 2, Custo'ntrinai. 3, Custo'npinai. 4, Cusn'ntrikai.  
*Forepart*, n. Gindo.  
*Fore-runner*, n. Bendra.  
*Fore sail*, n. Vlimbro, mizzen sail.  
*Foresee*, v. Cuspo'npitai. 2, Cus-bo'nsifai.  
*Foreshew*, v. Cusgentipai.  
*Foresight*, n. Cuspo'nbite. 2, Fon-zoo or Pifon'zoo.  
*Foreskin*, n. Gan'dis.  
*Forespeak*, v. Cuspa'nsitai. 2, Pan-trimest indo'itz, to cause to be witched with words.  
*Forestall*, v. Custo'nprikai. 2, Tendi to'nprikai.  
*Foreteeth*, n. Ginti krandoz.  
*Foretell*, v. Pu'nprifai. 2, Pispum-prifai.  
*Forethink*, v. Cuspo'nsifai. 2, Cus-bo'nsifai.  
*Foretoken*, n. Cusbo'ndis.  
*Forelock*, n. Ginti pondis.  
*Forewarn*, v. Cuskro'nsikai.  
*Forfeit*, v. Unontrinoi, to be unrighted; i. e. deprived of one's right to something. 2, Fre'ntikai ondra. 3, Fre'ntikai ondra anbrur, i. e. penalty. 4, Fre'ntikai da'mbristi or dambraiti, confiscation.  
*Forge*, v. Binsinai, fabricate. 2, Kamprinai. 3, Tro'ntipai, to feign, act fictitiously.  
*Forge*, (a) n. Vuno'nzoo, shop of iron mechanic.  
*Forget*, v. Tro'npifai.  
*Forgetfulness*, n. Tro'nmboi.  
*Forgive*, (as crime) v. Ta'mprifai.  
*Forgive*, (as debt) v. Trentimai.  
*Forego*, v. Una'nsikai.  
*Forego*, *voluntarily*, v. Vrentipai, let go. 2, Bro'nsipoi, left to evil. 3, Fre'ntifai, abandon. 4, Fre'ntikai.  
*Fork*, (the figure) Grenda. 2, (instrument) Grenda'tus.  
*Fork*, (pitch) n. Grenda'tus penzi'sti.  
*Forlorn*, adj. Kro'nsupoo. 2, Gron-sukoo. 3, Bro'nsupoo.  
*Forlorn hope*, n. Vambra.  
*Form*, n. Dro'ndoi, (essence). 2, Ondis, mode-manner.  
*Form*, n. Tinjos drahzis. 2, Tinjo'kis. 3, Gwendli, a form, i. e. a seat.  
*Formal cause*, n. Dro'ndoi (essence).  
*Formality*, n. Rendovis, form-manner. 2, Vremba.  
*Former*, adj. Frintur.  
*Formerly*, adv. Plindur.  
*Formidable*, adj. Gavronsukoo, apt to be feared.  
*Foremost*, adj. A'prin.  
*Formulary*, n. To'nsunoo re'ndo. 2, Vrindi.  
*Fornication*, n. Fandra.  
*Foreign*, adj. Tronza.  
*Foreigner*, n. Tronza.

## F O U

*Forest*, n. Fran'zoo.  
*Forsake*, v. Bro'nsipai, (by God). 2, Fre'ntifai, (by man). 3, Trentipai, abdicate, disclaim. 4, Forego, (see it). 5, Vumpitai, to apostatize.  
*Forsooth*, adv. Pohdi, truly. 2, (interjection) Grintur.  
*Forswear*, v. Bisko'ntrisai, swear against. 2, Frintisai krontusoopuri, deny with an oath. 3, Trentipai krontusoopuri. 4, Bro'nsinai krontusoopuri. 5, Krontisai prohdi.  
*Fort*, n. Fahndris.  
*Forth*, prep. Me or mi. 2, Too or tu.  
*Forthcoming*, n. Kakrentusoo. 2, Fentu'oo pe'ntisai.  
*Forthwith*, adv. Kindur.  
*Forty*, n. Ka'siu.  
*Fortify*, v. Do'npikai. 2, Entrisai.  
*Fortitude*, n. Demboo.  
*Fortress*, n. Fendris.  
*Fortuitous*, adj. Flo'nsur, happening by chance.  
*Fortunateness*, n. Teflon'zoo, perfect fortune. 2, Famboo.  
*Fortune*, n. Flon'zoo.  
*Fortune-teller*, n. Cusgansuto'ro en-de'fiz.  
*Forward*, adv. Ginti. 2, Tampra. 3, Bepolnsa or bepo'nsunoo. 4, Tefentu'oo. 5, Tetentu'oo.  
*Forward*, (to) v. Bo'ntifai. 2, Fen-tigrast. 3, Bentivai.  
*Forward*, (to egg forward) v. Fon-tifai.  
*Forward*, adv. Dre. 2, Droo dre-kwi, backwards and forwards.  
*Forward*, (going) n. E'ndis gindi. 2, Fendis.  
*Foss*, n. Dre'ndi.  
*Fosset*, (faucet) n. Drenzi.  
*Foster father or mother*, n. Fon'zo.  
*Foster father*, n. Fon'zitur.  
*Foster mother*, n. Fon'zitun.  
*Foster child*, Fon'zitur, (male). 2, Fon'zitun, (female). 3, Fon'zoo, (either).  
*Foster brother*, Tyel fzon'zo.  
*Fotion*, n. Kanzoo, education.  
*Foul*, adj. Dra'ntukoo. 2, Vro'mpu. 3, Reimpur, 4, Vlempou.  
*Fowls*, n. Enjiz.  
*Foul*, (to) v. Vra'ntimost. 2, Dontri-fai enjiz.  
*Found*, v. Kansitai. 2, Brinsinai.  
*Foundation*, n. Kan'zo.  
*Founder*, n. Kansuto'ro. 2, Kan-su-to'tas.  
*Founder*, (to) v. Okai pre'nsur. 2, Gap'rensupo.  
*Foundling*, n. Greutupoo'ro.  
*Fountain*, n. Trinza.  
*Four*, n. A'kin.  
*Fourfold*, adj. A'krit, i. e. multiplied by four.  
*Fourscore*, n. Ga'sin.

## F R E

*Fox*, n. *Finjji*.  
*Fox-fish*, n. *Drañjoo*.  
*Foxglove*, n. *De'myinoo*.  
*Fox-tail*, n. *Fo'mvo*.  
*Fraction*, n. *Ven'zis*. 2, *Veno'nzis*, in arithmetic, any number divided by another, as  $\frac{1}{2}$  i. e. two divided by one.  
*Fracture*, v. *Ve'nsivai*.  
*Fragment*, n. *Brañdis*.  
*Fray*, n. *Gehndroo*. 2, *Pede'ndroo*.  
*Fray*, v. *Vroñsikrast*, (affray).  
*Freight*, n. *Ranža* *findroo'tu*. 2, *Vombri anza'di*.  
*Frail*, adj. *Bli'impus*, brittle. 2, *Vri'n-tur*.  
*Frail*, (a) n. *Beñtj* *freñzi* *fronyø'tuz*.  
*Frame*, n. *Pa'anzo*.  
*Frame*, n. *Ga'nzis*, machine. 2, *Tan'zis*, jugement.  
*Frame*, (in a) adj. *Tefaintukoo*.  
*Frame*, (out of) adj. *Tefrañtukoo*.  
*Frame*, (to) v. *Pontifai*, make. 2, *Troñtipai*, act fictitiously. 3, *Doñsitai*, contrive. 4, *Añsifai*. 5, *Vontikrost*, make congruons.  
*Franchise*, n. *Do'mbra*.  
*Frank*, adj. *Ke'mpa*.  
*Frankincense*, n. *Tuñvinoi* (the tree). 2, *Vroñdo* *tumvinoi'tu*.  
*Frantic*, adj. *Pułmpa*.  
*Fraternity*, n. *Doñdro*.  
*Fraud*, n. *Kañdra*.  
*Fraudulent*, adj. *Kañtra*.  
*Fraught*, adj. *Ran'sunoo*, loaded. 2, *Dinsou*, full.  
*Fraxinella*, n. *Pre'mvoo*.  
*Freak*, n. *Trampi'ri*. 2, *Vlempa'ri*.  
*Freckle*, n. *Pebrim'puri* *tri'impou* (contracted). 2, *Brino'mboo*, a little yellow spot.  
*Free*, adj. *Pa'impou*, personally free. 2, *Goñsa*, free as to the will. 3, *Tame'broo*. 4, *Tomé'broo*. 5, *Boñsupoo*.  
*Free from*, prep. *Pe* or *Pi*.  
*Free*, adj. *Toñsa*, spontaneous. 2, *Talmpa*. 3, *Undreñtonu*. 4, *Pe'mpi*. 5, *Ke'mpa* *frañbi*.  
*Freebooter*, n. *Bemproutro*.  
*Freehold*, n. *Umoñtrukoo* *oñdra*.  
*Freeman*, n. *Gone'droo*, not a villain. 2, *Voñdroo*, citizen. 3, *Tomprá'ro*. 4, *Dompá'ro*.  
*Freedom*, n. *Pa'mboi*. 2, *Toñbra*. 3, *Do'nmra*.  
*Freemason*, n. *Unoñji*, one of the fraternity of Masons.  
*Freestone*, n. *Puñjoo*.  
*Frieze*, n. *Pi'mboi* (gray colour).  
*Freeze*, v. *Kuñsitai*.  
*Freight*, n. *Ranža* *findroo'tu*.  
*Frenzy*, n. *Pu'mba*.  
*Frequent*, v. *Dindur* *peñtisai* *pren-tisai twi*.

## F R U

*Frequent*, adj. *Dintur*.  
*Fresh*, adj. *Tintur*. 2, *Ko'mpu*.  
*Freshen*, v. *Tintiprost*.  
*Freshman*, n. *Tintur troñzo*. 2, *Tin-dur pentusi'ro*, new comer. 3, *Uh'kampusoo'ro*, an inexperienced person.  
*Fresh taste*, adj. *Vimpa*. 2, *Bri'mpa*.  
*Fret*, v. *Ginsikai*, rub. 2, *Tinsivai*, corrode. 3, *Untañtifai* *ginziköti*. 4, *Untañtifai* *tinzi'oti*. 5, *Troñm-pikai* *ginziköti*. 6, *Troñmpikai* *tin-ziv'oti*. 7, *Toñsikai*.  
*Freshwater soldier*, n. *Pe'mvis*.  
*Fresh*, (afresh) adv. *Vendon*, with repetition.  
*Fretum*, n. *Bi'enza*.  
*Fry*, n. *Fronzoo'dwisi*, specially *anj-e'tuz*.  
*Fry*, v. *Keñsitai*.  
*Fricassé*, n. *Kensutoori*.  
*Friction*, n. *Gi'ñzi*.  
*Friday*, n. *Bunaldis*.  
*Friend*, n. *Pon'za*.  
*Friendship*, n. *Pon'za'rit*.  
*Friar*, n. *Tündroi*, monk.  
*Friar's cowl*, (broad-leaved) n. *Do'mvi*. 2, (narrow-leaved) *Droñvi*.  
*Fright*, n. *U vroñzikrast*, a causing to fear.  
*Frigate*, n. *Fwiñdroo*.  
*Frigid*, adj. *Pli'impu*. 2, *Kra'mpi*.  
*Fringe*, n. *Ventunoo feñdoo*.  
*Frippery*, n. *Klañturi*.  
*Frisk*, adj. *Dabensipai*. 2, *Goñbu beñsipai*.  
*Fritter*, n. *Keñsutoo bifreñzoo*.  
*Fritillary*, n. *Trómya*.  
*Friolousness*, n. *Broñda*.  
*Frizzle*, v. *Brinsitai*.  
*Fro*, (see from).  
*Frock*, n. *Vrintifus*.  
*Frog*, n. *Finjis*.  
*Frolic*, n. *Konzi*. 2, *Beko'nni*.  
*From*, prep. *Ne* or *ni*.  
*From henceforth*, adv. *go'ni*.  
*Front*, n. *Vañdo*. 2, *Gi'ñdo*, fore-part.  
*Frontier*, n. *Kriñdo*.  
*Frontispiece*, n. *Giñdo*, fore-part.  
*Frontlet*, n. *Vando'fus*.  
*Frost*, n. *Kuñzo*.  
*Froth*, n. *Prunzo'dwisi*.  
*Frowardness*, n. *Proñmba*, disingenuousness. 2, *Dwe'rnba*, moroseness.  
*Frown*, n. *Frañza*.  
*Frozen*, adj. *Kuñsutoo*.  
*Fructify*, v. *Toñpigrost*, to make fruitful.  
*Frugality*, n. *Te'rnbo*.  
*Fruit*, n. *Ondo*. 2, *Ron'doi*, effect. 3, *Eñdi*, event. 4, *Ponda*, profit.  
*Fruitfulness*, n. *Trombis*.  
*Fruitless*, adj. *Umpro'nta*. 2, *Bro'nta*.

## F U Z

*Fruiterer*, n. *Ondo'das*.  
*Fruition*, n. *Tedeñdi*.  
*Frumenty*, n. *Beñzoo pomvoi'tulit*, pottage of wheat seed.  
*Frustration*, n. *Prendi*.  
*Fuddle*, v. *Vetreh'impifai*.  
*Fuel*, n. *Fe'ñzis*.  
*Fugitive*, (a) *Twemprufu'ro*, flying from danger. 2, *Telprufu'ro*, one flying from duty. 3, *Frentufu'ro*, abandoning. 4, *Vuñbro*, apostacy.  
*Full*, adj. *Dinsou*. 2, *Añtus*, whole. 3, *Tantur*. 4, *Toñti*.  
*Full moon*, n. *Gineñzoi*.  
*Full*, (to full cloth) *Tinsikai*.  
*Fulfil*, v. *Veñtivai*. 2, *Dentivai*.  
*Fuliginous*, adj. *Truñsa*.  
*Fuller*, n. *Tinsuko'ro*.  
*Fulsome*, adj. *Vep'impou*. 2, *Kroñ-pufrost*.  
*Fumble*, v. *Detañtitai*, grope.  
*Fume*, n. *Tuñzoi*. 2, *Fuñzoi*. 3, *Boñzis*, indigestion.  
*Fumigation*, n. *Truñzoi*.  
*Fumitory*, n. *Kreñmvo*.  
*Function*, n. *Ondroi*, calling. 2, *Vondra*, office, duty. 3, *Vañtu doñdooz*, as the functions of the brain, nerves, heart, &c.  
*Fundament*, n. *Gr'anda*.  
*Fundamental*, adj. *Kañsi*. 2, *Kra'nta*. 3, *Goñtu*.  
*Funeral*, n. *Tuñdra*, burial. 2, *Tuñ-tra troñdis*.  
*Fungous*, adj. *Roñtj*. 2, *Peñtus*. 3, *Ponfur*, spongy.  
*Funnel*, n. *Deñtidus* *jus grinzi'odi*.  
*Fur*, n. *Tondis*.  
*Furring*, n. *Tiñbris*.  
*Furbish*, v. *Timpivrost*.  
*Fury*, n. *Bet'onz*.  
*Furies*, (the) n. *Friñzipunz*, female devils.  
*Furl*, v. *Vinoñtrivai*, to wrap the sail close to the yard-stay or mast.  
*Furnace*, n. *Finsuvg'kis unze'di*.  
*Furnace*, n. *Befensuto'kis unze'zdi*.  
*Furnace-hole*, n. *Deñbris*.  
*Furnish*, v. *Frentivai*.  
*Furniture*, n. *Frentuwo'ri*. 2, *En'ziz*. 3, *Reñza*, 4, *Añzaiz*.  
*Furrier*, n. *Tonda'itas*. 2, *Tonda'idas*.  
*Furrow*, n. *Dreñdi*.  
*Furthermore*, conj. *Kwel* or *Kwell-kwi*.  
*Further*, (to) v. *Boñtifai*, help.  
*Furz*, n. *Grimva*.  
*Fusil*, n. *Veñdri*, firelock.  
*Fusty*, adj. *Dímpa*, musty.  
*Fustian*, n. *Woñdoo krensa'turi*.  
*Fustian*, n. *Wimputoo oñdis inde'tu*.  
*Future*, adj. *Printur*.  
*Fuzzball*, n. *Froñmvo*.

# G.

## G A P

*Gabardin*, n. Klantūrfus.  
*Gabble*, n. Unrīntufoo brēmbā.  
*Gable*, n. Tōndri, tribute.  
*Gabiou*, n. Tēmbris.  
*Gable end*, n. Trīndo ganzōtu.  
*Gad*, n. Peñda.  
*Gad*, v. Treñtisai.  
*Gag*, v. Krimōnzoo, an instrument thrust into the mouth to prevent speaking or shouting.  
*Gage*, n. Dōndris, pledge.  
*Gage*, v. Kreñtivai tañdoi. 2, Kreñtivai ruñdoi. 3, Fōnsifai tañdoi rundoitwi.  
*Gaggle*, v. Kepreñcīnitai.  
*Gay*, adj. Vevantukoo.  
*Gain*, n. Feñdi.  
*Gain*, v. Peñtikai, obtain. 2, Drañtipai, increase.  
*Gainsay*, v. Bispañsita. 2, Frīntisai. 3, Krintisai.  
*Galades*, n. Trōnjinoi.  
*Galangal*, n. Fōnvo.  
*Galbula*, n. Gehjo.  
*Gentle gale*, n. Vünzis.  
*Gale*, (stiff) n. Duñzis.  
*Galiot*, n. Kiñdroo.  
*Galingale*, n. Foñvo.  
*Gall*, n. Vrañdoo. 2, Drañdis vrāndootu. 3, Roñdo pumveñtu.  
*Gall*, v. Untañtīfai. 2, Pañtrinai. 3, Prōntinai. 4, Tōnsikai. 5, specially ginzeñti vendetwi.  
*Gallant*, adj. Vevantukoo. 2, Veñgeñtūr, excessively shewy. 3, Krañtur.  
*Galley*, n. Tiñdroo.  
*Gallipot*, n. Pebenzi kendifoldi twondroi.  
*Gallery*, n. Pwensufooñdus. 2, Vrontu groñdo.  
*Gallinula serica*, n. Treñjinoi.  
*Galliot*, n. Petindroo; (see galley).  
*Galoche*, n. Vrīntutous vandefus.  
*Gallon*, n. Kuñdo.  
*Galloping*, v. Prenõñzoi, moving by leaps, as a horse.  
*Gallows*, n. Gantrukoñtwus.  
*Galls*, n. Buñvi.  
*Gambadoes*, n. Bandebus deñzoidi.  
*Gambol*, n. Dondooñrit. 2, Dondooñrit bandepuz. 3, Trompañri. 4, Brontañri.  
*Game*, n. Reñzi.  
*Gamester*, n. Renzañtas.  
*Gamesome*, adj. Troñmpa.  
*Gammon*, n. Bañdli ginjoñtu, specially smoked.  
*Ganch*, v. Twañprikai.  
*Gander*, n. Prenjñmitur, male goose.  
*Gang*, n. Ondroo. 2, Tōñbro.  
*Ganglion*, n. Tuñbō.  
*Gangrene*, n. Guñmboos.  
*Gap*, n. Freñda.

## G E N

*Gap*, n. Krinsoukis poñtufoo veñzisoñti.  
*Gape*, v. Bekrīnsifai, specially the mouth.  
*Gape after*, v. Bedroñsitai. 2, Dwañroñsitai. 3, Veñsitai, to yawn.  
*Garb*, n. Oñdis enzañtu. 2, Oñdis anzeñtu.  
*Garbage*, n. Krañdaiz. 2, Prañdis.  
*Garble*, v. Umprāntisai. 2, Umprāntisai prinzañti; as, Umprāntisai keñzoiz.  
*Garden*, n. Tañzoo.  
*Gargle*, v. Panoñtisai, to wash the top of the gullet or windpipe.  
*Garnish*, adj. Vevañtikai.  
*Garland*, n. Anoñdo, wreath of flowers, feathers, or other ornaments, round the brows.  
*Garlick*, n. Poñva.  
*Garment*, n. Wansañri, a vest thing.  
*Garner*, n. Bentukoñdus vondoñdi.  
*Garnish*, v. Vañtikai.  
*Garret*, n. Dukañtufous.  
*Garrison*, n. Peñbris.  
*Garrulity*, n. Breñbā.  
*Garter*, n. Venzañ bandeñdi. 2, Pinñsufotus.  
*Gash*, v. Breñsitai.  
*Gasp*, v. Vleñsitai, gape for breath.  
*Gastly*, adj. Vroñsukrost. 2, Beñtransa, very pale.  
*Gate*, n. Frañza.  
*Gait*, n. Penzoñvis.  
*Gather*, v. Biñsifai, collect. 2, Prantivrost. 3, Ontrivai. 4, Friñsivai.  
*Gaud*, n. Brontañri.  
*Gaudy*, adj. Vevantukoo.  
*Gaudy*, (a) n. U peñzoi.  
*Gauntlet*, n. Tandeñvus.  
*Gavelkind*, v. Rañtisai somprukooñri bañdur.  
*Gaunt*, adj. Bebroñmpu, very lean.  
*Gaze*, v. Dwafañtitai.  
*Gazehound*, n. Piñji dontrufø poñboti.  
*Gazel*, n. Woñdoo prinjoñtu.  
*Gazette*, n. Tintur tinturi, new-narration thing.  
*Gear*, n. Fentukoñriz.  
*Geese*, n. Preñjñmoz.  
*Gelder rose*, n. Fuñvoi.  
*Gelly*, n. Breñzoo.  
*Gem*, n. Unjo.  
*Gender*, n. Poñbis.  
*Gender*, v. Pañsipai.  
*General*, adj. Kranti. 2, Oñtur, generie. 3, Añtus, all, whole. 4, Vrañta, common. 5, Trañti, universal. 6, U leñdroo, a general (of army) 7, Tuñdrois Kantañfas.  
*Generative powers*, n. Oñbiz pañzooñtu.

## G I G

*Generation*, n. Pañzoo. 2, Pronzooñdwis. 3, Ruñdinoo, age.  
*Genealogy*, n. Droñdo ponzoñtuz.  
*Generosity*, n. Keñbę.  
*Genesis*, (the) n. Py'anzoo.  
*Genet*, n. Pinjoo tu Spain.  
*Genial*, adj. Buñtra.  
*Genitals*, n. Gañdaiz.  
*Genius*, n. Om̄ba omboñtu 2, Rañbi, disposition. 3, Vañtañ finzoo. 4, Vañta frñzoo.  
*Gentian*, n. Voñvino.  
*Gentian*, (Dwarf-gentian) n. Vroñmvinoo.  
*Gentile*, n. Fruñtupro.  
*Gentle*, n. Broñjoo, maggot.  
*Genteel*, adj. Tōmipur.  
*Gentle*, adj. Boñtu. 2, Koñmpa. 3, Deñmpa. 4, Geñmpus. 5, Peñmpus. 6, Teñmpus. 7, Koñtu. 8, Glañtūr.  
*Gentleman*, n. Tōmbroo.  
*Gentlewoman*, n. Tōmbripun.  
*Gentry*, n. Tombroofis. 2, Tombroodwisi.  
*Genuflexion*, n. Vañzis. 2, v. Vrañsivai, to kneel.  
*Genuine*, adj. Koñti.  
*Genus*, n. Oñdoo.  
*Geography*, n. Diñzoibras.  
*Geometra*, n. Doñjo.  
*Geometry*, n. Endebras.  
*Georgie*, adj. Inñsi.  
*German*, (cousin) n. Boñzoo.  
*Germanader*, n. Fañvis.  
*Germanader*, (Tree-germander) n. Frañvis.  
*Germanader*, (Water-germander,) n. Tañvino.  
*Germinate*, v. Boñtifai.  
*Gerund*, n. Tindoi doñtur, dron-türkwi.  
*Gesticulation*, n. Bezañziso. 2, Vez-añziso.  
*Gesture*, n. Añzis.  
*Get*, v. Feñtikai. 2, Peñtikai.  
*Gewgaw*, n. Brontañri.  
*Ghost*, n. Ùñzoo.  
*Ghost*, (to give up the) v. Drañsipai.  
*Ghost*, (holy) n. Undo.  
*Giant*, n. Bekroñdoo.  
*Gibberish*, n. Unrīntufoñ pañzo.  
*Gibbet*, n. Gantrukoñtwus.  
*Gibbous*, adj. Teñta.  
*Gibe*, v. Tāmprimai.  
*Giblets*, n. Añdaiz. 2, Gaprañsufoo añañdaiz.  
*Giddy*, adj. Buñmpa. 2, Defoñpon, perverted fancy. 3, Troñmpa. 4, Trañmpi. 5, Drañmpa, inconstant.  
*Giddiness*, n. Buñbā.  
*Gift*, n. Kentunoñri.  
*Gift of God*, n. Ambil.  
*Gigantic*, adj. Bekroñtur 2, Veñkrontur.

*Gig*, n. U trampiri.  
*Giggle*, v. Datausinai. 2, Betausinai.  
     3, Vetausinai.  
*Gild*, v. Impifai punzooti.  
*Gill of bird*, n. Drondi.  
*Gill of fish*, n. Tonda.  
*Gilly flower*, n. Pemvi.  
*Gilly flower*, (*Sea*) n. Krañvoi.  
*Gilly flower*, (*Stock*) n. Peñiva.  
*Gilly flower*, (*Wall*) n. Preñva.  
*Gilt-head*, n. Panji.  
*Gimlet*, n. U plautur tinsungutus.  
*Gin*, n. Ganzis. 2, Grañzis.  
*Gingerly*, adv. Boñdu imboñpi. 2,  
     Trombu imboñpi.  
*Gingle*, (*a*) n. Pweñimbo. 2, Trañpi  
     indoiz.  
*Giraffe*, n. Dñjoi.  
*Giraffe*, n. Glis pinsufos.  
*Girl*, n. Pintiñupum, pet.  
*Give up*, v. Peñtinai. 2, Preñtinai.  
*Give back*, v. Druspreñtisai.  
*Give over*, v. Vroñsinai. 2, Vroñ-  
     sisai.  
*Give alms*, v. Beñpitai.  
*Give ear*, v. Twufoñpitai. 2, Prón-  
     sitai frandoñti.  
*Give one's mind to*, v. Berañpukoo.  
*Give to understand*, v. Boñsifrañst.  
*Gives*, n. Pinsuforiz bandediz.  
*Gizzard*, n. Kranidis anjeñuz.  
*Gul*, adj. Konsu. 2, Tampi cheer-  
     ful. 3, Donsa, in a state of delight.  
*Gadden*, v. Konsikrost. 2, Tam-  
     pitrost. 3, Donsimost.  
*Ghale*, n. U kinsoukis yooñdu dan-  
     zoo.  
*Gladiator*, n. Vrensekoy.  
*Glaive*, n. Pwañtou sembri.  
*Glance*, v. Dwabeñtrikai gendou.  
     i. e. suddenly to dart obliquely.  
     2, Dwafabñtai. 3, Dwafreñtisai.  
     4, Petriñtimai.  
*Glaubile*, n. Drandoi.  
*Glands*, n. Kondoz.  
*Glass*, n. Kruñjoi.  
*Glass*, (*drinking*) n. Fransufoñrenzi.  
*Glass*, (*looking*) (*mirror*) n. Tenlon-  
     doi, a reflecting surface by which  
     images may be seen.  
*Glauces*, n. Tranjoo. 2, Pranja.  
*Glace*, (see glaive).  
*Glowering*, n. Dreñba.  
*Glaze*, v. Kruñcifai. 2, Kinsifai  
     kruñjoñti. 3, Vansitai kruñjoñti.  
     4, Timpivai.  
*Glazier*, n. Kruñjoñtas.  
*Ghan*, v. Binsifai frentufoñriz.  
*Ghela*, n. Anzoo. 2, Fuñdrois anzoo.  
*Ghede*, n. Frenjoo.  
*Gha*, n. Konzi. 2, Konsubansutoori.  
*Glib*, adj. Frimpus. 2, Klimpus,  
     slippery.  
*Glide*, n. Freñjoo.  
*Glimmer*, v. Brañzun impivrost,  
     tremblingly to enlighten.  
*Glimpse*, n. Groñtus pezimboo, a  
     sudden little light.  
*Glistening*, n. Brañsunq timboo.

*Glitter*, v. Timpivai.  
*Globe*, n. Dinzoi. 2, Bendo, sphere.  
*Globe-fish*, n. Pañjimoj.  
*Gloomy*, adj. Fuñsi. 2, Peplimpur,  
     3, Trimboo.  
*Glory*, n. Bañtu goñzi. 2, Bañtu  
     kañboi. 3, Tranti goñzi. 4,  
     Trañti kañboi. 5, Tinoñboo,  
     splendor, magnificence.  
*Glory*, (*to*) v. Prónsivai.  
*Glorify*, v. Timopprivrost.  
*Gloss*, n. Pevindri. 2, Petimboo.  
*Glove*, v. Fanñtai geñdou.  
*Glove*, adj. Tandefus.  
*Glow*, (*Fox-glow*) n. Deñvinoo.  
*Glow*, v. Priñpikai. 2, Timpivai  
     priñbou. 3, Timpivai bizuñzoo.  
*Glow-worm*, n. Bonjoo.  
*Glow-fly*, n. Troñji.  
*Gloss*, v. Greñpinai.  
*Glue*, v. Kriñsinai.  
*Glue*, n. Kriñsunori.  
*Gluey*, adj. Kriñpus.  
*Glut*, v. Bediñsifai. 2, Kroñpifrañst  
     frañdoñti, to make to loathe by  
     abundance.  
*Glutinous*, adj. Kriñpus.  
*Gluttony*, n. Fremboi.  
*Glyster*, (see elyster).  
*Gnash*, v. Krañonñtai, to strike the  
     teeth together.  
*Gnat*, n. Brøñja.  
*Gnaw*, v. Beñsinai. 2, Twukraññ-  
     tai. 3, Tinsivai, corrode.  
*Gnomon*, n. Peñda: specially sha-  
     dowing the time upon a sun-dial.  
*Go*, v. Entisai, to pass in any direc-  
     tion. 2, Eñsipai, as an animal  
     generally. 3, Ensifai, as an ani-  
     mal on its legs.  
*Go on toes*, v. Teñsifai, stalk. 2,  
     Peñsifai, walk. 3, Preñtisai,  
     depart.  
*Go about a thing*, v. Takentivai,  
     begin to endeavour.  
*Go*, (*it goes against me to do it*) v.  
     Au fronsingó pññtipailes, I would  
     not do it.  
*Go astray*, v. Geñtivai.  
*Go back*, v. Drus preñtisai.  
*Go beyond*, (*in excellence*) Okai  
     brañtmur. 2, Kantrisai, defraud.  
*Go through with it*, v. Dentivaiës.  
*Go to!* v. Preñtisoz! imperative,  
     depart! 2, Preñtisoz inzeñu! or  
     endéñu.  
*Goat*, n. Pañtou drensañtus.  
*Goat*, n. Fontusokis, the place  
     which has been fixed upon as the  
     object. 2, Vondoi, the end.  
*Goat*, n. Frinjoi.  
*Goat's-beard*, n. Tanvo.  
*Goat-chaffer*, n. Toñji.  
*Goat-sucker*, n. Klenjooñfis.  
*Goat*, (*leaping goat*), *Bensupo*  
     *capra saltans*, *frinjoi* or  
     Buñzoo.  
*Goblet*, n. Kañdis, lump. 2, Brañ-  
     dis, fragment.

*Gobble*, v. Dreñsitañ boñbum, swal-  
     low greedily.  
*Gobius marinus*, n. Dañjo.  
*Goblet*, n. Betrenzi.  
*Goblin*, n. Biñrñsür troñturik.  
*God*, n. Undi.  
*Godhead*, n. Undeñrit, abstract of  
     God, divinity.  
*God (action of)*, Onzoo.  
*God the Father*, n. Undoo.  
*God the Son*, n. Undoï.  
*God the Holy Ghost*, Undo.  
*Godchild*, n. Ponzoo.  
*Godfather*, n. Ponzo.  
*Godmother*, n. Ponzitum.  
*Godless*, adj. Rañpul. 2, Frañpu,  
     unholy.  
*Godliness*, n. Fañbi. 2, Undroo,  
     religion. 3, Undrañ, worship.  
*Godwit*, n. Greñjinoo.  
*Goggle-eyed*, adj. Teñdum frañtutoo.  
*Gold of pleasure*, n. Greñvis.  
*Gold*, n. Puñzoo. 2, Punzookis,  
     gold mine. 3, Punzooñfas, gold  
     mechanie. 4, Punzoovas, gold  
     merchant.  
*Golden root*, n. Gramvo.  
*Gone*, adj. or part. Preñtusoo.  
*Good*, adj. Fronti. 2, Poñta. 3,  
     Tantur. 4, Roñta, convenient.  
     5, Tonti. 6, Prañpur.  
*Good luck*, n. Famboi.  
*Good turn*, n. Gonñri, benefactor  
     thing.  
*Good will*, n. Foñzi, favor.  
*Goodly*, adj. Voñpu.  
*Goodness*, n. Keñboo.  
*Goods*, n. Añzi. 2, Eñzi, provisions,  
     household stuff.  
*Goose*, n. Preñjingó. 2, Tuñtus preñ-  
     jinoo.  
*Goose*, (*Soland*) n. Keñjino.  
*Gooseberry tree*, n. Timvoo.  
*Goosefoot*, n. Trañvoo.  
*Gorbellied*, adj. Teñdum vañtunoo.  
*Gore*, n. Frinsuroo bañdoo. 2,  
     Kuñsutoo bañdoo. 3, Breñsupoo  
     bañdoo.  
*Gore*, (*to*) v. Vreñsivai vonđlsti or  
     vonđaiti.  
*Gorge*, n. Pañdis. 2, Kañdis, sto-  
     mach, specially enjetn.  
*Gorge*, (*to*) v. Bañsipai. 2, Dinsi-  
     fai.  
*Gorgeous*, adj. Bevañtnkoo.  
*Gotchet*, n. Pañdavus, neck armour.  
     2, Kenzañfus prandeñdi.  
*Gosling*, n. Pepreñjino.  
*Gospel*, n. Tumproutri.  
*Goshawk*, n. I prañtupous feñjoo  
     vis on pañtou foñdiz.  
*Gossip*, n. Frøñzoos poñzitur, child's  
     godfather. 2, Foñza konzegdi.  
*Gossiping*, n. Biñzukums oñdrg kon-  
     zegdi.  
*Govern*, (*to*) v. Poñtripai, act as  
     magistrate. 2, Voñtrinai, to act  
     authoritatively. 3, Poñsaisai, di-  
     rect.

## G R A

*Governance, (good) n.* Be'mbis.  
*Governance, (ill) n.* Brembis.  
*Governor, n.* Po'ndroo, magistrate.  
 2, Vontra'ro. 3, Vo'imprəro.  
*Gudgeon, n.* Pami'jino.  
*Gourd, n.* Feh'minoo.  
*Gormandize, v.* Flēmpifai. 2, Prahsifai fle'mbou.  
*Gurnet, (red) n.* Kahnja.  
*Gurnet, (grey) n.* Krahnja.  
*Gout, n.* Dumboi.  
*Gown, n.* Vle'impus pantou'fns.  
*Grace, n.* Fo'nzı, favor. 2, Ke'mbi,  
respect. 3, Pe'mbis, graciousness.  
 4, Do'mbra, privilege.  
*Gracefulness, n.* Vol'mbi. 2, Va'nda.  
*Grace, (of God) n.* A'mbil.  
*Gracelessness, n.* Ra'mbil.  
*Grace, (before meat,) n.* Tu'ndra  
penzoo'gu.  
*Gracious, adj.* Fo'nsu.  
*Graciousness, n.* Pe'mbis.  
*Grain, n.* Vo'ndo.  
*Grain, n.* Kra'ndis, powder.  
*Grafting, (engrafting,) n.* Di'nsitai.  
*Gray, adj.* Pi'mpou. 2, Pi'mboi  
undino'oti.  
*Greyhound, n.* Pi'nji dontru'fo inji  
tombeti, dog hunting beast by  
swiftness.  
*Gradation, n.* Go'ndiso, the acting  
gradually.  
*Gradual, adj.* Go'ntus.  
*Graduate, n.* Ko'ndroo.  
*Grain, n.* Prun'da, (Troy weight).  
 2, Plunda, grain, (Apothecaries  
weight.)  
*Grammar, n.* Rin'debas.  
*Grammatical parts of discourse, n.*  
Indoz.  
*Grammarian, Rindebas.*  
*Granardo, n.* Ge'ndri.  
*Granary, n.* Vondo'tus.  
*Grand, n.* Tino'impur. 2, Be'rantur.  
*Grandchild, n.* Fro'nzooz fro'nzoo,  
a child's child.  
*Grandeur, n.* Betro'ndis. 2, Ke'mboi,  
generosity. 3, Ge'mboi, magnanimity.  
*Grandfather or mother, n.* Fo'nzooz  
fon'zoo, parent's parent. 2, Fo'nzooz  
fo'nzipur, grandfather. 3,  
Fo'nzooz fo'nzipun, grandmother.  
*Grainge, n.* Pa'nzoo, farm.  
*Grant, v.* Trintisai. 2, Pa'ntinai,  
yield. 3, Kentinai, to give.  
*Grape, n.* Pi'mvoisit. 2, Pi'mvoi the  
vine.  
*Grape, (Sea-grape,) n.* Ki'vooi.  
*Graphie, adj.* Tere'ntuto. 2, Gi'nti.  
 3, Tinti.  
*Grapple, n.* Ti'mbro.  
*Grapple, (to) v.* Be'ventipai tand'e'  
puz, to hold intensely with the  
hands. 2, Frentisai tand'e'puz.  
 3, Ven'sikai, to wrestle.  
*Grasp, v.* Kentipai, bekwi ve'ntipai  
tand'e'ti, pande'tikwiz. 2, Va'nsi  
kai, embrace.

## G R I

*Grasshopper, n.* Po'njoi.  
*Grass, n.* Tri'zi, 2, Kro'nvę, cotton  
grass. 3, Vo'mvo, crested grass.  
 4, Koh'vo, feather grass. 5,  
 Gro'mvo, finger grass. 6, Tro'mv  
ing, goose grass. 7, Tro'mvo,  
hairy grass. 8, Kahnvo, knot  
grass. 9, Do'mvo, meadow grass.  
 10, Go'mvo, oat grass. 11, To'm  
vo, pearl or quaking grass. 12,  
 Fe'mvo, scorpion grass. 13, To'n  
vis, scurvy grass. 14, Tre'mva,  
silk grass. 15, Dro'mvis, grass of  
Parnassus.  
*Grate, n.* Win'zoo'twus, a fire juga  
ment. 2, Un'zookis, fire-place. 3,  
Vu'nsur unzoo'twus.  
*Grate, (to) v.* Gi'nsikai, rub. 2,  
Kra'ntigrost, to powder by rub  
bing. 3, Unta'ntitai gi'nselti. 4,  
Dro'sinai, displease.  
*Grateful, adj.* Ve'mpur.  
*Gratify, v.* Vo'ntrikai ve'mboo. 2,  
Go'sitai, to act the benefactor.  
 3, Ge'mpinai, to act complaisantly.  
*Gratis, adj.* Umbo'impukoo. 2,  
Vom'bre'pi.  
*Gratitude, n.* Ve'mboo.  
*Gratuity, n.* Kentunoo'ri.  
*Gratulate, v.* Vo'nsivai, congratulate.  
*Grave, adj.* To'mpa, serious. 2,  
Ve'mpa, grave, (in conversation).  
 3, Bitri'ntou, old-like. 4, Plim'pi,  
grave, (in sound).  
*Graving, n.* Vi'lnza, (engraving).  
 2, Fi'mbris; (graving a ship.)  
*Gravel, n.* Gru'hjoo.  
*Gravy, n.* Vre'nzoo.  
*Gravity, n.* Kri'mbi. 2, To'mba,  
seriousness. 3, Ve'mba, discreet  
behaviour.  
*Grayling, n.* Kahnjino.  
*Graze, v.* Prahsifai tri'ni.  
*Grazier, n.* Bo'mpu injoit's.  
*Graze, v.* Pe'fintitai endiso'tu.  
*Grease, n.* Pri'mpus dando'i. 2,  
Pra'ndis dando'it.  
*Great, adj.* Pra'ntur. "Vyoo pra'n  
tur!" how great!  
*Great, adj.* Ba'npou, dignified. 2,  
Va'impou, powerful. 3, Bepa'nti,  
very many.  
*Grease, v.* Vi'nsikai dando'iti.  
*Greasy, adj.* Da'ntou.  
*Greedy, adj.* Depa'nsou, hungry as  
he should not be. 2, Bro'mpa. 3,  
Bebo'nsu. 4, Fré'mpi, (scrapping).  
*Grief, n.* Kro'zi. 2, Tah'mboi, un  
pleasantness. 3, Tro'mbi, pain.  
*Green, adj.* Ti'mpou.  
*Green-chaf'er, n.* Bro'hji.  
*Green-fin'ch, n.* Ven'ja.  
*Green sickness, n.* Fu'mbis.  
*Green, (as fruit) Un'kro'impus.  
*Greet, v.* Ta'nsikai.  
*Grieve, v.* Kro'nsikai.  
*Grievous, adj.* Tro'mpa bantra'kwi,  
painful and oppressive. 2, Kro'u  
sukrast, causing to grieve.*

## G R U

*Grievance, n.* Pa'ndra. 2, Pronda.  
*Gridiron, n.* Kre'nsuf'itus.  
*Grim, adj.* Kro'npa pa'hututoovin,  
fire-faced manner. 2, Kro'npa,  
ontu'soo, fierce mannered. 3,  
Vrohsukrast, terrifying. 4,  
Dwe'mpa, morose. 5, Gre'impus,  
austere.  
*Grin, v.* Fra'nsinai, pin'je'bru. 2,  
Ge'ntipai kra'ndoz tonzu.  
*Grind, v.* Frin'sinai gi'nselti. 2, Pi  
n'sivai, (unjekuz).  
*Grinders, n.* Be'nsuto kra'ndoz.  
*Griping, part.* Be'vendipo. 2, Fa'n  
ziva, stretching. 3, Tri'zipo,  
compressing.  
*Griping, n.* Fré'mbg, scraping.  
*Griping of a ship, n.* Vi'mbris.  
*Grist, n.* Pinsu'vo'ri.  
*Gristle, n.* Pra'mdoi.  
*Grit, n.* Guh'joo, sand.  
*Grisly, adj.* Vrohsukrast, causing  
terror. 2, Bla'nsumost vronze'ti.  
*Groat, n.* Ak'iu fu'ndiz, four pence.  
*Groats, n.* Vo'ndo'z komvo'ituz.  
*Grocer, n.* Keu'zoidas.  
*Groin, n.* Da'nd'a.  
*Gromel, n.* Bo'mvino.  
*Groaning, n.* Ga'nzä, (voice).  
*Groaning, n.* Ta'nzoo.  
*Groom, n.* Pi'mjo'fas.  
*Groom of the chamber, n.* Flanzo'fas,  
*Grope, v.* Ge'ntipai bo'mboti.  
*Gross, adj.* Ba'ntou. 2, Pra'ntur. 3,  
Tri'mpus. 4, Gro'impu. 5, Bo'impu.  
 6, Frömpa. 7, Tra'mpus, un  
skilful.  
*Gross, (a) n.* Pe'ka'kin, i. e. 144.  
*Grot, (grotto) n.* Prenta'kis din'zo  
ju. 2, Fa'ngzo din'zo'ju.  
*Grove, n.* Umve'dwis. 2, Umve'kis.  
*Grovelling, n.* Dra'nzis.  
*Ground, n.* Un'za, earth. 2, Fa'nzoo.  
field.  
*Ground, (to stand one's) v.* Fe'entrifai.  
*Ground, (get) v.* Fe'imprifai.  
*Ground, (loose) v.* Fle'imprifai.  
*Ground-work, n.* Kahn'zo.  
*Ground, part.* Pi'suvoo, (betwixt  
stones). 2, Fi'nsuno, ground,  
(upon a stone).  
*Grounds, n.* Tra'ndis, sediment.  
*Groundling, n.* Pramijino. (fish.)  
*Ground-pine, n.* Da'mvinoo.  
*Ground-pine, (stinking) n.* Da'm  
vinoo.  
*Groundsel, n.* Tah'zo. 2, Da'mvo.  
*Grouse, n.* Bre'hjoi.  
*Grout, n.* Ba'ntou tra'ndis. 2, speci  
ally, Benzo'otu.  
*Grow, v.* Vra'nsipai.  
*Growth, n.* Vra'nzoo.  
*Grub, v.* Umpo'ntipai, unroot.  
*Grudge, v.* Tro'nsinai. 2, Trampi  
nai, to be reluctant.  
*Grudge, n.* Kre'mboo, malignity.  
 2, Tri'ntur tro'ni.  
*Gruel, n.* Ben'zoo vondo'tu.  
*Grumble, v.* Gra'nsinai.

## G U E

*Grummel*, n. *Bomvino*.  
*Grumous*, adj. *Kaṇtus*. 2, *Friṇsuvoo*, coagulated.  
*Grant*, v. *Kegingifai*.  
*Gras Balcarica*, n. *Frēnjimoi*.  
*Gratuum*, n. *Fu'mvino*.  
*Guanch*, (*see quach*).  
*Guaperua*, n. *Dainijo*.  
*Guara Brazileana*, n. *Treñjimoo*.  
*Guard*, n. *Vendro*.  
*Guard*, (*to*) v. *Pemprivai*. 2, *Ke'mpisai*. 3, *To'ntikrost*.  
*Guard*, n. *Vomprāroz droñzoz ondrotwitz pembroodi*.  
*Guardian*, n. *Konzo*.  
*Gudgeon*, n. *Pemijimo*, (fish).  
*Gudgeon*, (*figure*) *Kendis*.  
*Guehd*, v. *Ungraṇtisai*, (untesticle).  
*Guehding*, n. *Ungraṇtusoo pīnjo*.  
*Guerdon*, n. *A'mboo*.  
*Guess*, v. *Droñsifai*, conjecture.  
*Guyst*, n. *Vo'ndo*.

## H A I

*Haak*, n. *Trañjō*.  
*Haberdashier*, n. *Pebondroi*, small dealer. 2, specially of hats, &c.  
*Habergeon*, n. *Andavus*.  
*Habiliments*, n. *Euzaz*.  
*Habit*, n. *Ambi*. 2, *Ambil*, infused habit. 3, *Ambaiz*, acquired habits of mind. 4, *Embooz*, acquired moral habits. 5, *Emboz*, temperature of the body, clothes, &c.  
*Habit*, n. *Pombra*, (quality, condition).  
*Habitable*, adj. *Karañsupoo*.  
*Habitation*, n. *Rañzoo*.  
*Habitual*, adj. *A'mpu*.  
*Habitude*, n. *Go'ndeo*.  
*Hack*, v. *Dedensivai*. 2, *Deñsivai* flimbis.  
*Hackney*, adj. *Dabo'nprikai*.  
*Had*, v. (*past tense*) *Be'ntipe*.  
*Hare, had, shall have*, copulatives possessive: *O'm*, have; *ol*, had, on, shall have. See Grammar, page 101.  
*Haddock*, n. *Fañjō*.  
*haft*, n. *Tantukoo'dwes*, handled part.  
*Hag*, n. *U triñtou vro'mpu biñzikum*.  
*Haggard*, adj. *Fra'mpouframpurkw*.  
*Haggis*, n. *Frēñsutoo vahdoi*.  
*Haygle*, v. *Po'imprisai*. 2, *E'ntivai*, to transact commercial business. 3, *Depo'nmprisai*.  
*Hail*, n. *Buñzo*. 2, *Tañsikai*, to salute.  
*Hair*, n. *Po'ndis* or *po'ndai*.  
*Hair cloth*, n. *Preñza*.  
*Hair lace*, n. *Veñza pinsufodi po'ndis*.

## G U L

*Gergaw*, n. *Brontari*.  
*Guggle*, *Bigiñsufo imbo*.  
*Guile*, v. *Toñsai*. 2, *Beñtisai*. 3, *Pontripai*, govern.  
*Guild*, n. *Dondro*, corporation.  
*Guhllhall*, n. *Dondrotus*.  
*Guile*, n. *Kañdra*.  
*Guillam*, n. *Dreñjino*.  
*Guilt*, n. *Vambroñit*, guiltiness.  
*Guilty*, adj. *Va'mpron*.  
*Guinea pig*, n. *Vriñjo*.  
*Gird*, v. *Glis pilñsifai*.  
*Gird*, (*a*) n. *Dwatrañpikai*, twinge. 2, *Tambla*, mocking.  
*Guise*, n. *Ondis*. 2, *Pombra*, custom.  
*Gules*, n. *Fimpou*.  
*Gulf*, n. *Kinza*. 2, *Plinza*, whirlpool.  
*Gull*, n. *Famijimo*, miller's thumb.  
*Gull*, n. *Teñjimo*, (bird).  
*Gull*, n. *Kooro'ndoo gakañtrumoo*, a person apt to be defrauded.  
*Gull*, (*to*) v. *Kañtrinai*.

## H.

### H A N

*Hair-brained*, adj. *Trañmpa*.  
*Hairy river-weed*, n. *Drōmwoo*.  
*Hale*, adj. *Ruñpu*, healthy, (opposite of sick).  
*Huck*, v. *Breñsinai*.  
*Halberd*, n. *Teñbri*.  
*Haleyon*, n. *Treñjo*, (a bird).  
*Haleyon*, adj. *Vruñsus*, calm. 2, *Empru*, peaceful.  
*Haul*, v. *Kinsipai*, to pull.  
*Half, (go-half)* v. *Boñsinai bañdur*, to go equal partners.  
*Half-moon*, n. *Beñdris*.  
*Halibut*, n. *Bahijimo*.  
*Halimus*, n. *Viñvis*.  
*Hall*, n. *Kantañdus*. 2, *Ya'priñ befañzo*. 3, *Ondroñdus*. 4, *Dondroñdus*, guildhall, townhall.  
*Hallow*, v. *Puñtrikai*, consecrate.  
*Halloo*, v. *Betiñpitai*, loudly to voice or invoke. 2, *Beziñbi koñtipai*, loudly to name. 3, *Beziñbi fañsikai*, loudly to address.  
*Halo*, n. *Fuñzi*.  
*Halser*, n. *Pegiñdra*, small eable.  
*Halt*, v. *Reñtisai peñzifotu*. 2, *Preñsipai*.  
*Halter*, n. *Dreñza frende'pu triñdoñdus*, cord with loop in the end part. 2, *Gantruñkai bus*. 3, *Pañda pinsuforis*.  
*Ham*, n. *Blañdi*.  
*Hamlet*, n. *Panzoñidwes*.  
*Hammer*, n. *Frēñzis*.  
*Hammer*, (*to*) v. *Frēñsaisai*. 2, *Fañsaitai*, to stammer.  
*Hammock*, n. *Trahsuvoo drañzis*.  
*Hamper*, n. *Befreñzi*.  
*Hand to hand*, v. *Kañtifai*, able to touch.

## G Y R

*Gullet*, n. *Pañdis*.  
*Gully*, n. *Pediñza*.  
*Gulph*, v. *Dwadreñsita*.  
*Gum, (of tree)* n. *Vo'ndoo*.  
*Gum anima*, n. *Kuñvynoi*.  
*Gum arabic*, n. *Fu'mvinoi*.  
*Gum elemi*, n. *Tu'mvinoi*.  
*Gums*, n. *Klañdoz*.  
*Gummy*, adj. *Vliñpu*.  
*Gun*, n. *Vendri*.  
*Guuner*, n. *Kindri*.  
*Gunpowder*, n. *Deñbri*.  
*Gush*, v. *Dwadiñsinai*.  
*Gust*, n. *Imba*, taste. 2, *Ko'mba*, the faculty of tasting.  
*Gust of wind*, n. *Dwakuñzoi*.  
*Gut*, n. *Krañdis*.  
*Gutwort*, n. *Frimvis*.  
*Gutter*, n. *Vreñdi*.  
*Gutteral*, adj. *Brañti*.  
*Guzzle*, v. *Befrañsifai*.  
*Gyrfalcon*, n. *Feñjoo tenjinoi di*.

## H A N

*Hand*, n. *Tañdi*.  
*Hand, (at)* adj. *Pintou*. 2, *Tintou*, near.  
*Hand, (in)* adj. *Beñtupoo*. 2, *Pintou*, present.  
*Hand, (take in)* v. *Preñtivai*, undertake.  
*Hand, (come to)* v. *Eñtivai*, even-tuate.  
*Hand, (right hand part)* n. *Tindo*.  
*Hand, (left hand part)* n. *Trindo*.  
*Hand, (set one's hand to)* v. *Bon-trisai*. 2, *Boñtfai*, assist.  
*Hand, (under some one's)* adj. *Boñtruso dri*, signed by some person.  
*Hands, (lay hands on)* v. *Pamprifai*.  
*Hands, (to shake)* v. *Brañsikai*.  
*Handy*, adj. *Go'mpu*, nimble. 2, *Gazinsikai*, apt at working.  
*Handyeraft*, n. *Bomprou'bas*.  
*Handywork*, n. *Inzi gwenñwañtu tañdiz*.  
*Handle*, n. *Tantukoo'ri*, handed thing. 2, *Tantukoo'dwes*.  
*Handle*, (*to*) v. *Tañtikai*. 2, *Teñtikai tañdi noo*, to feel with the hand. 3, *Foñtigrost*, to cause a thing to be an object. 4, *Pañsita fe*. 5, *Intikai fe*. 6, *Dahsitai fe*. 7, *Frañsikai*, to entertain. 8, *Veñtikai*, to use.  
*Handsel*, v. *Toñtrikai aplin*, to sell first. 2, *Veñtikai aplin*.  
*Handsome*, adj. *Foñtu*, decent. 2, *Vo'ñpu*, beautiful.  
*Hung, i. e. be in suspense*, v. *Brañsifai*, to doubt. 2, *Trahsuvoo*, to demur. 3, *Kronsmai*, waver.  
*Hanger*, n. *Pefembri*. 2, *Prantou feñbri*.

## H A R

*Hang*, v. Gañtrikai, capitally to punish.  
*Hang*, v. Trañsikai, to be in a hanging posture.  
*Hang down the head*, v. Prinsifai yañdo.  
*Hank*, n. Drendis, skein, as, Drendis denzañtu, skein of thread.  
*Hanker after*, v. Poñsinai.  
*Happen*, v. Ploñsipai. 2, Groñtiki, it may be. 3, Entikai, eventuate.  
*Happy*, adj. Pañpur.  
*Happiness*, n. Painboo.  
*Happily*, adv. Ploñzur, fortunately.  
*Harangue*, n. Defindi, vulgar oration.  
*Harbinger*, n. Cu'sprentusoñro fentivai enziz. 2, Cu'sprentusoñro.  
*Harbour*, n. Franzekis, place of entertainment. 2, Renzeñkis drun-daiñdu. 3, Biñzoi, port.  
*Hard*, adj. Brimpur, not fluid. 2, Plimpus, not yielding to pressure. 3, Kroñtu, not easy. 4, Treñpi, penurious.  
*Hard to be understood*, adj. Trinti, obscure.  
*Hard to be pleased*, adj. Dweñmpa, morose.  
*Hard-hearted*, adj. Breñpur. 2, Prañpu.  
*Hardly*, adv. Sel, scarcely.  
*Hard by*, adj. Tiñtou.  
*Hardeu*, v. Briñpikrost. 2, Plimpigrost. 3, Droñsigrost, to make incorrigible.  
*Hardy*, adj. Doñmpa. 2, Goñsu. 3, Dempur.  
*Hardy, (fool)* adj. Dreñpur.  
*Hare*, n. Tinjø.  
*Hare-lipped*, adj. On twiñsupoo bandi.  
*Hare's-foot*, n. Bañvinoi.  
*Hare's-car*, n. Krañva.  
*Hare, (Sea)* n. Koñjño.  
*Hearken*, v. Dwafoñpitai.  
*Harlot*, n. Pantrunet, fornication female.  
*Harm*, n. Proñda.  
*Harmless*, adj. Vañtrou, innocent. 2, Panetrunti.  
*Harmony*, n. Tiñbo.  
*Harness*, n. Renza.  
*Harp*, n. Drenzelus.  
*Harpy*, n. Brompañro.  
*Harrow*, n. Finsutoñus.  
*Harrow*, v. Fiñsital.  
*Harsh (to the senses)*, Fronta. 2, Timpa, austere. 3, Drimpí, hoarse. 4, Frimpus, rough. 5, Vliñpu, stiff.  
*Harsh, (in manners)* Dweñmpa, morose. 2, Preñpus, harsh. 3, Greñpus, austere.  
*Hart*, n. Trinjøi.  
*Hart's tongue*, n. Groñvoo.  
*Hartwort*, n. Boñvi. 2, Biñvis, shrub.  
*Harvest*, n. Krinzo.

## H E A

*Harrest-time*, n. Tuñdai, autumn.  
*Hash*, n. Venstoo vañdoi.  
*Haslet*, n. Audaiz, inwards.  
*Hasp*, n. Geñda, hook.  
*Hassock*, n. Veñda, specially of rushes.  
*Hast*, v. A beñtipo, thou hast. 2, A om, thou hast.  
*Haste*, n. Beñdo. 2, Bebeñdo. 3, Kiñdo, soonness.  
*Hasten, (to)* v. Bentivai. 2, Bebeñtivai. 3, Kiñtipai.  
*Hasty*, adj. Undroñsutoo. 2, Un-fentuvoo. 3, Platmpa. 4, Gatoñsuki.  
*Hat*, n. Antifus krinđopu.  
*Hatch*, n. Fañzo aprañgo. 2, Viñdroi.  
*Hatch, (to)* v. Krinzo.  
*Hatchet*, v. Freñtinai, notch.  
*Hatchet*, v. Densuñotus fañzis.  
*Hate*, v. Troñsikai.  
*Have*, v. Om; as, au om, I have. 2, Beñtipo; as, au beñtipo, I have.  
*Having*, adj. On, having. 2, Beñtupo, having.  
*Haven*, n. Biñzoi.  
*Haughty*, adj. Freñmpu.  
*Haunch*, n. Gañda.  
*Huant*, n. Pomprakis.  
*Havoc*, n. Bleñmbroi.  
*Haut, (the sloth)* n. Friñjo.  
*Haves*, n. Froñdo.  
*Hawthorn*, n. Trimvoo.  
*Haw, (Cumberland)* { n. Trimvoi.  
*Hawk*, n. Feñjoo.  
*Hawkweed*, n. Fañvo.  
*Hawker*, n. Deboñdroi.  
*Hawser*, n. (see halser).  
*Hay*, n. Peñzis.  
*Hayward*, n. Penzañfas.  
*Hazard*, n. Troñdi.  
*Hazy*, adj. Prünsus, or pruñgai.  
*Hazle-hew*, n. Deñjoi.  
*Hazlenut*, n. Puñmvo.  
*He*, pronoun, Wai; as, Wai pini-peñees, he did it. 2, Aid, used as an affix to a verb interrogatively; as, Umeaid? Is he? Ulæaid? Was he? Uñeaid? Shall he be? Imçaid? Does he? Ilæaid? Did he? Inçaid? Shall he do?  
*Head*, n. Añdo.  
*Head, (shake the)* v. Krañsinai.  
*Head, (give one's self, his)* v. Palm-piñrast, cause one's self to act freely.  
*Head, (of a thing)* n. Diñdo. 2, Voñdaiz, horns. 3, Pentañdiñdo, nail head, i.e. nail top. 4, Pon-doo fondañtu. 5, Kiñzo, headland, promontory. 6, Trinza, river-head, fountain.  
*Heady*, adj. Platmpa, rash. 2, Kroñmpa, fierce. 3, Gatreñpou, apt to be drunken. 4, Gatreñpí-frost, apt to cause drunkenness. 5, Boñsus, indignant.

## H E E

*Headlong*, adverb. On añdo gin-dol-pu, having the head towards the forepart. 2, Platmpa. 3, Greñ-ta, direct.  
*Headstall*, n. Andobus, head tackle.  
*Headstrong*, adj. Platmpa. 2, Krom-pa. 3, Gañoneñukoo, not apt to be persuaded.  
*Heal*, v. Foñpikrost, make sound.  
*Health*, n. Rumbi.  
*Health or sickness*, n. Luñbi.  
*Healthy*, adj. Ruñmpu. 2, Froñmpu.  
*Health, (drinking)* n. Tronda fran-zifoñtu ponzañzuz fonzañkwiz. 2, Toñboi franzoñtu.  
*Hear*, v. Foñpitai.  
*Hear judicially*, v. Kañtrifai, to take cognizance. 2, Kañprifai, to try the cause.  
*Hearsay*, n. Trindi.  
*Heart*, n. Fañdis or fañdai.  
*Heart-burning*, n. Puñbis.  
*Heart's-ease*, n. Tamboo. 2, Broñ-vis, pansy.  
*Heart*, n. Tiñdo. 2, Pañdis. 3, Doñbi. 4, Koñbri.  
*Heart, (in)* adj. Koñmpa. 2, Deñpur.  
*Heart, (out of)* adj. Droñmpa. 2, Dweñmpur. 3, Droñsu. 4, Froñsus, discouraged.  
*Heart, (sweetheart)* n. Fohnzi.  
*Heart, (with all one's)* adv. Toñbur, with alacrity, cheerfully.  
*Heart-burning*, n. Toñzi. 2, Tronzi. 3, Trintur toñzi. 4, Trintur troñzi.  
*Heart, (by)* adv. Toñbou, memorially, or by the memory.  
*Hearten*, v. Fohnsai.  
*Hearth*, n. Tañzo.  
*Hearty*, adj. Fañtus, pertaining to the heart. 2, Krañmpa, sincere. 3, Koñmpur. 4, Dempur.  
*Heartless*, adj. Droñmpa, weak. 2, Droñsu, diffident. 3, Vreñmpa, formal.  
*Heat*, n. Priñbi. 2, Tonzi. 3, Poñzis or poñzai, zeal.  
*Heath*, n. Diñvis, a shrub. 2, Drañzoo, place.  
*Heathcock*, n. Breñjoi.  
*Heathen*, n. Fuñtrupro.  
*Heare*, v. Piñsipai, ñift. 2, Twupiñ-sipai, endeavour to lift.  
*Hearen*, n. Inzoi.  
*Heavy*, adj. Krinpu. 2, Prañmpi. 3, Frimpá. 4, Groñmpu, lumpish. 5, Tañsa, drowsy. 6, Kroñsu, in a state of grief.  
*Hecatomb*, n. Tuñdis tu peñsin injiz.  
*Hectic*, adj. Añmpu, habitual. 2, Puñboi, hectic fever.  
*Hedge*, n. Embris tonðootuz, &c.  
*Hedgehog*, n. Brinjo.  
*Hedge trefoil*, n. Breñvo.  
*Hedge sparrow*, n. Greñjii.  
*Heed*, v. Proñsital. 2, Fampinai, to be heedful.

## H E R

*Heedfulness*, n. Fa'mba.  
*Heedlessness*, n. Fla'mba.  
*Heel*, n. Vra'ndi.  
*Heeling of a ship*, n. Di'ndris or di'n-drai.  
*Hegira*, (*the*) n. I bri'ndoo tu Mo-hammed.  
*Heifer*, n. Pu'ntimur pi'njifet or pi'njifum.  
*Heigh-bo*, interjection, Ho!  
*Height*, n. Kandoi.  
*Heinous*, adj. Bere'mpur, very vicious.  
*Heir*, n. Fompruk'o'ro.  
*Held*, v. past tense, as, Au ve'ntipel, I held.  
*Hellebore, (white)* n. Po'mvinoo.  
*Hellebore, (bastard)* n. Pro'mvinoo, i. e. helceborine.  
*Helical*, adj. Tre'nti, spiral.  
*Heliotrope*, n. Bro'mvino.  
*Hell*, n. Ri'nzoi.  
*Helm*, n. Tantukoo'dwes timbroit'u.  
*Helmet*, n. And'o'vus.  
*Help*, n. Bo'ndoi. 2, Ge'ndi, refreshment. 3, Trendo, remedy.  
*Help one to a thing*, v. Fre'ntivai, to furnish.  
*Helve*, n. Ko'ndoo da'suwo'tufranzis, staff of cutting hammer.  
*Hem!* inter. Hem!  
*Hem, (to)* v. Bre'nsinai, to excrete.  
*Hem*, n. Kri'ndo.  
*Hem in*, v. Em'prisai, environ, surround.  
*Hemicircle*, n. Apra'fo fwendo'tu, a semicircle.  
*Hemisphere*, n. Apra'fo bwende'tu.  
*Hemlock*, n. Ta'mvi.  
*Hemlock, (Water-hemlock)* n. Tra'mvi.  
*Hemorrhoid*, n. Gru'mbis or grumbai.  
*Hemp*, n. Ba'mvoo.  
*Hen*, n. Pe'njifet or pe'njifum, female bird.  
*Henbane*, n. Pre'nvino.  
*Hence*, adv. Ko'ni: i. e. K, place; o, this; ni, from.  
*Hence!* imperative, Pre'ntisoz ko'ni; or, ko'hi pre'ntisoz.  
*Forth (go)* Pre'ntisoz go'hi, i. e. from this time. G, time; o, this: and ni, from. 2, Pre'ntisoz go'ci, go after this time.  
*Hepatic*, adj. Ba'ntus or ba'ntai.  
*Herald*, n. Ondroo'fas, degrees officer.  
*Herb*, n. Ti'uzi.  
*Herb*, according to the leaf, n. O'mvi. 2, according to the flower, n. A'mvi. 3, according to the seed vessel, n. El'mvi.  
*Herb Christopher*, n. Be'mvino.  
*Herb frankincense of Galen*, n. Tra'mvi.  
*Herb frankincense of Threophrastus*, n. Vra'mva.  
*Herb of grace*, n. Te'nvi, rue.

## H I D

*Herb terrible*, n. Ti'mvis.  
*Herb true love*, n. Bre'mvino.  
*Herb two pence*, n. Pro'nviz, money-wort.  
*Herbage*, n. Tinze'fis.  
*Herbal*, n. Dre'nzis tinze'fiz.  
*Herbalist*, n. Timze'vas.  
*Herd*, n. Vrantiri.  
*Herdsman*, n. Vo'mbroi.  
*Here*, adv. Kotu, in this place: i. e. K, place; o, this; tu, in. 2, Pi'ntou, present: i. e. in presence.  
*Here and there*, adv. Kr'jutu, in some places: i. e. K, places; ri'u, some, (plural); tu, in. 2, On'ti'tu i'ndoiz.  
*Hereof*, adv. O'tu, of this; g'utu, of those.  
*Hereafter*, adv. Go'ei, after this time: i. e. G, time; o, this; ci, after. 2, Pi'ntur, future.  
*Hereditament*, n. Fomprukoo'ri.  
*Hereditary*, adj. Fompruk'o.  
*Heretic*, n. Pu'imbrog.  
*Heresy*, n. Pumbro'rit.  
*Heretofore*, adv. Go'ei. 2, Pi'ndur.  
*Hurricane*, n. Bekru'nzoi.  
*Heritage*, n. Fomprukoo'ri.  
*Hermaphrodite*, n. Ponambis.  
*Hermit*, n. Tu'imbri.  
*Hermit-fish*, n. Bo'njis.  
*Hernia*, n. Gu'mbis.  
*Hero*, n. Genomb'o. 2, Kra'ndoo.  
*Heroic*, adj. Gen'mpi. 2, Kra'ntur.  
*Heron*, n. Te'njinoi.  
*Heron, (Great-white)* n. Ke'njinoi.  
*Heron, (Little white)* n. Krenjinoi.  
*Herring*, n. Da'njo.  
*Herring (red)* n. Flimpu bi'mpa da'njo. 2, Flimpu tu'hsou da'njo.  
*Herring, (white)* } Flimpu tru'n.  
*Herring, (pickled)* } sou da'njo.  
*Hearse*, n. A'nzil dr'ansurdi ra'hzoo. 2, Pre'nti dr'ansurdi ri'hzoo. 3, Indoi dr'ansurdi ra'hzoo.  
*Hesitate*, v. Bro'nsifai, doubt. 2, Tr'o'nsinai, to demur.  
*Heteroclite*, adj. Kantu.  
*Heterodox* adj. Umpu'ntri, unorthodox.  
*Heterogeneous*, adj. On'ti'tu ol'dooz.  
*Hue*, n. Imboi.  
*Hew*, v. De'nsivai ke'nzus, to cut strikingly. 2, De'nsivai flimbus.  
*Hic*, v. imperative, Bebe'ntivoz, hasten!  
*Hiccup*, n. Kre'nzo. 2, v. Ke'nsitai, to hiccup.  
*Hickwall or Woodpecker*, n. Tena'n-joo.  
*Hide*, n. Ta'ndoi.  
*Hide-bound*, n. Um'bi tando'it'u gyoo'su ti'nsupo vando'nu. 2, Tre'mpo.  
*Hide, (to hide)* v. Gre'ntipai. 2, Ti'nsifai, to cover.  
*Hidesous*, adj. Gavro'nsukrost. 2, Bevrompu.

## H O A

*Hierarchy*, n. Untru pondro'rit.  
*Hieroglyphic*, n. Pu'ntrukoo vi'nsa, sacred sculpture. 2, Pu'ntrukoo gi'nsa. 3, Gre'ntupoo vi'nsa. 4, Gre'ntupoo gi'nsa.  
*High*, adj. Kra'ntou.  
*High-water*, n. Bevrin'za, as opposed to Pevrin'za, low water.  
*High wind*, n. Beku'nzoi.  
*High forehead*, n. Bwi'ntou va'nde.  
*Highway*, n. Ba'ntu dra'nzoi.  
*High-days*, n. Bu'ntra bu'ndalaz, festive days.  
*High priest*, n. Vu'ndroi.  
*High-minded*, adj. Fr'empu, proud. 2, Tve'mpi, ambitious.  
*High, (breast-high)* adj. or adv. Kantufa'kyu fy'a'nda, as high as the breast.  
*Hill*, n. Pri'nto.  
*Hillock*, n. Peprin'zo. 2, Tenda, protuberance.  
*Hilt*, n. Tand'e'dwes fembre'tu.  
*Him*, pronoun, Ed. 2, Ur. 3, Ur-kwen, himself.  
*Hind*, n. Tri'njifet, hart. 2, Insi dro'nzoo.  
*Hinder part*, n. Grin'do.  
*Hindermost*, adj. Grin'ti. 2, Fil'tur, succeeding.  
*Hinder, (to)* v. Bro'ntifai. 2, Gren-tikai, to trouble. 3, Fr'entikai, to loose.  
*Hinge*, n. Va'nsa.  
*Hint*, n. Gi'ndo. 2, Ti'ndi. 3, Pegi'ndo. 4, Petindi. 5, Trin'ti gi'ndo. 6, Trin'ti ti'ndi.  
*Hip*, n. Kahn'di, thigh.  
*Hippocampus*, n. Bra'njinoi.  
*Hire*, n. Bonpruko'ri. 2, Bo'mbri, the act of hiring.  
*His*, pro. Twai. 2, Twaikwen, he, himself, or his self. 3, Twaigwen-kwen, he, his own self.  
*Hiss*, v. Ki'impitai, to hiss.  
*History*, n. Tindi, narration.  
*Hit*, v. Okai fi'ntou, become contiguous. 2, K'ensivai, strike. 3, Flo'nzoo.  
*Hither*, adv. Ko'nu: i. e. K, place; o, this; nu, to. 2, Ko'spu: i. e. K, place; o, this; spu, until or unto.  
*Hithermost*, superlative adj. Tin-tufous.  
*Hither-side*, n. Flin'doi, the side nearest the person speaking.  
*Hitherto*, adv. Ko'nu, to this place; i. e. K, place; o, this; nu, to. 2, Go'nu, to this time; i. e. G, time; o, this; nu, to. 3, Ko'spu, toward this place.  
*Hive*, n. Ponja'tus.  
*Ho! or oh!* interjection, Ho!  
*Hoar-frost*, n. Brun'zo, rime.  
*Hoary*, adj. Pri'mpou krun'zo'ti. 2, 2, Pi'mpou undi'moo'ti. 3, Pi'mpou dimba'li.  
*Hoarseness*, n. Grimbo.

# H O M

*Hob*, n. U *trempa*ro, a rustic person.  
*Hobby*, n. U *fe'nsou pepi'njoo*. 2,  
 Kwondoo pinjoo'brn.  
*Hobble*, v. Preñsifai prenzurbi, to  
 run lame-like.  
*Hobgoblin*, n. Voorohnuko tronturi,  
 a terrifying fictitious thing.  
*Hock*, n. Vändi.  
*Hocus-pocus*, n. Twoñbroi, a jug-  
 gler. 2, Twomprouti, a trick by  
 a juggler.  
*Hog*, n. Gijnjoi.  
*Hoth-pot*, } Groñtiri pantitu ol-  
*Hodge-podge*, } dooz, mixture of  
*Hodge pot*, } many kinds. 2,  
 Vra'ndo pañtu oldooz, aggregate  
 of many kinds.  
*Hogs'-fish*, n. Brañjoo.  
*Hogshead*, n. Duñdo. 2, Ta'viu  
 kuñdoz, 36 gallons.  
*Hoise*, v. Piñsipai.  
*Hold*, v. Ven'tipai.  
*Holdfast*, v. Bevehtipai.  
*Hold*, v. Ruñtifai, to contain. 2,  
 Keñutifai, comprehend.  
*Hold-water*, (to) v. Ruñtifai uñzo.  
*Holl* blameless, v. Goñsifai valñtrifai.  
*Holl a town*, v. Keñtrifai.  
*Holl one's peace*, v. Ruñpitij, to be  
 silent.  
*Hold together*, v. Viñdur goñtrivoo,  
 permanently to be leagued.  
*Hold up*, v. Preñsivai.  
*Hold one's breath*, v. Fençsítai.  
*Hold one's water*, v. Gençsimai.  
*Hold of ship*, n. Krañtufous fañzo.  
*Hold*, (to lay) } v. Feñsivai. 2,  
*Hold*, (take) } v. Pañprifai, arrest.  
*Hold*, (strong) n. Endris.  
*Holler*, n. Ventupo'ro.  
*Hole*, n. Treñda, (not through). 2,  
 Preñdis, cavity, (not through).  
*Hole*, n. Preñda, (through some-  
 thing).  
*Hole*, (lurking) n. Gentupo'kis.  
*Holy*, adj. Fañpu.  
*Holiday*, n. Buñtra buñdis.  
*Holy Ghost*, n. Undo.  
*Holiness*, n. Fañbi.  
*Hollyoak*, n. Vrañvino.  
*Holly tree*, n. Vru'mvo.  
*Holly*, (Sea-holly) n. Pra'mvinoi.  
*Hollow*, adj. Preñtus. 2, Kleñti,  
 concave.  
*Hollow-hearted*, adj. Krañmpa.  
*Hollow*, adj. Peñtus, porous.  
*Holm-oak*, n. (see holly-oak).  
*Holstens*, n. Krañjinoi.  
*Holothryius*, n. Kroñjino.  
*Holpen*, v. past tense, Boñtisfél. 2,  
 adj. Boñtufoo, helped.  
*Homage*, n. Toñtari, duty. 2, Toñ-  
 zoi beñbëtu, acknowledgement of  
 subjection.  
*Home*, n. Kiñdoi, dwelling place.  
*Home-bred*, adj. Treñbum kañsupoo.  
*Home*, (hit it) v. Tckimsivai'les. 2,  
 Bekinsivai'les.  
*Homely*, adj. Vrañtu. 2, Treñpa.

# H O R

*Homeliness*, n. Vr'andi. 2, Treñba,  
 rusticity.  
*Homicide*, n. Dooransuprostro  
 bwinze'tu, the killer of a human  
 being.  
*Homiletical*, adj. Reñpu, social.  
*Homiletical common virtues*, n. Em-  
 baz.  
*Homiletical common virtues belonging*  
 to superiors, Embiz.  
*Homiletical common virtues belonging*  
 to inferiors. Em'baiz.  
*Homily*, n. Kwuntruno'ri, a preaching  
 thing. 2, specially, Toñsunoo.  
*Homogenial*, adj. Ronifis. 2, Ron-  
 titufis, of the same kinid.  
*Homonymy*, n. Priñda, equivocation.  
*Homonymous*, adj. Priñta.  
*Honest*, adj. Em'pur, virtuous. 2,  
 Delpon, chaste. 3, Valmpa, of  
 integrity.  
*Honesty*, (a flower) n. Femvis.  
*Honey*, n. Duhñzo.  
*Honey apple*, n.  
*Honey comb*, n. Ponja'tuz.  
*Honey-dew*, n. Duñsi truñzo.  
*Honey moon*, n. Ya'priñ kuñdis vuñ-  
 draci, the first month after mar-  
 riage.  
*Honey-suckle*, n. Gi'mvoi. 2, Beñvø,  
 French suckle.  
*Honey wort*, n. Troñvino.  
*Honor*, n. Kañboi, reputation. 2,  
 Bañboi, dignity. 3, Bekeñbi,  
 great respect.  
*Honorable*, adj. Gateñpukoo, apt  
 to be venerated. 2, Gakeñpukoo,  
 apt to be honored. 3, Troñtur,  
 noble,—of the nobility.  
*Honorary*, adj. Keñpuko.  
*Hood*, n. Andofus.  
*Hoodwink*, v. Tiñsifai fyañdoz.  
*Hoof*, n. Boñdis.  
*Hook*, n. Genda.  
*Hook*, (by hook or by crook) adv.  
 Peñbooti peñbootwi.  
*Hooked*, adj. Peñtutoo.  
*Hoop*, n. Freñdi, i. e. ondoo'tu, vuñ-  
 zo'tu. 2, Grenjo, bird.  
*Hooper*, n. Peñjine, wild swan.  
*Hooping or hooting*, n. Teweñti tañ-  
 zo, acute exclamation.  
*Hoard*, v. Kreñtkai, lay up.  
*Hop*, n. Brañvoo.  
*Hopping*, n. Benzoo joo ãpiñ bañdi.  
*Hope*, n. Voñzi.  
*Hope*, (past) adj. Groñsu, in a state  
 of despair. 2, Groñsukq, despairing.  
 3, Groñsukoo, despaired of.  
 4, Bañbi, the divine grace of  
 hope.  
*Hopeless*, (see past hope).  
*Horary*, adj. Guñtus, hourly.  
*Horehound*, (base) n. Fa'mvinoo.  
*Horehound*, (black) n. Pra'mvinoo.  
*Horehound*, (white) Vrañvinoo.  
*Hoariness*, n. Proñvoo.  
*Horizon*, n. Piñzis.  
*Horn*, n. Vañdis.

# H O U

*Horned owl*, n. Kenjoo.  
*Horn work*, n. Beñbris.  
*Horn beam*, n. Kruthvis.  
*Hornet*, n. Froñja.  
*Horrifile*, adj. Vroñsukrast. 2,  
 Vroñsuko ri befrondø, fearing  
 some great evil.  
*Horrid*, adj. Bevroñsukoo, greatly  
 feared.  
*Horror*, n. Bevroñzi, great fear. 2,  
 Blañza vronzehni, stiffness for  
 fear.  
*Horse*, (to horse a mare) v. Brañsu-  
 frest pwinjufun.  
*Horse*, n. Piñjoo. 2, Piñjfur, male  
 horse. Pwuñtimur piñjfur, a  
 young male horse.  
*Horse leech*, n. Twoñdroi piñjoodi.  
*Horse leech*, n. Foñjoo.  
*Horseman*, n. Deusufro.  
*Horse soldier*, n. Peñbro.  
*Horse hoof*, n. Toñvis.  
*Horsetail*, n. Doñvinoo.  
*Horse tongue*, n. Driñvo.  
*Horse*, (Sea-horse) n. Tiñji.  
*Horse radish*, n. Beñvø.  
*Horse mint*, (see mint).  
*Horse shoe*, n. Vreñvø, (herb.).  
*Hortulan*, n. Friñja.  
*Hose*, (stockings) n. Bañtus.  
*Hoster*, n. Boñdroi bantufa'stuz.  
*Hospitable*, adj. Veñpi.  
*Hospital*, n. Pañzoi unpu'diz, house  
 for the sick. 2, Pañzoi frampou'-  
 diz, house for the poor.  
*Hospitality*, n. Veñbo.  
*Hostage*, n. Donrusoo'ro, the pawned  
 ed person.  
*Host*, n. Vuñprus feñzoo, Eucharis-  
 tic bread. 2, Peñdra, army. 3,  
 Toñzo, opposite to guest.  
*Hostility*, n. Pronzab'it, abstract of  
 enemy.  
*Hostler*, n. Piñjofas, horse officer.  
*Hostry*, n. Piñjootus, stable.  
*Hot*, adj. Piñpu. 2, Poñsus or  
 poñsai, zealous.  
*Hot-house*, n. Bañzoi.  
*Hoth-pot*, n. Vroñtu gronda, incongruous mixture.  
*Hovel*, n. Pepañzoi. 2, Treñpa-  
 panzoi, 3, Umvañsuteo pañzoi,  
 an unwalled house.  
*Hovering*, n. Freñzoo.  
*Hough*, (pronounced hock) Krañtu-  
 fou randis grintitu bañdi, lower  
 part of the hind leg.  
*Howl*, v. Bezimbi transinai, loudly  
 to weep.  
*Hound*, n. Pwiñji doñtrufø injaz  
 tombøti, a dog hunting wild  
 beasts by the smell.  
*Honnal-fish*, n. Kanjoo.  
*Honnal-fish*, (spotted) n. Krañjoo.  
*Honnal's-tongue*, n. Kroñvino.  
*Honr*, n. Guñdis or guñdai.  
*Hour-glass*, n. Bañzoi.  
*Housebreaking*, n. Gañbro.

## H U G

*House-burning*, n. Gañdro.  
*House*, (*to*) v. Panzifai.  
*House*, Onzi, family. 3, Onzoi, kindred, related by marriage.  
*Household*, n. Panzozoi, consisting of the whole family.  
*Household stuff*, n. Ahzaiz.  
*Housekeeping*, n. Onsu voñbra.  
*House lock*, n. Polivinoi.  
*How?* interrogative, Vyoo'tu? i. e. in what manner.  
*How*, (assertive), Vyoo'tu: as “you know how I did it.—A boñisifo vyoo'tu pintipelees” Here vyau is equivalent to vyoo, what manner; and au, I; according to the following

### Table.

Vyau'tu, how I: vyoo'tu, how thou: vyoo'tu, how it; vyoo'tu, how he: vyoo'tu, how she; vyoo'tu, how we; vyoo'tu, how ye; vyoo'tu, how they.  
*How then?* conj. Vyoo'tu kgl, how therefore?  
*How*, conj. Joo'tu, as. Jyoo'tu pran-twa'ium oñbi; joñtu twa'ium beñboo; how great is his power, so great is his mercy.  
*Howbeit*, Nal, although, notwithstanding. 2, Ngl, yet, nevertheless.  
*However*, Vyoo'gulu. Observe, *un* is the sign of universality, and is suffixed to most of the Interrogative and subjunctive nouns:—as, Sloo'um, whatever; tyoo'um and twoo'um, whichever; dwoon'um, whosoever; kwoot'um, wherever; kwoot'um, how much sooner; gyoo'sum, whenever; fyoo'um, whatever kind; vyoo'um, however; fyoo'dum, whencever; dyoo-pum, with whatever effect; gyoo-nuñ, however far; and jyoo'um, in whatever degree.  
*Hue*, n. Imboi.  
*Hue and cry*, n. Vontus teñbroi, successive pursuit.  
*Huckle-bone*, n. Krañdi.  
*Huckster*, n. Debroñdoi, inferior merchant.  
*Huddle*, v. Debiñsifai. 2, Deviñsifai, heap together confusedly.  
*Hugging*, n. Vanza.  
*Hug*, v. Vañsikai, embrace.  
*Huge*, adj. Beprantur.

## H U R

*Hagger-mugger*, adv. Groñdi grenañkwi, mixedly and secretly.  
*Hull of ship*, n. Indroi.  
*Hulling*, n. Vrañzisq, (ship) lying on one side.  
*Hulling of corn*, n. Toñdifo, separating the husks from the seed.  
*Hulk*, n. Añda, trunk.  
*Hulver*, (see holly).  
*Hum*, n. Frantu ñimbø, confused noise. 2, Poñjas ñimbø, or ponjakes, bee's voice.  
*Hum or hm*, interjection. This is the sound of M; the lips continuing closed, and the sound passing out at the nose, followed by a pause.  
*Humane*, adj. Keñpur, benevolent. 2, Droñsus, compassionate. 3, Tañpu, public spirited. 4, Valmpu, philanthropic. 5, Deñmpa, courteous.  
*Humble*, adj. Feñpu. 2, Proñja, humble bee. 3, Diñva, humble plant.  
*Humble*, (*to*) v. Krañtirost, to make low. 2, Feñpikrost, to make humble. 3, Geñpikrast, make submit.  
*Humid*, adj. Fihpu.  
*Humiliation*, n. Feñbikrost, the making humble. 2, Feñbikaust, the being made humble.  
*Humiliate*, (*to*) v. Feñpikrost.  
*Humiliated* (*to be*) v. Feñpikraust.  
*Humming bird*, n. Benjis.  
*Humour*, n. Fwempu'ri, a moist thing. 2, Om'ba, temper of mind. 3, Twageñmba, effort to be civil and agreeable. 4, Framba, concitedness.  
*Humorist*, n. Om'pañq, one who indulges his own humour.  
*Humorous*, adj. Catañsimost, apt to excite laughter.  
*Humorsome*, adj. Dwemba, morose.  
*Hundred*, n. Peñin.  
*Hundred weight*, n. Duhida.  
*Hundred pounds*, n. Peñin bruhndiz.  
*Hung*, v. past tense, Transivel. 2, Galutrikel, capitally executed by hanging.  
*Hunger*, n. Palzoi.  
*Hunt*, v. Doñtritai.  
*Huntsman*, n. Dondroi.  
*Hurl*, v. Feñsivai, to cast.

## I D E

I, pronoun, au. 2, Ankwen, myself. 3, Au tañkwen, I, myself. 4, Au taugweñkwen, I my own self.  
*Ice*, n. Kuñzo.  
*Idiot*, n. Teñdooi.  
*Idiot*, n. Roñdoi.

## I.

### I F

*Idiom*, n. Vañda rindoitu, peculiarity of language.  
*Iliot*, n. Proñpuro.  
*Idle*, adj. n. Blahipa. 2, Flañipa, negligent. 3, Endti, not busy. 4, Vanetu, not pertinent.  
*If*, con. Teel or yel.

## H Y S

*Hurdle*, n. Twinsukoñri pantou'pu brañtou koñdooz, a woven thing with long thin sticks.  
*Harlyburly*, n. Frañdi, confusion.  
*Hurvy*, n. Dwatoñbi. 2, Beñdo, dispatch. 3, Beñdo frandepu, dispatch with confusion.  
*Hurt*, v. Prohtinai. 2, Pañtinai, injure.  
*Hurtful*, adj. Prohta. 2, Pañta, injurious. 3, Tyoo fulmpivo, which wounds.  
*Hurtelberry*, n. (see wortleberry.)  
*Husband*, n. Koñzifur, married male.  
*Husband (to)* v. Teñpivai, to act frugally.  
*Husbandry*, (*good*) n. Teñbis, frugality.  
*Husbandry*, (*ill*) n. Kreñdi, squandering.  
*Husbandman*, n. Voñdroi.  
*Husbandry*, n. Inzo, agriculture.  
*Hush!* imperative,—“Usa' riñpi,” be thou silent.  
*Hust*, n. Doñdoi.  
*Haso*, n. Grañjoo, fish.  
*Housewife*, n. Boñzitet. 2, Teñputet, frugal female.  
*Hut*, Pepañzoi, specially with boughs.  
*Hutch*, n. Feñzi, box.  
*Hyacinth*, n. Koñiva.  
*Hyacinth*, (*Indian*) Boñvi.  
*Hybernal*, adj. Truñtai or truñtus.  
*Hydra*, n. Fanjis, water serpent.  
*Hydrography*, n. Inzañbas, the science of the watery parts of the earth: such as oceans, seas, bays, &c. &c.  
*Hyena*, n. Plinji.  
*Hyne*, n. Ñumbra.  
*Hyperbole*, n. Greñdo. 2, Ginde'ves.  
*Hyphen*, n. Krindoo.  
*Hypercondriacism*, n. Kruñbis.  
*Hyperisys*, n. Kramba.  
*Hypothenuse*, n. Fenohñdoi, line of triangle, opposite the right angle.  
*Hypothesis*, n. Tindis, supposition.  
*Hypothetic*, adj. Tintus, or tintai, suppositive.  
*Hysop*, n. Dañvis.  
*Hedge*, n. Kañvinoi.  
*Hysterical*, adj. Tañtus or tañtai, relating to the womb. 2, Tuñbis, disease.

## I G N

*Idol*, n. Greñzis or greñzai undra'di, image for worship.  
*Idolatry*, n. Uñdra greñzaituz, genzañtwiz, worship of images or pictures.  
*Ingnoble*, adj. Tongtrur, not noble. 2, Bebrampou, very mean.

*Ignis-fatuus*, n. *Vrahzoo*.  
*Iguominy*, n. *Kraimbou*. 2, *Vahndris*, infamity.  
*Ignorance*, n. *Plambis*, destitute of science. 2, *Proimboo*, destitute of natural understanding. 3, *Trahmbis*, want of skill.  
*Iguana*, (*Sonemb*) n. *Trinjis*.  
*Island*, n. *Frimzo*.  
*Illiac passion*, n. *Brahmbis*.  
*Ill*, adj. *Frointi*, evil. 2, *Umpu*, sick. 3, *Trompu*, ill at ease. 4, *Tomepu*, not indolent, i. e. not free from pain.  
*Ill-favored*, adj. *Vroimpu*.  
*Ill-will*, n. *Kremboo*, malignity.  
*Ill-will*, (with an) adv. *Froinzu*, adv. of nolleity.  
*Ill*, adv. *Frondi*. 2, *Krondu*.  
*Illation*, n. *Vrinda*.  
*Illegal*, adj. *Pongtu*, not lawful. 2, *Proitu*, unlawful.  
*Illegitimate*, adj. *Prohdu* *pausupoo*, unlawfully begotten. 2, *Kronti*, spurious.  
*Illiberal*, adj. *Kamepou*, not of repute. 2, *Pemeipi*, not liberal. 3, *Kemepi*, not generous.  
*Illiterate*, adj. *Braimpus*.  
*Illuminate*, v. *Impivai*.  
*Illusion*, n. *Gwentuvrostri*, a thing causing error. 2, *Kwahndra*, a fraud. 3, *Tambra*, mocking. 4, *Rinsu* *frohdo*, spiritual appearance.  
*Illustrate*, v. *Tintimost*, to make plain. 2, *Yintintumost*, to make plainer.  
*Illustrious*, adj. *Timpur*, bright. 2, *Toimprur*, noble. 3, *Bahmpou*, of dignity.  
*Image*, n. *Greñzis*.—2, *Greñzis giñsunoo*, (painted). 3, *Greñzis viñsunoo*, (graven). 3, *Greñzis viñsunoo*, (carved). 4, *Greñzis diñsunoo*, (moulded). 6, *Greñzis briñsunoo*, (east). 7, *Greñzis*, *geñturi*, solid, i. e. a statue.  
*Imagine*, v. *Fompifai*, to fancy. 2, *Ponsifai*, to think. 3, *Fronsitai*, to invent.  
*Imbecility*, n. *Drolmbi*, weakness.  
*Imbrue*, v. *Diusikai*, to soak.  
*Imbibe*, v. *Frañsifai*, to drink. 2, *Dinsikai*, to soak.  
*Imbue*, v. *Vrohtiprest*, to cause to be qualified.  
*Inburse*, v. *Tuspreñsikai*, to receive into a purse.  
*Imitate*, v. *Greñtifai*.  
*Innaculate*, adj. *Bimpur*, clear.  
*Inmanent*, adj. *Vintur*. 2, *Prointus*, inherent.  
*Immunity*, n. *Bremboo*, cruelty.  
*Immaturity*, n. *Kloombi*, unripeness.  
*Immediate*, adj. *Fahnta*. 2, *Tintufous*, the nearest. 3, *l'rintur*, the preceding. 4, *Flintur*, the following.

*Immense*, adj. *Vrohti*, infinite. 2, *Beprantur*, very great.  
*Immerse*, v. *Musutisitrost*, to put into water. 2, *Musentisai*, to pass or go into.  
*Imminent*, adj. *Betintou*, very near. 2, *Bekintur*, very soon.  
*Immoderate*, adj. *Trahitur*, excessive. 2, *Krolmpa*, fierce.  
*Immodest*, adj. *Dwehpi*. 2, *Temepi*, not modest.  
*Immortal*, adj. *Kadrane<sup>g</sup>supo*, which cannot die. 2, *Tintur*, eternal.  
*Immoveable*, adj. *Kazeng<sup>g</sup>sukoo*, which cannot be moved.  
*Immunity*, n. *Toimbra*.  
*Imnre*, v. *Tusvalnsitrost*, to cause to be in-walled, or within walls. 2, *Tinsifai vanzo<sup>g</sup>tuz*, shut within walls.  
*Immutable*, adj. *Kapreng<sup>g</sup>tupoo*, which cannot be altered. 2, *Kapreng<sup>g</sup>tupo*, which cannot alter.  
*Imp*, v. *Twanetiprost*, to cause to be undeficient. 2, *Tohitivrost*, to perfect. 3, *Gentifai*, to repair. 4, *Pañtifrost*, to lengthen.  
*Impair*, v. *Twañtiprost*, to mar.  
*Impale*, v. *Kainprikai*.  
*Impale*, v. *Emprisai* *grenouti* *keñdiz*, to sepenent with vertical lamins.  
*Impannal*, v. *Drahtivai* *kohndooz*, &c.  
*Inequality*, n. *Baldoo*, inequality. 2, *Brando*, oddness.  
*Impark*, v. *Brañsiprost*, to cause to be a park.  
*Impart*, v. *Bonsimost*, to cause to be a partaker or partner. 2, *Tintisai*, to communicate by narration.  
*Impartial*, adj. *Vramepa*, not partial.  
*Impassible*, adj. *Kadron<sup>g</sup>tupo*, not able to suffer.  
*Impatience*, n. *Greñmbo*.  
*Improach*, v. *Talntripai*, to accuse.  
*Impedient*, adj. *Brontou*.  
*Impediment*, n. *Brontoutri*.  
*Impel*, v. *Fontifai*.  
*Impudent*, adj. *Drustrañsivai*, over-hanging.  
*Impenetrable*, adj. *Kadrene<sup>g</sup>suvoo*, which cannot be pierced.  
*Impenitence*, n. *Prahmbi*.  
*Imperative*, adj. *Ondaitu* *pwonze<sup>g</sup>tu*, in the manner of a command.  
*Imperceptible*, adj. *Kapome<sup>g</sup>pufoo*, which cannot be perceived.  
*Imperfect*, adj. *Tronti*.  
*Imperial*, adj. *Befontrur*.  
*Imperiousness*, n. *Frambis*, insolence. 2, *Gleñmbo*, magisterialness.  
*Impertinency*, n. *Brahndra*, i.e. irrelevance.  
*Impetuous*, adj. *Grohtus*.  
*Impetus*, n. *Grondis*.  
*Impiety*, n. *Rambi*, gracelessness. 2, *Umbraco*, atheism. 3, *Lumbra*, profanity.

*Implowable*, adj. *Kazuntone* *sukoo*, which cannot be unmangled. 2, *Drembum* *toñsu*, obstinately angry.  
*Implant*, v. *Tusvinsitai*, to plant in.  
*Implead*, v. *Tahtrifai*. 2, *Antrifai*, to bring suit.  
*Implements*, n. *Anzaiz*.  
*Imply*, v. *Kentifai* *vrindagni*, to comprehend by inference.  
*Implicit*, adj. *Kentufoo*. 2, *Grintu*, *voo*, understood.  
*Implicit faith*, n. *Fahmbo* *viñdaipi*, faith without proof.  
*Implore*, v. *Betoñsikai*, earnestly to entreat. 2, *Fembu* *toñsikai*, humbly to entreat.  
*Import*, v. *Tuspelusivai*, to carry in. 2, *Rintifai*, to mean.  
*Import*, n. *Boñda*, importance.  
*Importance*, n. *Boñda*.  
*Importune*, v. *Betoñsikai*.  
*Importunate*, adj. *Beboñsu*, very desirous. 2, *Betoñsu*, urgent in suing.  
*Impose*, v. *Juspeñtipai*, to put on. 2, *Poñsikai*, to enjoin. 3, *Kahtrinai*, to defraud.  
*Impossible*, adj. *Kroñta*.  
*Impost*, n. *Toimbra* *bontronjariz* *tus peñstuvoo*, tax on goods imported.  
*Impostume*, n. *Vumboo*, abscess.  
*Imposture*, n. *Kandra*, fraud. 2, *Kanondra*, deception practised under a false or assumed character. 3, *Kalmra*, forgery.  
*Impotence*, n. *Rombi*, opposite to natural power. 2, *Vramboi*, opposite to acquired power. 3, *Kabrañzoi*, sexual inability.  
*Impotent*, adj. *Kabrandson*, who is without sexual ability. 2, *Kabrañzuko*, incapable of coition.  
*Impoverish*, v. *Frañpifrost*, to make poor.  
*Impound*, v. *Kantrisai* *injiz*, to imprison beasts.  
*Imprecite*, v. *Koñprisai*.  
*Impregnable*, adj. *Kakeng<sup>g</sup>tupoo*, not able to be taken.  
*Impregnation*, n. *Fahzoo*. 2, *Drinzi*, infusion.  
*Impress*, v. *Drañsitai*.  
*Impression*, n. *Pondoñrit* or *pondolirgo*, efficiency. 2, *Rondoñrit* or *rondoñrigo*, effectiveness. 3, *Runtus* *roñdoi*, lasting effect. 4, *Banondi*, edition. 5, *Petoñboi*, slight remembrance. 6, *Bondis*, sign.  
*Imprimis*, adv. *Aplin*, firstly.  
*Imprint*, v. *Dransitai*, print. 2, *Pidrantsitai* *omboju*, metaphorically imprint on the mind. 3, *Boñti*, *grost*, to make a sign.  
*Improbable*, adj. *Bipon<sup>g</sup>ti*, not like truth. 2, *Kavingtusoo*, not able to be proved. 3, *Kayrone<sup>g</sup>sifoo*, not able to be made the object of an opinion, not opinonable.

# I N C

*Imprisonment*, n. Ka'ndris.  
*Improve*, v. Tre'ntipai. 2, Dra'ntipai, to increase. 3, Vra'ntiprost to make better.  
*Improper*, adj. Vralntg, common. 2, Kronti, spurious. 3, Vrinti, figurative.  
*Improvisation*, n. Fompukoo'ri tu fu'ndrois ranzi, inheritance of priests' revenue.  
*Imprudence*, n. Fle'mbo.  
*Imprudence*, n. Fla'mbis.  
*Impudence*, n. Dwembo.  
*Impugn*, v. De'ntripai, to fight. 2, Ki'ntisai, to oppose. 3, Bintisai, to object.  
*Impulse*, n. abstract, Fondo'rit or fondo'reo. 2, Fon'doi, the cause impulsive.  
*Impunity*, n. Rame'boo, not being punished, non-punishment.  
*Impure*, adj. Dra'ntu.  
*Impute*, v. Te'ntipai. 2, Br'intifai, to predicate, attribute.  
*In*, prep. Too or tu, as to be in, (rest). 2, Moo or mu, into, as to go into, (motion).  
*Inasmuch as*, conj. Stel'kwim, seeing that.  
*Inability*, n. Ro'mbi, impotence.  
*Inaccessible*, adj. Tine'tufoo, not to be neared or approached. 2, Kating'tufoo, not able to be approached.  
*Inadmissible*, adj. Kafren'tukoo, not able to be lost, not loseable.  
*Inamour*, (*see enamour*).  
*Inanimate*, adj. Dan'sur, not alive.  
*Inaugurate*, v. Tro'ndus vo'imprimost, solemnly to appoint to an office. 2, Tro'ndus tre'ntimai yumbra'mu, solemnly to receive into an office or class. Abridged, vino'imprimai.  
*Inauspicious*, adj. Bo'ntuso fra'mboo, which signifies misfortune.  
*Inbred*, adj. Tuspa'nsupoo, in-begotten. 2, Tuspo'ntur, in-being.  
*Incamp* (*see encamp*), Pen'trisai, to camp.  
*Incapacitating*, n. Ga'mbris.  
*Incapacity*, n. Ro'mbi, impotence.  
*Incarnate*, adj. Va'ntumost, made flesh.  
*Incendiary*, n. Dantruvo'ro. 2, Twe'npumo'sturo, a causer of contention.  
*Incense*, n. Tu'ndris.  
*Incense*, v. To'nsikrost, to make angry.  
*Incentive*, n. Fwo'ndoi, motive.  
*Inceptor*, n. Twentuvo'ro, a beginner. 2, Kwo'mbroo, a candidate.  
*Incessant*, adj. Vi'ntur, permanent.  
*Incist*, n. Dre'mboi on'zoo'kuz, unchastity betwixt blood relations.  
*Inch*, n. Fu'ndoi.  
*Incohate*, adj. Te'ntuwoo, begun.  
*Incidental*, adj. Gro'ntu, contingent.

# I N C

*Incision*, n. De'nzis, cutting.  
*Incite*, v. Fo'ntifai, to impel.  
*Incivility*, n. Twemba, rusticity.  
*Inclination*, n. Tris ge'ndifrost, to make oblique downwards. 2, Ri'ndo, vergeney towards, inclination towards.  
*Inclination*, (*disposition*) n. Po'nza, inclination of the will. 2, Po'nzi, favor, inclination of the affections.  
*Include*, v. Ke'ntifai, comprehend.  
*Inclusive*, adj. Ke'ntufo til'doz.  
*Incogitancy*, n. Pone'zoi. 2, Fla'mba, heedlessness.  
*Incombustible*, adj. Kazune'supoo, not able to be burnt.  
*Income*, n. Ra'ntzi.  
*Incommensurable*, adj. Kazung'unkoo, not able to be measured. 2, Karung'tukoo, not able to be proportioned.  
*Incommunicable*, adj. Kavrane'tumaust, not able to be made common. 2, Kabone'sumaust, not able to be made a partner.  
*Incomparable*, adj. Kra'ntupons or wi'i kra'ntur. 2, Kapane'tukoo, not to be likened. 3, Kabene'tufoo, not to be compared.  
*Incompatible*, adj. Kapeng'tufoo, not joinable. 2, Kafing'tupoo, not able to be made simultaneous.  
*Incompetent*, adj. Tane'tur, not sufficient.  
*Incomprehensible*, adj. Kakeng'tufoo. 2, Kabone'supoo, not able to be known. 3, Kabong'supoo a'ndus, tonditwi, not able to be known wholly or perfectly.  
*Incongruous*, adj. Vro'ntu.  
*Inconsiderate*, adj. Pla'mpa, rash.  
*Inconsistent*, adj. Kafin'ntupoo, not able to be made simultaneous.  
*Inconstancy*, n. Dwe'mba.  
*Incontinent*, adj. Dre'mpou, unchaste.  
*Incontinently*, adv. Bek'ndur.  
*Inconvenient*, adj. Dro'ntu. 2, Ro'nta.  
*Incorporate*, v. Pe'ntifai tw a'pin'rinzoo, to join in one body.  
*Incorporeal*, adj. Rin'gur.  
*Incorrigeable*, adj. Kadone'susoo, not able to be reformed. 2, Gadr'on-susoo, apt to be hardened.  
*Incorruptible*, adj. Kafrong'pukoo, not able to be made rotten. 2, Kakrong'pukoo, not able to be made to decay. 3, Kakrongo'supoo, not destrucible.  
*Inerassate*, v. Ba'ntifrost, to cause to be thick.  
*Increase*, v. Dra'ntipai. 2, Pra'ntiprost, to make great. 3, Gra'ntiprost, to intensify. 4, Winpr'a'ntiprost, to make greater. 5, Wingra'ntiprost, to make more intense. 6, Fra'ntiprost, to make abundant.

# I N D

*Incredible*, adj. Kakong'sufoo, not able to be believed.  
*Incredulous*, adj. Fla'mpi.  
*Increment*, n. Dra'ndoo, increase.  
*Incroach*, v. Tahtrinai, usurp.  
*Incubus*, n. Fru'mba, nightmare.  
*Inculeate*, v. Daventifai, repeat frequently.  
*Incumbent*, n. Untrufas.  
*Incumbent*, n. Du'ndroi, presbyter. 2, Komprou du'ndroi, parish priest.  
*Incumbent on*, v. Ba'nta nu, pertinent to.  
*Incurable*, adj. Kafong'pukrost, not able to be made sound.  
*Incur*, Fo'ntikrost, to cause to be made an object of (something). 2, Tro'ntikrest, to cause to be endangered.  
*Incursion*, n. Te'ndroo, assault.  
*Indebted*, adj. Dre'ntumi, in a state of debt.  
*Indecent*, adj. Fro'ntu.  
*Indeclinable*, adj. On tyool a'pin tri'ndoz, having only one termination.  
*Indecorum*, n. Fronti'ri, indecent thing.  
*Indeed*, adv. Poni'di, (a tabular) truly. 2, Pil, (a particle) truly. 3, Ton'dur, really, as "a really good thing," being a reality, and not fancy.  
*Indear, (endear)* v. To'nsikraist, to be caused to be loved.  
*Indefatigable*, adj. Kagrene'tukoo, not able to be wearied.  
*Indefinite*, adj. Ping'tuni, not distinct. 2, Vone'tuwoo, not bounded. 3, Tine'tunoo, not defined.  
*Indelible*, adj. Kalginone'sukoo, which cannot be rubbed out or erased.  
*Indemnity*, n. Ko'nzoo pronda'ni, pundranitwi, preservation from hurt or injury.  
*Indemnify*, v. Ko'nsipai pronda'ni pandranitwi. 2, Prong'tumost, cause not to be hurt.  
*Indent*, v. Fre'ntimest, to cause to be notched. 2, Kre'ntimest, cause to be dented. 3, O'mprisai, to covenant, mutually agree, &c.  
*Indentures*, n. Dro'ntus o'mbraiz, mutual obligations.  
*Independent*, adj. Ta'nta.  
*Indeterminate*, adj. Vro'nti, infinite.  
*Index*, n. Bon'dis, sign. 2, Dra'ndoo.  
*Indicate*, v. Bointisai, signify.  
*Indiction*, n. Indi tu pa'biu pu'ndaiz, the space of twelve years.  
*Indifferent*, adj. Pa'ntur, i. e. Pran'gur no'twi plantur. 2, Ka'ntur, i. e. Kran'gur no'twi klahitur. 3, Ga'ntur, i. e. Gran'gur no'twi glahitur. 4, Pon'etu, not unlawful. 5, Kampi, moderate. 6, Pong'sus, not zealous. 7, Gome'pri, not pertaining to party.

## I N F

*Indigent*, adj. Praimpou, poor. 2, Tangtur, not sufficient. 3, Breintur, wanting.

*Indigestion*, n. Bimezis, non-digestion.

*Indignation*, n. Bonzis.

*Indignity*, n. Pahbra. 2, Femputr krest pañdra, humiliating injury.

*Indirect*, adj. Peneti, not straight. 2, Krañtu, irregular. 3, Fronti, bad, evil.

*Indiscretion*, n. Flambis, folly.

*Indisposition*, n. Rumeju, not healthy. 2, Poneza, disinclination.

*Indissoluble*, adj. Kapriñsufoo, not able to be loosed.

*Indistinct*, adj. Pingta. 2, Frañtu, confused.

*Individual*, adj. Fanti, singular.

*Indivisible*, adj. Katanetusoo, not able to be divided.

*Indocile*, adj. Gatroneguto, not apt to learn.

*Indocible*, adj. Katongsutoo, not able to be taught.

*Indoctrinate*, v. Toñsitai, to teach.

*Indolence*, n. Tombi.

*Indorse*, v. Dahsitai gringoja.

*Inducement*, n. Fontouri, impelling thing. 2, Fonsukogri, persuading thing.

*Induction*, n. Ginda.

*Indulgence*, n. Peimbis. 2, Drembis, fondness. 3, Kuñdrois tañbroi, pope's pardon.

*Indurate*, v. Plimpigrost, to cause to be hard.

*Industry*, n. Bañba, diligence.

*Inebriate*, v. Trempifrost, to make drunk.

*Ineffable*, adj. Kapanesutoo, unspeakable.

*Inequality*, n. Brañdo.

*Inestimable*, adj. Kazutñulo, not able to be valued.

*Inevitable*, adj. Kadrengetusoo, not able to be avoided.

*Inercusable*, adj. Kakameprufoo.

*Inexhaustible*, adj. Kadringsutoo, not able to be emptied.

*Inexorable*, adj. Katongsekoo, not able to be entreated. 2, Kaponegukoo, not able to be persuaded.

*Inexperience*, n. Krañbis.

*Inexpiable*, adj. Kavaneprufoo, not able to be made innocent. 2, Katameprufoo, which cannot be pardoned. 3, Kadaneprufoo, which cannot be absolved.

*Inexplicable*, adj. Katinetuvrost, which cannot be made plain.

*Inextricable*, adj. Kafriñsufoo, which cannot be disentangled.

*Infallible*, adj. Kagingtuvo, which cannot err.

*Infamaton*, n. Vañdris.

*Infamy*, n. Krañboi.

*Infancy*, n. Puñdijoo.

## I N H

*Infantry*, n. Pendrovis, the kind of footmen.

*Infatuate*, v. Flampigrost, to make foolish.

*Infect*, v. Puñpivai.

*Infect*, v. Ponrikai, assign. 2, Poñpikai, entrust, deposit.

*Infer*, v. Vrintmai.

*Inference*, n. Vrinda.

*Inferiority*, n. Blandoo.

*Inferiors of family relationship*, n. Roñzoz.

*Infernal*, adj. Riñsou.

*Infertile*, adj. Troñpus, barren.

*Infest*, v. Trentikai, to trouble.

*Infidel*, Kadj. rañpukro, unbelieving person.

*Infidelity*, n. Krañbi. 2, Kroñzoi, disbelief.

*Infinit*, adj. Vroñti.

*Infirm*, adj. Drolipu, weak.

*Infuse*, v. Tusvriñpigrost, to cause to be firm in. 2, Tuspeñtiprost, to cause to be put in.

*Inflame*, v. Pitñsiprof, to cause to flame. 2, Vlantiprof, to cause to be made worse.

*Inflammation*, n. Kruñboo.

*Inflate*, v. Umpivai kumzoñti, swell with wind.

*Inflation*, n. Brumboo.

*Inflexibleness*, adj. Kadrinsapoo, not able to be bent. 2, Gadriñsopo, not apt to bend. 3, Vilipu, stiff. 4, Dañba, constancy. 5, Drañba, obstinacy.

*Inflict*, v. Oñtiañ, to cause (as to inflict) pain or disgrace. 2, Tañtriañ, to execute.

*Influence*, n. Pondoñrit, efficiency. 2, Omboi, power. 3, Poñzi, persuasion. 4, Fondoi, impulse.

*Infold*, v. Tusbilñsikai, to fold in.

*Inforce*, v. Trønsinai, to co-act.

*Inform*, v. Gansitai, to tell. 2, Toñsitai, to teach. 3, Tahtripai, to accuse.

*Infringe*, v. Vreñtivai, to violate.

*Infuse*, v. Drinsikai, to steep. 2, Vroñsipai, to inspire. 3, Ambi, infused habit.

*Ingerminate*, (see inculcate).

*Ingenious*, adj. Tefoñboi. 2, Frøñsi, inventive.

*Ingenious*, adj. Poñmpa.

*Inglorious*, adj. Kamępufoo, not reputed.

*Ingot*, n. Kañdis, specially of metal.

*Ingraft*, v. Diñsital.

*Ingratiate*, v. Foñsikrest, to cause to be favored.

*Ingratitude*, n. Vreñboo.

*Ingredient*, n. Goñti rañdis, simple part. 2, Rañdis, part.

*Ingress*, n. Muspreñdis, into-going. 2, Goñbra in muspreñdis, the leave to go in.

*Ingrulf*, v. Plinñsinai.

*Inhabit*, v. Rañsipai, to dwell.

## I N Q

*Ingross*, v. Tedañsitai, to write perfectly. 2, Toñprikai añdis, to buy the whole.

*Inherent*, adj. Tuspoñtur, in being. 2, Poñtns, adjective.

*Inherit*, v. Poñprikai.

*Inhesion*, n. Tuspoñdoo. 2, Fondañrit, adjunctiveness.

*Inhibit*, v. Proñzikai. 2, Frøñtai, to inhibit.

*Inhospitable*, adj. Vreñpi.

*Inhuman*, adj. Bingur. 2, Bisbiñsur, contra-human. 2, Breñpur, cruel.

*Inject*, v. Musfeñsivai. 2, Musfeñsivai vrinzoñti.

*Inimitable*, adj. Kagreneñtufoo, not able to be imitated.

*Iniquity*, n. Femboo. 2, Frañbi, unholiness.

*Initiate*, v. Tentivai. 2, Trentimai, to receive.

*Injudiciousness*, n. Froñboo.

*Injunction*, n. Poñzi, command.

*Injury*, n. Pañdra.

*Injustice*, n. Pelboo.

*Ink*, n. Vreñzis.

*Inkhorn*, n. Kaveñsuvoo vrenzai ños, portable ink vessel.

*Inking*, n. Pwetroñzoi, an imperfect discovery. 2, Pwetihindi, an imperfect narrative. 3, Pwegindø, an imperfect expression.

*Inlay*, v. Tuspeñtipai. 2, Tençur vandi, superficial ornamentation.

*Inmate*, n. Blahtur ranñpøro, subordinate.

*Inmost*, adj. Vintutous, most inward.

*Inn*, n. Vrañtø vonzøkis, common host place.

*Innkeeper*, n. U vrañtø vonzø, a common host.

*Innate*, adj. Tustañsupoo, inborn.

*Innavigable*, adj. Kadrengetusoo, not able to be sailed.

*Inner*, adj. Vinti.

*Innocent*, adj. Vahntrou. 2, Poñta, not hurtful. 3, Pançtra, not injurious.

*Innocent*, n. Prompuñro, idiotical person. 2, Puntrinpro, infant person.

*Inovate*, v. Pointifai, tri tintur, to make something new. 2, Tentifai poõombra, to begin a custom.

*Innoxions*, adj. Poñtra. 2, Pançtra, not injurious.

*Innumerable*, adj. Karuñtupoo, which cannot be numbered.

*Inoculate*, v. Dwinsitai, to infect by inserting infectious matter. 2, Drinñsitai, joining a part of a plant to the branch of another.

*Inordinate*, adj. Frøñti, bad. 2, Kahitu, irregular.

*Inquest*, n. Kañbroi, judicial enquiry. 2, Plahdra, jury.

*Inquisition*, n. Fohnzi. 2, Kañbroi, trial. 3, Freñtinai, to demand.

## I N S

*Inquire*, v. Fonsifai.  
*Inrode*, n. Tendripo<sub>2</sub> fondro<sub>2</sub>, assaulting a country.  
*Insatiable*, adj. Katañe<sub>2</sub>puvrost, that cannot be made content.  
*Inscribe*, v. Jusdañsitai, to write upon.  
*Inscription*, n. U vrinsunoo<sub>2</sub>ri, an engraved thing.  
*Inscrutable*, adj. Kafrone<sub>2</sub>sufoo.  
*Insect*, n. Pezonji, little exanguious animal.  
*In sensible*, adj. Kapome<sub>2</sub>putoo, not able to be perceived. 2, Kabom-<sub>2</sub>putoo, not able to be felt.  
*Inseparable*, adj. Kaprene<sub>2</sub>tufoo, not able to be separated.  
*Insert*, v. Tusvañtisai, to add in. 2, Tuspeñtipai, to put in.  
*Inside*, n. Vindo.  
*Insidious*, adj. Tentrur.  
*Insight*, n. Muspoñbito<sub>2</sub>. 2, Muspoñbo.  
*Insinuate*, v. Musvreñsipai, to wriggle in. 2, Dreñpinai, to fawn, crouch, flatter.  
*Insipid*, adj. Kakome<sub>2</sub>putoo, not able to be tasted.  
*Insist*, v. Jusreñtisai, to stay upon.  
*Insociable*, adj. Reñmpa, uncivilized. 2, Bisompri, anti-social.  
*Insolent*, adj. Greñpi. 2, Freñpus, opposite to condescending.  
*Insoluble*, adj. Kafme<sub>2</sub>sufoo, not able to be dissolved.  
*In so much*, conj. Filkwín, so that.  
*Inspection*, n. Fañdito<sub>2</sub>, eying, looking at. 2, Poñbito, seeing.  
*Inspiration of God*, n. Vroñzoo.  
*Install*, v. Tróndus goimprinai must preñtisai. 2, Puñtrikai, to consecrate.  
*Instance*, n. Grinda<sub>2</sub>. 2, Tóndoi, precedent.  
*Instance*, n. Grañtur tolñzi, intense intreaty.  
*Instant*, n. R'indoo. 2, Tiñtou, near.  
*Instantly*, adv. Bekihñur. 2, Bebañbun, very diligently.  
*Instep*, n. Kreñdo valñtu rañdi, the convexity of the foot joint.  
*Instigation*, n. Fondoi, impulse.  
*Instil*, v. Muspuñsitai, to drop into.  
*Instauration*, n. Retindiprost, the causing to be new again. 2, Reñtrandipo<sub>2</sub>, remending. 3, Tendifo<sub>2</sub>, repairing.  
*Instinct*, n. Doñti vroñdoo. 2, Doñti rañbi, natural disposition. 3, Doñti fondoi, natural impulse.  
*Institute*, v. Untrisai, to institute.  
*Institutes*, n. Poñziz, commands. 2, Undraiz, institutions. 3, Poñzaz, decrees. 4, Toñbra<sub>2</sub>, edict. 5, Undraiz, religious institutions.  
*Instructions*, n. Doñsuso<sub>2</sub> poñziz, reective precepts.  
*Instruction*, n. Boñzifrost, causing to know. 2, Toñsitai, to teach.

## I N T

*Instrument*, n. Probdoi. 2, Añboiz, instrument of virtue. 3, Penzis, mechanical instrument. 4, Dreñsustus, musical instrument. 5, Ondris, written instrument. 6, Vrontairo, substitute. 7, Tus, (transcendental).  
*Insufficient*, adj. Tang<sub>2</sub>tur. 2, Tw'an-tur, deficient.  
*Insular*, adj. Friñsi, pertaining to an island.  
*Insult*, v. Pa'mprinai. 2, Freñmpisai, to act with insolence.  
*Insuperable*, adj. Kapeme<sub>2</sub>pruñfoo, which cannot be overcome.  
*Insupportable*, adj. Kaprene<sub>2</sub>suvoo, which cannot be supported.  
*Insurrection*, n. Tañbro<sub>2</sub>, sedition. 2i Tatañdro<sub>2</sub>, incipient rebellion.  
*Integer*, n. Wantari, a whole thing. 2, Wantus ruñdoo. 3, Piñdoi, an integral word.  
*Integral*, adj. Añtus.  
*Integrity*, n. Vañmba.  
*Intellect*, n. Poñboo.  
*Intelligence*, n. Pahnis, science. 2, Tindi, narration, specially private.  
*Intemperance*, n. Preñboi. 2, Trañ-doo, excess.  
*Intend*, v. Toñsimai, to purpose. 2, Grañtiprost, to make intense.  
*Intensity*, n. Grañdoo.  
*Intent*, n. Tonza<sub>2</sub>, purpose. 2, Von-doi, end, object.  
*Intercallation*, n. Kuspeñdis, putting between.  
*Intercede*, v. Vroñtisai, mediate.  
*Intercept*, v. Kusreñtigrost, to stop between. 2, Kusbroñtisai, to impede betwixt. 3, Broñtisai tuspeñdis, to impede in coming. 4, Tuskeñtipai, to take in coming.  
*Intercession*, n. Vontrisai.  
*Interchangeable*, adj. Droñtus, reciprocal.  
*Intercourse*, n. Endi, commerce.  
*Intercurrent*, adj. Kuseñtisai, passing betwixt.  
*Interdict*, v. Proñskai.  
*Interest*, n. Bahñg, pertinence. 2, Boñbri rundatu, rent of money.  
*Interest*, v. Bañtini, to be pertinent. 2, Poñtini, to be profitable. 3, Freñtinai proñzo<sub>2</sub>, to demand attention.  
*Interfere*, v. Kuspeñtisai.  
*Interjacent*, adj. Kusdrañsns, lying betwixt.  
*Interjection*, n. Dr'indoi.  
*Interim*, n. Kusinli, the space between.  
*Interior*, n. Vindo.  
*Interlace*, v. Groñtivai, to mix. 2, Geñsitai, to stratify. 3, Kuspeñtipai, to put betwixt.  
*Interlard*, v. Kuspeñtipai.  
*Interline*, v. Kusfeñtipai, to put betwixt lines. 2, Geñsitai, to stratify.

## I N T

*Interleave*, v. Kuskeñtikai, to put one lamin betwixt two others.  
*Interlocution*, n. Kusiñdoi, the placing one thing betwixt two others.  
*Interlocutory*, adj. Inoñtu, dialogical, in the form of dialogue.  
*Interloper*, n. Kuspeñdis, coming between, specially between the buyer and seller.  
*Interlude*, n. Kustwoñmbroi, an interplay.  
*Intermeddle*, v. Kusgroñtivai, to intermix, specially betwixt the parts of business.  
*Intermediate*, adj. Tinti, middle. 2, Vroñtisai, to act as mediator.  
*Intermingle*, v. Kusgroñtivai.  
*Intermit*, v. Dr'ñtisrest, to cause to be discontinued.  
*Internal*, adj. Vinti.  
*Interpolate*, v. Kuspeñtipai. 2, Vroñtisai.  
*Interpose*, v. Kuspeñtipai. 2, Vroñtisai.  
*Interpretation*, n. Kiñdi.  
*Interpunction*, n. Kindoo.  
*Inter*, v. Tuñtrinai, to bury.  
*Interregnum*, n. Kusfõndrooz, the time betwixt two successive kings.  
*Interrogation*, n. Piñdis, question.  
*Interrogatory*, n. Pintusoo<sub>2</sub>ri, the questioned thing.  
*Interrupt*, v. Dr'ñtisrest, to cause to be discontinued. 2, Broñtisai, to hinder.  
*Intersection*, n. Freñdoi.  
*Interval*, n. Kusinli, the space betwixt.  
*Intervene*, v. Kuspeñtisai. 2, Kuspolipai, to be betwixt.  
*Intestate*, adj. Dyoo drañsipo<sub>2</sub> fondrikilpi, who dies without bequest.  
*Intestine*, adj. Viñti, internal.  
*Intimate*, v. Pegañsitai, slightly to tell. 2, Pegilñtivai, to express a little. 3, Triñti giñtivai, obscurely to express.  
*Intimate*, n. Pwoñza, a friend.  
*Into*, prep. Moo or mu.  
*Into*, adv. Mus.  
*Intolerable*, adj. Kadrone<sub>2</sub>tupoo, not able to be suffered. 2, Kagome<sub>2</sub>pruno<sub>2</sub>, not able to be permitted.  
*Intoxicate*, v. Treñpifrost, cause to be drunk.  
*Introtable*, adj. Proñmpa, disengenuous. 2, Pipreñti, metaphorically crooked, perverse.  
*Intricate*, adj. Frisufoo, tangled. 2, Kroñtu, difficult.  
*Intrigue*, n. Droñtus grenturkwi peñdøz, mutual and secret designs.  
*Intrinsic*, adj. Viñti, internal.  
*Introduction*, n. Tuspleñdis, bringing in. 2, D'indi, prologue.  
*Intrude*, Tuskrñtisai, to thrust in.

## I N V

*Intuition*, n. Po'mbito, seeing. 2, Do'ndoo pombitotū, the act of seeing. 3, (Falter), bel piñta po'nczi fwondoofi, the mere, but distinct thought of a thing.  
*Invoke*, v. Te'ntripai, to assault. 2, Ta'ntrinai, to usurp.  
*Invalid*, adj. Dro'mpu, weak. 2, Ro'mpu, powerless. 3, Tontrapi, o'mbi, without legal force.  
*Injective*, n. Tantrari, a reviling thing.  
*Inveigle*, v. Bo'nsikai to allure. 2, Debo'nsikai, injuriously to allure.  
*Invenomed*, part. Bamprukoo, poisoned.  
*Inventing*, n. Fro'nzoo.  
*Inventory*, n. Dro'ndo, catalogue.  
*Invert*, v. Ga'nsivai, to turn. 2, Dr'intisai, to retort.  
*Invest*, v. Tro'ndus vo'intrunest, solemnly to cause to be authorized. 2, Tro'ndus vo'imprumost, solemnly to cause to be official; (or an officer).  
*Investigation*, n. Fo'nczoi.  
*Inreterate*, adj. Bu'ntinur, old.  
*Invincible*, adj. Kapemeprufoo, not able to be vanquished.  
*Inviolable*, adj. Kavrenetuvoo, not able to be violated.  
*Invisible*, adj. Kapomeputoo, unable to be seen.  
*Invite*, v. Pa'nsikai.  
*Inundation*, n. Drusdinza, overflowing.  
*Involve*, v. Ke'ntifai, comprehend. 2, Fri'nsifai, to entangle.  
*Involuntary*, adj. Komepuvoo, unwilling.

## J A D

*Jabber*, v. Detri'impitai, to articulate imperfectly. 2, Depa'nsitai, to speak imperfectly.  
*Jacinth*, (see Hyacynth).  
*Jack*, n. Klanturproo, a sorry person. 2, Klantu'rped, a sorry male person.  
*Jackanapes*, (see ape).  
*Jackdaw*, (see Daw).  
*Jack*, n. Panjingo, pike.  
*Jack o' lantern*, n. Vu'nzoo.  
*Jack of ship*, n. Timbro.  
*Jack*, (leathern) n. Fensa be'nczi, leather pot.  
*Jack*, (to turn spit) n. Binsupodwus tenzodi, vertiginating machine for roasting.  
*Jacket*, Pwaintou vlimpafus andadi, short loose vest for the trunk.  
*Jade*, n. Klantu'rpet, sorry female. 2, Depinjoo, a sorry horse.

## I R R

*Invoke*, v. Fa'nsikai kondooti. 2, Pu'ptrinai, to pray. 3, Fu'impri-nai, to petition.  
*Invulnerable*, adj. Kafumipuvoo, which cannot be wounded.  
*Inward*, adj. Vi'nti, internal.  
*Inwards*, n. A'ndaiz.  
*Irascible*, adj. Gato'nsiki, apt to be angry.  
*Ire*, n. To'nczi.  
*Iris*, n. Vo'mva. 2, Tro'mvi.  
*Irksome*, adj. Bedro'nsa, very displeasing. 2, Bebro'nsu, very repugnant.  
*Iron*, n. Vu'nzoo.  
*Ironmonger*, n. Danvu'nsur, a merchant for iron.  
*Ironwort*, n. Fra'nvimoo.  
*Irony*, n. Gri'ndoo.  
*Irradiation*, n. Timbivrost, the making bright.  
*Irrational*, adj. Ro'mpur.  
*Irreconcileable*, adj. Re'kaponensunoo, not able to be re-frieded.  
*Irrefragible*, adj. Kafrentusoo, not able to be denied. 2, Kadingsuvoo, not able to be confuted.  
*Irregularity*, n. Kra'ndi.  
*Irreligious*, adj. U'imprur, atheistical.  
*Irreparable*, adj. Katengtufoo. 2, Kadrentufoo, not able to be compensated. 3, Katangtupoo, not able to be mended.  
*Irremissible*, adj. Katamprufoo, not forgiveable.  
*Irresolute*, adj. Kro'nsa.  
*Irrevocable*, adj. Re'kapenutkoo, not able to be obtained again. 2, Dro'katimepitoo, not able to be called back.

## J.

## J A R

*Jackall*, n. Ki'ni.  
*Jag*, v. Fre'ntinai, to notch.  
*Jagged*, adj. Fre'ntumoo. 2, Vre'nsuvoo, torn.  
*Jaguraca*, n. Ga'nnji, fish.  
*Jay*, n. Gre'njoo.  
*Jail*, n. Kantrusokis.  
*Jailor*, n. Va'mbroo, marshall. 2, Kantra'fas.  
*Jakes*, n. Trensundus.  
*Jakes farmer*, n. Trenzadas, dung merchant. 2, Trenzatas, the nightman, the emptying mechanic of jakes.  
*Jamb*, n. Ki'nti ba'nczo, side column.  
*Jangle*, v. Tri'impitai. 2, Twe'impinai, to act contentiously.  
*January*, n. Kuno'ndis.  
*Jar*, n. U riñsa be'nczi venzoodi, an earthen pot for oil. 2, Fri'mboo, jarring. 3, Twe'mbao, contention.

## I T I

*Irreverence*, n. Tre'mbi.  
*Irritate*, v. Fe'ntripai. 2, Fo'ntifai, to excite.  
*Irruption*, n. Kro'ntu musendis, violent passing into.  
*Is*, copula, Um, present tense. Table.  
 Au um, I am. Au ul, I was.  
 Au un, I shall be.  
*Ischury*, n. Kagengzingo, the inability to make water.  
*Icicle*, n. Ku'u'nsutoo pu'nczo, a frozen drop.  
*Isinglass*, n. Bu'hjoi.  
*Issue*, v. Misprentisai, to go out. 2, Pediu'sinai, to flow in a small stream. 3, Ve'impripai or vai, to sally.  
*Issue*, n. Dwinfro'nzoo, aggregate of children. 2, Dwinpro'nzoo, aggregate of descendants. 2, Endi, event.  
*Isthmus*, n. Binzo.  
*It*, pronoun, Ai, absolute; Es, it, dependent.  
*Itself*, pronoun, Aikwen, absolute. 2, Eskwen, itself, dependent. 3, Ai taikwen, it itself. 4, Ai tai-gwekwen, it, its own self.  
*Itch*, n. Fu'mbo, disease.  
*Itch*, v. Va'nsifai.  
*Item*, n. Ventumoo'ri, the reckoned thing. 2, Vautuso'ri, the added thing. 3, Pekronzi, a little warning. 4, Petindi, little narrative. 5, Pegindo, little expression.  
*Iterate*, v. Ven'tifai, to repeat.  
*Itinerant*, adj. Te'htuso.  
*Itinerary*, adj. Te'htus.  
*Ition*, n. Endis, passing.

## J E S

*Jargon*, n. Kapomepuvoo ri'ndi, unintelligible language.  
*Jasmine*, (see Jessamine).  
*Jasper*, n. Tu'hjoi.  
*Javelin*, n. Be'ndroo, dart.  
*Jaundice*, n. Fru'mbis.  
*Jaunt*, v. Tre'ntisai, wander.  
*Jaw*, n. Ta'ndo.  
*Jealousy*, n. Tro'nzis.  
*Jet*, n. Tu'njis.  
*Jeer*, v. Ta'impinai.  
*Jejune*, adj. Bre'ntur, wanting. 2, Dr'insou, empty.  
*Jelly*, n. Bre'nzoo.  
*Jennet*, n. U Sp'añis go'mpu piñjoo, a Spanish nimble horse.  
*Jeopardy*, n. Kro'ndi, danger.  
*Jerk*, v. Dwazensikai, suddenly to move. 2, Fa'ntrisai, to whip.  
*Jerkin*, n. Andafus or fusa'nda.  
*Jessamine*, n. Timvi.

## J O I

*Jessamine, (yellow)* n. Tinvoi.  
*Jesses, n.* Vāntu pinsufuzif fenjoodiz, foot bonds for hawks.  
*Jest, n.* Tamebo.  
*Jest, (to) v.* Tamepitai.  
*Jesuit's powder, n.* Tumvinoo.  
*Jet, n.* Tu'njis.  
*Jew, n.* Tu'ntrupro, (*rō* signifies person).  
*Jewel, n.* Unjo, gem. 2, Pezuhji, precious thing, a metaphorical gem.  
*Jewry, n.* Ransuokis tuntrupro'diz, dwelling place for Jews.  
*Jig, v.* Fwo'mpa behzi, a sprightly dance.  
*Jingle, v.* Pefimpitai.  
*Job, n.* Pezhnzi, a little operation or business. 2, Pwekrehsivai, a small knocking.  
*Job's tears, n.* Dromvo.  
*Jocular, adj.* Te'mpa, urbane.  
*Jocund, adj.* Ko'nsu. 2, Tempa, urbane.  
*Jog, v.* Tre'nsivai, to shake. 2, Dwatre'nsivai, impetuously to shake. 3, Vo'ntus fo'ndoiz, successive impulses.  
*Jogging, (he) v.* imperative, Nis prehitisoz! go away!  
*John's wort, (St. John's wort) n.* De'mvi.  
*John's bread, (St. John's bread) (Carob) n.* Puhvis or Pu'nvai.  
*John, (Poor John) (Haak) n.* Tra'ho.  
*Join, v.* Pentifai. 2, Tintifrost, to cause to be near. 3, Fintifrost, to cause to touch. 4, Dintifrost, to cause to be continuous. 5, Fon'smost, to cause to be companions. 6, Bo'nsinost, to cause to be partners. 7, Gontrivai, to leaguer together.  
*Joiner, n.* Insa'tas ronturtu a'anzaiz, fabrile mechanic of wooden utensils.  
*Joint, n.* Pentufo'ri. 2, Tyel, together, i. e. jointly. 3, Randi, joint.  
*Joint, (out of) adj.* Ump'nsufoo, i. e. unjoined.

## J U G

*Jointure, n.* Bo'nsifuns ra'nzī, the widow's revenue.  
*Jole, n.* Ando, the head, specially the cheek.  
*Jolly, adj.* Kohzi.  
*Jolt, v.* Dwaze'nsikai, to move suddenly or impetuously. 2, Ensikai bize'hzur, to move like leaping.  
*Jot, n.* Pendoo. 2, Pwefordoo, a little thing.  
*Jovial, adj.* Kohsu.  
*Journal, n.* Tino'ndi, narrative of daily things.  
*Journey, n.* Tehdis, travel.  
*Journeymen, n.* Bomprukoo'tas, hired mechanic. 2, Bomprukoo'das, (hired salesman). 3, Blantur dro'zo, subordinate servant.  
*Joy, n.* Kohzi.  
*Joy for the good of others, n.* Vo'nzis.  
*Joy for the evil of others, n.* Do'nzis.  
*Joy for the good of any one, (to express) v.* Vo'nsivai, i. e. to exgratulate any one.  
*Jubilee, n.* Bu'ntra pu'ndis, festive year. 2, Bekohzi, excessive mirth.  
*Jucca, n.* Kro'mvi.  
*Judaism, n.* Tuhdroo.  
*Judas tree, n.* Tu'mvis.  
*Judge, n.* Pa'ndroo.  
*Judgment, n.* Fo'mboo, the faculty of judging. 2, Vro'nzoi, opinion. 3, Anfruri, judicial thing. 4, Bahbroi, sentence.  
*Judgment of God, n.* Rahbi Unde'ni, punishment from God. 6, Tro'nzoo, cursing.  
*Judicatory, n.* Antrukis, the court or judicatory place.  
*Judicial relation, n.* A'ndri.  
*Judicial persons, n.* A'ndrooz.  
*Judicial proceedings, n.* A'ndroiz.  
*Judicious, adj.* Tefo'impur, of perfect judgment.  
*Jug, n.* Bwe'ngi franton'tu pa'nda, a pot of narrow neck.  
*Jugament, n.* Ta'nzis.  
*Juggle, v.* Tampritai.

## J U V

*Juggler, n.* Talimbro.  
*Jugular, adj.* Bahnti.  
*Juice, n.* Do'ndoo.  
*Jujube, (common) n.* Vu'mvoi.  
*Jujube, (white) n.* Vru'mvoi.  
*Julap, n.* Plimpuvrost ka'francesu'fo'ri, cooling potion, i. e. drinkable thing.  
*July, n.* Kunoldis.  
*Jul's, n.* Tra'njī.  
*Jumble, adj.* Fra'ntu, confused.  
*Jump, v.* Dwabe'nsivai, impetuously to leap.  
*Junto, n.* To'ndro, faction.  
*Juncture, n.* Pi'ntur Ko'ndis fondootuz, the present state of things.  
*June, n.* Kunti'ndis.  
*Juniper, n.* Dimvo.  
*Junket, n.* Gre'ntur pe'uzoi, secret feasting.  
*Jupiter, n.* Kri'hzoi.  
*Jury, n.* Pa'fin pa'ndrooz pondotu Kontrusootturiz, twelve judges of the truth of sworn things.  
*Jurisdiction, n.* Pandbrookis, judges' place. 2, Pombrookis, magistrates' place.  
*Just, adj.* Pe'mpur. 2, To'nti.  
*Just temper, n.* Gandoo.  
*Just so, adv.* Tevrotu, perfectly in that manner.  
*Justice, n.* Pe'mboo.  
*Justice of peace, n.* Pondroo magistrate. 2, Kontri po'ndroo, county magistrate. 3, Tampe'mboo, officer of justice.  
*Justify, v.* Ge'ntipai pe'impivi, shew to be just. 2, Ge'ntipai va'ntrifī, to shew to be innocent. 3, Fintisai pe'impivi, declare to be just. 4, Fintisai va'ntrifī, affirm to be innocent.  
*Justle, or Jostle, v.* Bispre'nsifai, to run against. 2, Kri'nsipai, to thrust. 3, Dwakri'nsipai, impetuously to push.  
*Jut out, v.* Tehntifrost, to cause to be protuberant.  
*Jurenile, adj.* Tu'ntinur.

## K.

### K E G

*Keep out of evil, v.* Bo'nsipai, to deliver. 2, Pe'mprifai or vai, to defend.  
*Keep dry, v.* Vintipai fl'impu, to continue dry. 2, Vintipai pi'impu, to continue warm.  
*Keeper, n.* Bentuko'fas, keeping officer. 2, Pe'mprafro', defender. 3, Kempuso'ro, protector. 4, Branzoofas, the park officer.  
*Keen, adj.* Gade'nsuvo, apt to cut.  
*Keg, n.* Pete'ngi, small barrel.

### K E N

*Kell, (caul) n.* Vra'ndis.  
*Kembowing the arms, n.* Dahnza.  
*Ken, v.* Pompitai, to see.  
*Kennel, n.* Prinje'tus, dog's house. 2, Pinje'dwis, pack or aggregate of dogs.  
*Kennel, n.* Tra'nzoi, drain. 2, Vre'ndi drantudi'riz, gutter for filthy things.  
*Kern, n.* Twempa'ro, rustic person.  
*Kernel, (fruit) n.* Vro'nde. 2, Dra'ndoi, glandule.

## K E E

*Kalend, n.* A'priu bu'ndis kyu'ndai-tu, the first day of the month.  
*Katkin, (Cotkin) n.* Pro'ndoi.  
*Kedger, n.* Petindro.  
*Keel, n.* Pindroi.  
 2, Frimpg, acrimonious. 3, Granthur, intense.  
*Keep in a proper state, v.* onsi'kpai, to preserve. 2, Kon'sisai, to maintain.  
*Keep at the same quantity, v.* Tan-tipai.

## K I N

*Kestrel*, n. Frehsupo fehjoo, hovering hawk.  
*Ketch*, n. Fimbrou.  
*Kettle*, n. Venzi.  
*Key, (i. e. fruit)* n. Kroñdo.  
*Key, (of door)* n. Kreñza.  
*Key, (of music)* n. Kañta bimbo, principal note.  
*Kibe*, n. Duñbo, chilblain.  
*Kick*, v. Kehsivai vandeti, to strike with the foot. 2, Kehsivai vrandeti, strike with the heel.  
*Kid*, n. Trinjoitwes, the young of goat.  
*Kidney*, n. Dañdis.  
*Kiln*, n. Vrañsuto unzoo'kis, arched fire place.  
*Kill*, v. Drañsprast, to cause to die.  
*Kilderkin*, n. Penteñzi, a little barrel.  
*Kin or Kindred*, n. Onzooz, relations of consanguinity. 2, Onzoiz, relations of affinity.  
*Kine*, n. Piñjoi.  
*King*, n. Foñdroo, monarch.  
*Kind, (generally)* n. Oldoo. 2, On-doo, genus. 3, Roñdoo, species.  
*Kind, (out of)* n. Froñtuvou, takiyu poñzooz, worse than its ancestors. 2, Froñtuvon aikyu poñtipil, groñgu, worse than it was before that time. 3, Poñbis, sex. 4, Ondis, manner.  
*Kind*, adj. Foñsu.  
*Kindly*, adv. as, "eat kindly." Tez impinai, to taste perfectly. 2, Tekompisai, to ripen perfectly.

## L A C

*Label*, n. Kwenohndi, a lamin for being written upon.  
*Labor*, v. Thsikai. 2, Bekentivai, greatly to endeavour.  
*Labor*, n. Bañba, diligence.  
*Labor, (to be in)* v. Tahnipai, to be bringing forth. 2, Tanoñsipai, to feel the pains of labor.  
*Laborer*, n. Insukoro.  
*Laborious*, adj. Bekeñtuvø, which or who intensely labors.  
*Labyrinth*, n. Frinsufuo añzoi, tangled buildings. 2, Frinsufuo drañzoi, tangled way.  
*Lac*, n. Drunzø bonza'tuz, wax of ants.  
*Lace*, n. Beñza.  
*Lace*, v. Piñsifai tyel benzati. 2, Tinsifai benzati, cover with lace.  
*Laceration*, n. Vrenzis.  
*Lack*, v. Bençtipai, not to have. 2, Breñtipai, to want. 3, Flantipi, to be scarce. 4, Twahtipi, to be deficient.  
*Lackey*, n. Vañtu droñzø, foot servant.

O

## K N E

*Kindness*, n. Fonzi, favor. 2, Demba, courtesy. 3, Peñbis, graciousness.  
*Kindle*, v. Tazuñspai, begin to burn. 2, Tatohsikrost, to begin to cause to be angry.  
*Kindred*, n. Onzooz, blood relations. 2, Onzoiz, relations by marriage.  
*Kingdom*, n. Floñdroo.  
*King's evil*, u. Tu'mbo.  
*King at arms*, n. Kañta ondroofas, principal herald.  
*King-fisher*, n. Treñjo.  
*King-spear*, n. Poñvi, asphodel.  
*Kiss*, v. Vrañsikai.  
*Kitchen*, n. Preñsutoñkin, cookery mechanie.  
*Kite*, n. Freñjoo.  
*Kite fish*, n. Vanjo.  
*Kitten, (kittling)* n. Kinja'twes, young of cat.  
*Knack*, n. Voñdi, congruity, aptitude. 2, Brontalri, a trifle, gaud. 3, Fañbo, sagacity.  
*Knag*, n. Proñdoo, knot in wood.  
*Kuapsauk*, n. Pwenzi endroñdiz, a bag for soldiers.  
*Knapweed*, n. Kalmyo.  
*Knap, (silver)* Kramyo.  
*Knarled, (gnarled)* adj. Proñtupoo, knotted.  
*Knave*, n. Frampairo, crafty person. 2, Kwantrung'ro, a cheating person.  
*Kneepan*, n. Pyañdoi peñprufo brañtu rahndi, the bone defending the knee joint.

## L

### L A Y

*Lactation*, n. Krañzoo.  
*Laconic*, adj. Prañtou, short. 2, Peprinti, briefly sententious.  
*Lad*, n. Tunñinurpro.  
*Laudanum*, n. Von'doo kemvaitu, juice of poppy.  
*Ladder*, n. Preñza.  
*Lade*, v. Reñsimai, to burden.  
*Lading*, n. Rensum'ri, the burdening thing.  
*Lady*, n. Toñtrupun, noble female. 2, Toñprufun, gentle female.  
*Lady-cow*, n. Vroñji.  
*Lady's bed-straw*, n. Vra'mvinoo.  
*Lady's-glove*, n. Toñvinoi.  
*Lady's-mantle*, n. Troñvis.  
*Lady's-smock*, n. Breñva.  
*Laddle*, n. Begeñzi, great spoon.  
*Lag*, v. Cisreñtisai. 2, Breñtivai, to protract or delay.  
*Lagopms*, n. Drehjoi.  
*Lay*, n. Bañzoo, pasture.  
*Lay about*, v. Bezisikai, industriously to work. 2, Bebañpimai, to act diligently.  
*Lay aside*, v. Vroñsimai, to desist.

## K N U

*Kuce*, n. Brañdi.  
*Knees, (being on)* n. Vrañzis or vranzai.  
*Kneel*, v. Vañsivai.  
*Kneading, (moulding)* n. Dinza.  
*Knell*, n. Fimbø boñtisai driftu drainzoo, ringing to signify (of some person) the death.  
*Knife*, n. Feñzis.  
*Knight*, n. Tonõbroo, the first degree of gentility.  
*Knit a knot*, n. Piñzoi, binding. 2, Frinzoí, tying. 3, Frinzi, knitting, as in making stockings.  
*Knob*, n. Tentari, a protuberant thing.  
*Knock*, n. Krehzis.  
*Knoll*, n. Pepriñzo, a little hill.  
*Knop*, n. Vweñfunoo diñdo, a tufted top.  
*Knot*, n. Frinsukoori, knitted part. 2, Vinzaldwis fm'sufoo valndedi, aggregate of ribbands, tied for ornament.  
*Knot*, n. Proñdoo.  
*Knot-grass*, n. Kahvoo.  
*Knot*, n. Veñjimoo, a bird.  
*Knot*, n. Pidroñdoo, a metaphorical knot, a difficulty.  
*Know, (mentally)* v. Bohsitai. 2, Know, (carnally), Brañsifai, to couple.  
*Knowledge*, n. Bohzoi. 2, Pañbis or pañbai, scientific knowledge. 3, Tañbis or tañbai, experience.  
*Knuckle*, n. Drañdi.

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## L A X

*Lay on*, v. Juspenipai.  
*Lay out for*, v. Twak'entipai, endeavour to take. 2, Twapentikai, endeavour to obtain. 3, Ben'timai de, disburse for.  
*Lay egg*, v. Tañsipai.  
*Layman*, n. Unpruro, lay person.  
*Lair*, adj. Umpru.  
*Lair*, n. Trinjois vran'suvøkis, deer-lying place.  
*Lake*, n. Friza.  
*Lake, (liver)* n. Gumiñoi.  
*Lamb*, n. Finjoitwes.  
*Lamb*, v. Tahnipai, to bring forth.  
*Lame*, adj. Proñpu, mutilated. 2, Gapreñsupai, apt to halt.  
*Lament*, v. Bekroñsikai, intense grief.  
*Lamentation*, n. Dinkronzi, grief.  
*Lamia*, n. Keñdi.  
*Lamp*, n. Treñzis.  
*Lamprey*, n. Bañjis.  
*Lampril*, n. Brañjis.  
*Lance*, n. (Burning-lance) n. Krañzoo, dart.  
*Lance*, n. Peteñdri, short pike.

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## L A R

*Lance*, v. Vreñsinai, to searify. 2, Deñsivai, to cut. 3, Trïnsifai denzisti, to open by cutting.  
*Lance ardens*, n. Krünzoo, dart.  
*Lance knight*, n. Pendro, foot soldier.  
*Lance presalo*, n. Entrufas droo paśin.  
*Lanceet*, n. Voorensungtuſ, a searifying instrument.  
*Land*, n. Dürzoi, the earth. 2, Fwanzoo, a field.  
*Land, (arable)* n. Kañzoo.  
*Landloper*, n. Toorentusoro, a wanderer.  
*Landmark*, n. Kriñtis, marginal sign.  
*Land*, v. Peñtisai vinzoju.  
*Landlord*, n. Byintrukoro, the demising person, (opposed to tenant, by imprukoř, the hiring person). 2, Voñzo, host.  
*Landscape*, n. Añdis dinzoitu kaboñputoo goiſu, the whole of the earth which can be seen at the same time.  
*Lane*, n. Foorañtou dañzoi, a narrow street. 2, Tentusookis, a travelled road.  
*Lane, (bye)* n. Undiñtukoo drañzoi.  
*Language*, n. Rindi.  
*Languid*, adj. Droñpu, weak.  
*Languish*, v. Krombi dombetu, decay of strength. 2, Krombi fombaltu, decay of sprightliness.  
*Lank*, adj. Broñpa, in a state of leanness. 2, Drinsoñ, empty. 3, Vrñmpu, limber.  
*Lantern*, n. Tyenzaitus, the candle room.  
*Lap, (of garment)* n. Feldofus, corner of garment. 2, Krindlefus, margin of garment.  
*Lap*, n. Indi brandejuz, space on the knees.  
*Lap*, v. Prañsifai denzoti, to drink by licking.  
*Lap-dog*, n. Pwepinji kanzooldi, a little dog for nursing.  
*Lap up warm*, v. Biñsikai timbeddi, to fold for warmth. 2, Ensinai timbeddi, to clothe for warmth.  
*Lapidary*, n. Unjødas, a dealer in gems. 2, Unjøtas, a gem mechanic.  
*Lapse*, n. Pebrñzoi, a small stumble. 2, Danzis, falling. 3, Frendi grendoti, loss by omission.  
*Lacing*, n. Peñjinoo.  
*Laarboard*, n. Trïndo, the left side.  
*Larceny*, n. Dañbro, theft.  
*Larch-tree*, n. Trüñvi.  
*Lard*, n. Fiñsuoñ boñbi ginjofuz, fat of swine which has been before melted.  
*Lard*, v. Geñsital, to apply lard.  
*Larder*, n. Vandoñdus, flesh room.  
*Larir-tree*, n. Trüñvi.  
*Largess*, n. Bekentunooři, a liberal donation.

## L A V

*Large*, adj. Prahitur, great. 2, Biñton, ample. 3, Fañtu, broad. 4, Frañtur, abundant. 5, Peñpi, liberal. 6, Froneñtufoo, not cohorted. 7, Kaneñtrusoo, not imprisoned. 8, Pañpou, free.  
*Lark*, n. Keñji.  
*Lark, (Sea-lark)* n. Treñjinoo.  
*Lark, (Titlark)* n. Kreñji.  
*Lark's-heel*, n. Feñvoo.  
*Lasciviousness*, n. Treñbo. 2, Dreñboi, unchasteness.  
*Lash*, n. Deñda, whip.  
*Lash out*, v. Krañtikai, to act irregularly. 2, Trañtipai, to squander. 3, Preñpitai, to act profusely. 4, Kreñpitai, to act with riotous luxuriousness.  
*Laserwort*, n. Vañva.  
*Lax*, n. Vuñbis.  
*Lass*, n. Tuntinupun.  
*Lassitude*, n. Droñbi, weakness. 2, Freñba, dulness. 3, Greñdi, weariness.  
*Last*, adj. Tintupous, newest. 2, Krintipous, the latest. 3, Triñtufous, the remotest. 4, Grinñtuous, the most behind.  
*Last*, n. Troñdoi vandetu, model of the foot.  
*Last*, v. Untñhipai, to endure. 2, Viñipi, to be permanent.  
*Latch*, n. Brañza.  
*Latchet*, n. Fiñsufri vandeldifus, binding thing for foot-vest.  
*Late*, adj. Kriñtur. 2, Tinñur, new, opposite to old.  
*Latent*, adj. Greñtur, concealed. 2, Tiñsufoo, covered.  
*Lath*, n. Kéndi ronđootu, lamin of wood.  
*Lathe*, n. Doorinsungtuñs, a turning jugament.  
*Latin*, n. Riñdi tu Roñmunz, the language of the Romans.  
*Latitude*, n. Fañdoi, breadth. 2, Kinoñzis, latitude; distance counted on the meridian from the equator.  
*Latter*, adj. Flññtur, succeeding.  
*Lattin*, n. Vansulrkus tuñsupoo, iron lamin tinned.  
*Lattice*, n. Krenoñda, any work of wood or iron made by crossing lathes, rods, or bars, and forming open squares like net work.  
*Laundress*, n. Vinsuketas, the washing mechanie. 2, Vinsukoñntas, washing female mechanie.  
*Launch*, v. Tadrenisfrast, to cause to begin to sail.  
*Laudable*, adj. Gagoñsukoo, apt to be praised.  
*Laurel*, n. Brñmvo. 2, Diñvø, Alexandrian laurel.  
*Laugh*, v. Tañsinai.  
*Laugh to scorn*, v. Groñsifai, connem. 2, Tañprinai, to mock.  
*Lavarettus*, n. Brañjinø, (fish).

## L E A

*Lare*, v. Driñsifai de grenzikoti, to empty by out-scooping.  
*Lavender*, n. Bañvis.  
*Lavender, (French)* n. Brañvis, cassidony.  
*Lavender cotton*, n. Drañmivoi.  
*Lavender, (Sea-lavender)* n. Treñvis.  
*Laver*, n. Vinsukoñdus, washing vessel.  
*Lavish*, v. Preñpitai, to act prodigally in spending.  
*Law*, n. Tondra, i. e. positive law. 2, Poñdra, law of nature.  
*Law, (civil)* n. Fomprouři.  
*Law, (father in)* n. Foñzipur onzoiti, father by affinity.  
*Law (to go to)* v. Añprifai, to sue.  
*Lawful*, adj. Poñtu.  
*Lawless*, adj. Tondrañpi, without law. 2, Depañpou, injuriously free. 3, Vepañpou, free to excess or abuse.  
*Lawyer, (generally)* n. Foñdroi.  
*Lawyer, (civil)* n. Fombroi.  
*Lawyer, (common)* n. Floñdroi.  
*Lawn*, n. Betwiñpus keñza, very fine linen.  
*Lawn*, n. Wuñmu bañzoo, a treey pasture.  
*Lax*, adj. Peñsufuu, a little tied. 2, Vlimpus, loose.  
*Larative*, adj. Uureñsuko, unbinding. 2, Treñsimast, which causes dunging.  
*Lazar*, n. Vuñpouřo, person infected with leprosy.  
*Lazerole*, n. Trñmvoo.  
*Lazy*, adj. Vroñmpa. 2, Blañmpa, slothful.  
*Lazul stone*, n. Truñjoi.  
*Lead*, n. Buñzoo, metal.  
*Lead, (black)* n. Vuñzo.  
*Lead, (white)* n. Vuñza.  
*Leads, (of a house)* n. Byuñsur gañzo pwanzoitu, the leaden roof of a house.  
*Lead*, v. Beñtisai, (go before). 2, Tentivai, to begin. 3, Poñsaisai. 4, Boñšikai, to allure.  
*Leading ease*, n. Giñda.  
*Lead aside*, v. Debentisai. 2, Geñtivrast, to cause to err. 3, Proñsaisai, seduce.  
*Lead a life*, v. Reñpikai, to have intercourse, &c. 2, Dañsipai, to live.  
*Leaf*, n. Broñdoi. 2, Keñdi denzaitu, lamin of paper.  
*Leaf, (of fat)* n. Dañdoi krandañtuz, fat of the ribs, (specially of hogs).  
*League*, n. Goñdro. 2, Guñdoi, a measure about three English miles.  
*Leak*, v. Mustreñtinai uñzo, to receive water into, as into a ship.  
*Lequier*, n. Keñdroo, siege.  
*Lean*, n. Keñdi punzootu, the lamin of flanne.

## L E E

*Leaf, (of gold) n.* Kalndi punzoo'tu.  
*Leak, n.* Koore'udi enze'du, a crack through a vessel. 2, Yendiso yoo'tu bli'mpuri krende'du wen-ze'tu, the passing of a fluid through the chink of a vessel, (as a ship or cask).  
*Leaning, n.* Kraluzis, (posture).  
*Leaning towards, n.* Ge'ntifai spu.  
*Leanness, n.* Bro'mbi.  
*Leap, v.* Bahspai.  
*Leap-year, n.* Pundi'stu teva'viv' bunaiz, a year of 366 days.  
*Learn, v.* Trohsitai. 2, Tastrohsitai. 3, Tasbohsifai, to begin to know.  
*Learner, n.* Trohzo.  
*Learning, n.* Ba'bhis or blambai.  
*Lease, n.* Ondris bondre'tu, obligation of demising.  
*Lease, v.* Bontrikai ondraikt bombre'tu, to demise by obligation of hiring. 2, Prempinai, to tell a lie.  
*Leash, n.* A'tin, three. 2, Vra'ndo tw A'tin, aggregate of three.  
*Least, adj.* Pla'ntupous.  
*Least, adv.* Pla'ndupous.  
*Least, (at) adv.* Planctupon.  
*Lest that, conj.* Nolkwin, that not. 2, Nodulkwin, in order that not. (See Grammar).  
*Leather, n.* Fenza.  
*Leave, n.* Go'mbra.  
*Leave, (take one's) v.* Gra'nsikai, of valediction.  
*Leave, (to) v.* Krenetipai. 2, Frentifai, to leave; i. e. abandon. 3, Bronsipai, to abandon. 4, Brahtisai, to leave a residue. 5, Vronsisai, give over. 6, Grehtivai, to omit. 7, Vro'nsinai, to desist.  
*Leaven, n.* Brimsuvgri, the fermenting thing.  
*Leaver, n.* Pinusupgri.  
*Lechery, n.* Gabahzoi, aptness to be lustful. 2, Pabahzoi, habitual lust.  
*Leccia Salviani, n.* Pahja.  
*Lecture, n.* Kwansutoori, a read thing. 2, Tyonsutoori, the taught thing.  
*Ledge, n.* Glentou tentari, a projecting transverse thing.  
*Lees, n.* Trahdis, sediment.  
*Lee, n.* Bonsupo'kin, a place of deliverance. 2, Kempuso'kin, a protecting place. 3, Pempruvg'kin, a place for defence. 4, Tinsufo'kin ini ku'nzoi, a covering from the wind.  
*Leeward, (fall to) v.* Vilntrisai kunzorhu.  
*Leet, n.* Ondro' antru, judicial convention.  
*Leer, v.* Faintai gendou, to look obliquely. 2, Faintai frahbus, kandruhtwi, to look craftily or fraudulently.

## L E S

*Leech, n.* Fohnja.  
*Leek, n.* Tromya.  
*Left, v.* Frentifool, it was left. 2, Frentisel, it left. 3, part. Frentufool, left.  
*Left, adj.* Trintur, a thing on the left hand.  
*Leg, n.* Ba'ndi, the shank.  
*Leg of mutton, n.* Kalndi finjo'it'u, thigh of mutton.  
*Legacy, n.* Fontrukoo'ri, bequeathed thing.  
*Legal, adj.* Tohtra, relating to law. 2, Po'ntn, lawful, i. e. according to law.  
*Legends, n.* Twindi, bundrotuz, lives of saints. 2, Kwakong'sufuu ti'ndi, an incredible story. 3, In' doiz rundaju, words on money.  
*Legerdemain,* n. Tomprovri.  
*Legible, adj.* Kaka'nsutoo, which can be read.  
*Legion, n.* Fombro, regiment.  
*Legislate, v.* To'ntrimost, to make law.  
*Legitimate, adj.* Po'ndi pa'nsupoo, lawfully begotten. 2, Po'ndi ta'nsupoo. 3, Konti, genuine.  
*Legitimate, v.* Umflosi'prost, to unbastardize.  
*Legumen, n.* Ondo kehtufoo bron' do'tuz, the fruit contained in pods or pods, i. e. pulse, peas, beans, &c.—abridged, onondo.  
*Leisure, n.* Rendo.  
*Leisurely, adv.* Trombu, slowly. 2, Gondus, gradually.  
*Lemon, n.* Grumvoosit, fruit of the lemon tree.  
*Lend, v.* Kontrikai.  
*Length, n.* Pa'uldoi.  
*Length, (at) adv.* Stris; as, "Stris wai pehtsel," at length he came. 2, Ouei, after these things.  
*Lengthen, v.* Yinpahtifrost, to cause to be longer. 2, Brehtivai, to protract.  
*Lenity, n.* Tel'mboo, meekness. 2, Gembis, clemency.  
*Lenitire, adj.* Ga'zunto'mpukrost, apt to cause to be unpained.  
*Lent, adj.* Ko'ntrukoo. 2, Feinpo'ngis, fasting time.  
*Lentils, n.* Tre'mvoi.  
*Lentisk, n.* Gu'mvo, (mastic tree).  
*Latitude, n.* Tremboo.  
*Leo, n.* Le'o. 2, Flinzo, constellation.  
*Leopard, n.* Frinja.  
*Leopard's baue, n.* Va'mvo.  
*Leper, adj.* Vumpoutro.  
*Leprosy, n.* Vuhiboi.  
*Less, adj.* Pla'ntupon, more little.  
*Lesson, v.* Yinplantiprof, to cause to be less.  
*Lesson, n.* Kalsutoori, the thing read. 2, Tongsoo'ri, the thing taught.  
*Lessee, n.* Bompruk'go.

## L I B

*Lessor, n.* Bontrukogri, the person demising.  
*Let, imperative verb.*  
 (See Grammar).  
*Neutrals.*  
*Sut, } before any letter except*  
*Sunt, } t or d.*  
*Suk, } before any letter except*  
*Sunk, } k or g.*  
*Adjectives.*  
*Sit, } before any letter except*  
*Sint, } t or d.*  
*Sik, } before any letter except*  
*Sink, } k or g.*  
*Let, v.* Go'mprinai, to licensee. 2, Pe'ntinai, yield or suffer, i. e. not to binder. 3, Ven'sinai, to let blood. 4, Trusprentigrast, to cause to descend. 5, Bon'tifai trisprentisai, help to go down. 6, Pe'ntinai trisprentisai, suffer to go down. 7, Vre'ntipai, let go. 8, Pe'ntinai misprentisai, to suffer to go in. 9, Pe'ntinai misprentisai, to suffer to go out. 10, Grehtivai, let pass, let slip, i. e. omit. 11, Brontifai, to hinder. 12, Bontrikai, to demise.  
*Lethargy, n.* Tu'mba.  
*Letter n.* Pi'udoo. 2, Frindi, epistle.  
*Letters patent, n.* Kwo'ndra, a patent.  
*Lettuce, n.* Pa'vvo.  
*Level, adj.* Da'nsavo, lying. 2, Kehti, plain. 3, Fi'mpus, even. 4, Pi'nsi, champaign. 5, Ba'ntur, equal. 6, Grifiti, direct. 7, Om'pri, without rank or degree.  
*Level, n.* Kwe'ndo boorentufo'tus, a planness trying instrument.  
*Leveret, n.* Tinjotwes.  
*Leviathan, n.* Tinja.  
*Lery, v.* Bri'nsifai.  
*Levity, n.* Kl'mbi. 2, Dwambu, lightness. 3, Vle'mbu, vanity.  
*Levite, n.* Fu'mbroi.  
*Lewd, adj.* Fronti. 2, Re'mpur, vicious. 3, Drempou, unchaste.  
*Lexicon, n.* Drando kintukoo'tu i'ndoiz, catalogue of interpreted words.  
*Lie, v.* Da'nsivai. 2, Intiti, to be situate. 3, Tintifi, to be near, to be next. 4, Dra'nsivi, to be prostrate. 5, Vrono'nsiti, to be a guest all night from home. 6, Bransifai, to lie together, or to lie with. 7, Rensikai, to lie still, rest.  
*Lie, v.* Prempinai, to tell a lie.  
*Lie, (a)* Pre'mba.  
*Lie, n.* Grimsairi, lixiviation thing.  
*Liable, adj.* Kafontusoo, which can be made an object.  
*Libel, n.* Da'nsutoo da'mbra, written calumny.  
*Labella worm, n.* Bohjo.  
*Liberality, n.* Pe'mbo.

## L I G

*Liberal*, adj. Tontrur, free as opposed to enslaved.

*Liberal sciences*, n. Ba'mbis, learning.

*Liberty*, n. O'mbra.

*Liberty of the will*, n. Go'ntza.

*Liberty (at)* adj. Pa'mpou, free.

*Liberty, (set at)* v. Unto'mprifai to un-slave. 2, Unka'ntrisai, to un-prison.

*Libertine*, n. Frone'tufoo rempuro, an unrestrained vicious person.

*Lividinous*, adj. Gabansuo, apt to lust.

*Libra*, n. Fool'uzoo, a constellation.

*Library*, n. Drenzaid'wis, aggregate of books. 2, Drenzaits, book-house. 3, Drenzaids, book-room.

*Libration*, n. Finzoo.

*Lice*, n. Go'njooz, plural of louse.

*Licence*, n. Go'mbra.

*Licentiousness*, n. Vepemboi, excessive liberty. 2, Depe'mboi, liberty in a bad sense. 3, Frone'tufoo remboo, uncohibited vice.

*Lick*, v. Dehsitai, with the tongue.

*Lickerish*, adj. Prempou, sensual. 2, En'son, fond of delicate food.

*Licorice*, n. Bi'mva. 2, Te'mvo, wild licorice.

*Lid*, n. Tinsufo'tus a covering instrument.

*Lid, (eyelid)* n. Fallo.

*Liege*, adj. Po'ntu, lawful.

*Liegelord*, n. Vanta fo'ndroo, own king, or lord paramount.

*Lieutenant*, n. Vanta po'mbroo, own subject.

*Lien*, n. Po'ntu tendoo tra'nu, legal claim to any thing. 2, Kwo'ntou ondra ve'ntipai, a conditional right to hold or detain.

*Lieu*, n. Vrontas, substitute. 2, pre. Ve or vi, instead of.

*Lieutenant*, n. Vrontaifas, substitute (officer). 2, Vrontairo, substitute (person).

*Lieutenant, (of ship)* n. Pi'mbri.

*Life*, n. Da'uzoo.

*Life, (to the)* adv. Bi'a'uzoo, like life.

*Life, (tree of)* n. Vri'mva.

*Lifetime*, n. Und'inoo.

*Life and death, (of)* adj. A'mpri.

*Life*, n. (see Vigor).

*Lift*, v. Trase'nsikai, move upwards.

*Lift, (exalt)* v. Ka'ntifrost, make high. 2, Yinkal'nikrost, to make higher.

*Lift up one's voice*, v. Ta'nsipai.

*Lift of a ship*, n. Ki'mbra.

*Ligament*, n. Fa'ndoi.

*Light*, n. Primboo. 2, Fi'mboo, light as opposed to shade. 3, Timboo, brightness.

*Light, (a)* n. Primpuy'o'tus.

*Light a fire, (to)* v. Tasun'sipai, to begin to burn.

*Ligat-heeled*, adj. Bi'nsupi, vertiginous.

## L I M

*Light*, adj. Go'mpu.

*Light*, adj. Tro'mpa, opposed to serious. 2, Dw'ampa, opposed to constant. 3, Ve'mpa, opposed to grace. 4, Drempou, opposed to chaste. 5, Fra'mpi, credulous, (easiness of belief.) 6, Bronta frivolous. 7, Gla'ntur, opposed to intense.

*Light, (to make light of)* v. Gro'nsi-fai, to contemn.

*Light, (to)* v. Trisprentisai joo, to come down upon (as a bird).

*Light, (to alight) as from a horse*, v. Trisprentisai pentisai'twi pi'nn-joo'ni kyel.

*Light, (to light upon something)* v. Drehtipai, tri.

*Lighten*, v. plimpifrost, enlighten.

*Lighten*, v. Unra'nsikai, to unburden.

*Lighten pain*, v. Untro'mpikai, to unpain.

*Lightness* n. Kl'mbi.

*Lightning*, n. Tu'uzoo.

*Lighter*, n. Pwindroo prantu'rdi ranziz, a boat for great burdens.

*Lights*, n. Fra'hjiz, the lungs.

*Lightsome*, adj. Pri'mpur.

*Lignum nephriticum*, n. Ku'mvinoo.

*Liquurinus*, n. Pe'nis.

*Like*, adj. Pa'ntu.

*Like as*, Vo'ltukyu, in the same manner as.

*Likewise*, adv. Kwel, i. e. also.

*Like*, v. Tonsita'es, to approve it. 2, Tonsika'es, to love it.

*Likely*, adj. Bi'ponti, true-like. 2, Gavintus, apt to prove.

*Likeness*, n. Pandi.

*Liking*, n. Ko'ndoi, condition, as in condition. 2, Ko'ndis, state, as in a good state. 3, To'uzo, approbation, as upon approval. 4, To'uzoo, love; as, my likings and dislikes.

*Lilac*, n. Pu'nvya.

*Lily*, n. Fom'va.

*Lily, (Day-lily)* n. To'mvi.

*Lily, (Water-lily)* n. Ko'mvis.

*Lily of the valley*, n. Dromvinoo.

*Limb*, n. A'ndi. 2, A'ndis, part.

*Limbec, (alembic)* n. We'uzi prim-puri vi'uzis, a vessel for hot distillation.

*Limberness* n. Vri'mbi.

*Limbus*, n. Krindo, margin.

*Lime*, n. Bu'ntza.

*Lime, (Birdlime)* n. Krimsung'i kentipai'dul en'jiz, glue to take birds: frimsifai'dul en'jiz, or to entangle birds. 2, Fe'ntuovo do'h-doo frinvo'tu, prepared juice of mistletoe.

*Lime-tree*, n. Du'mvis.

*Limit*, n. Tinvo'ntuvo, the finishing sign. 2, Tinvo'ntuvo, the finishing thing. 3, Kinvo'ntuno, the finishing place. 4, Kyin'do, the side. 5, Krindo, margin.

## L I T

*Limit*, v. Fi'ntinai. 2, De'ntivo, to finish. 3, Gro'nsinai, (must) to be necessitated. 4, Pro'nsikai, to prohibit. 5, Teto'nsimai, to appoint exactly.

*Limitation*, n. Finda.

*Limn*, v. Gihsinai. 2, Gre'ntifai ginza'ti, to imitate by painting.

*Limp*, v. Pre'nsipai, to halt.

*Limpet*, n. Pohjinoi.

*Lineage*, n. Dwipro'hzooz, aggregate of descendants.

*Line*, n. Pendoo.

*Line, (the)* Fi'uzis, the equator. 2, Poou'ndoi, the twelfth of an inch. 3, Poorundoi, the sixth of an inch 4, Poolu'ndoi, the eighth of an inch, &c.

*Line, (a)* n. De'ntza, thread.

*Line, (as of ancestors)* n. Dan'do, series.

*Line, v. Te'nsinai, as to line clothing.*

*Line, v. Ke'mprisai, (in fortification).*

*Lineal*, adj. Pe'ntur.

*Lineament*, n. Re'ndo, figure.

*Ling*, n. Ta'nto.

*Ling, (heath)* n. Di'nvuis.

*Linger*, v. Bre'ntivai, to protract. 2, Pra'impinai, to loiter.

*Linguist*, n. Kinde'vas, language artist.

*Link together*, v. Fri'nsikai, to knit. 2, Pe'ntifai, to join.

*Linen*, n. Ke'ntza.

*Linen-draper*, n. Kenza'das.

*Linnet*, n. Genja.

*Linnet, (red)* n. Grinja.

*Linseed*, n. Vo'ndo fen'vet'u, seed of flax.

*Linsey-woolsey*, n. Fwinsukoo'ri kenza'tu penza'kwi, a thing woven of linen and woollen. 2, Degro'ndo, an inferior mixture.

*Lint*, n. Keno'ntza, the scrapings from the surface of linen.

*Lintel*, n. Tra'ntza.

*Lion*, n. Pi'nja.

*Lip*, n. Ga'ndo.

*Liquid*, adj. Filmpu, moist.

*Liquid amber*, n. Tu'mvinoi.

*Liquor*, n. Fimpootis, liquid thing. 2, Frimpootis, wet thing.

*Lisp*, n. Fra'uzo.

*List*, n. Dra'ndo, catalogue.

*List, (of cloth)* n. Krindo.

*List*, v. Onsimai, to will.

*Listen*, v. Twasfompitai, to endeavour to hear. 2, Pro'nsitai fra'n doti, to observe with the ear.

*Listlessness*, n. Kro'mboo, having no will or motive to action.

*Litan*y, n. Puni'ndra, solemn public prayer.

*Literal*, adj. Piintur.

*Literature*, n. Bambis, learning.

*Litharge*, n. Pu'uzza.

*Lithe*, adj. Vri'mpu, limber.

*Litigious*, adj. Twempa.

## L O G

*Little*, adj. Plantur.  
*Little, (little by little)* adv. Pegon-dus, by small degrees.  
*Litter*, n. Dwifronzoo, aggregate of offspring at one parturition. 2, Pinjoozis dahzis, (straw).  
*Liturgy*, n. Unoñdra, form of public worship.  
*Live*, v. Dahsipai.  
*Live in exile*, v. Balnrisai.  
*Live on*, v. Bahsipai.  
*Lively*, adj. Foimpa. 2, Koimpu, vigorous.  
*Likelihood*, n. Kohzis or kohzai.  
*Live long*, adj. Añtus, total.  
*Liver*, n. Bahndis.  
*Liver-wort*, n. Tro'myoo.  
*Livery*, n. Dronsidis, sign of servitude. 2, Teñda anzetu, delivery of possession. 3, Gömbri, livery and scisin.  
*Livery (horse at)* n. Pinjoo bomprukkoosu vrönsuto.  
*Lixiriation*, n. Ginzis or ginzai.  
*Lizard*, n. Kinjis.  
*Lo!* imperative, Fantiñez, present; fantiñonz, future.  
*Loach*, n. Pramijino.  
*Loaf*, n. Fenzo.  
*Loath*, adj. Frönsa, reluctant.  
*Loathe*, v. Kroimpifai, opposed to appetite. 2, Broñsiki, to be strongly averse to. 3, Proñsiki, to be cloyed with.  
*Loathsome*, adj. Gakroimpufuu, apt to be loathed.  
*Lobby*, n. Pevimi fanzo, a little outer room.  
*Lobe*, n. Tenda'dwes, protuberant part.  
*Lobster*, n. Poñjis.  
*Local*, adj. Intou.  
*Lock*, n. Ki'nsufutwus.  
*Lock, (on doors, &c.)* n. Ka'ntza.  
*Lock, (of watercourse)* n. Dinon'za, a place constructed for narrowing and impounding a stream.  
*Lock, (as of hair)* n. Veñda, tuft.  
*Locker*, n. Fenzi, box or chest.  
*Locomotion*, n. Endis indóñi indóñi-mu, passage from place to place.  
*Locust*, n. Poñjoi.  
*Locust tree*, n. Vrinja.  
*Load*, n. Rahza, burden.  
*Load*, v. Rahsinai.  
*Load-star*, n. Preñton pinzoi. 2, Poñuso pinzoi, directing star.  
*Loadstone*, n. Duhjoi.  
*Lodge*, v. Rensilai. 2, Rensilai vrundai'du. 3, Vroñsitai, to act as a guest.  
*Lift*, n. Bintitus, upper room.  
*Lofty*, adj. Kantou. 2, Bekantou, very high. 3, Frempu, proud.  
*Log*, n. Brantou roñdoo, thick wood. 2, Randis fonfotu, part of trunk.  
*Loggerhead*, n. Deprantur añdo, great head. 2, Prañpi, dull.

## L O Q

*Logic*, n. Viñtung'bas, the arguing art.  
*Logical parts of discourse*, n. Indaz.  
*Logic, (chop)* v. Deviñtinai, to argue badly.  
*Logwood*, n. Bruñvino.  
*Logical*, adj. Veimpu.  
*Loin*, n. Kanda.  
*Loiter*, v. Preñpinai.  
*Loitering*, n. Embø indóñtu.  
*Lolling*, n. Dekranzis, bad mode of leaning.  
*Loam*, n. Kruchza, mortar.  
*London tift*, n. Keimvi.  
*Loan*, n. Koñdri, lending.  
*Lonesome*, adj. Froñsa, solitary.  
*Long*, adj. Pañtou. 2, Unñlis or unñlai, duration.  
*Long suffering*, n. Temboo, meekness.  
*Long time*, adv. Viñdur, permanently.  
*Long*, v. Bohsinai, to desire. 2, Bekoimpifai, greatly to long or lust for.  
*Long oyster*, n. Pronjis.  
*Longevity*, n. Pantou danzoo, long life. 2, Bevinđoo, great permanence.  
*Longitude*, n. Tinohzis, distance counted on the ecliptic from the first meridian.  
*Longitude*, n. Pandou, length. 2, Trindoi nis aþriñ kinzis, the distance from the first meridian.  
*Loony*, n. Deprantupro.  
*Look*, v. Fañtitai, to eye.  
*Look*, n. Paññi koñdis. 2, Pañtivis; face manner.  
*Look about, (to)* v. Fañpinai, to be heedful.  
*Look for, (to)* v. Driñsitai, to expect.  
*Look on, (to)* v. Fañtitai, to eye.  
*Look to, (to)* v. Fañpinai, to be heedful. 2, Proñsitai, to observe.  
*Looking-glass*, n. Poñbo tentufytus, sight reflecting instrument.  
*Loom*, n. Finsufotwus, weaving jugsame.  
*Loop*, n. Fröndi.  
*Loop-hole*, n. Kreñdi, chink.  
*Loose*, adj. Vilimpus or vrimepus. 2, Frongetou or frongtafoo, not in a state of cohibition or not cohibited. 3, Krantu, irregular. 4, Glatetur, remiss, relaxed. 5, Frañmpu, negligent. 6, Reñpur, vicious. 7, Vuñpusoo, afflicted with diarrhoea.  
*Loose*, v. Umfinsifai, to untie. 2, Bañprikai, to absolve.  
*Loose-strife, (coddled)* n. Teimva.  
*Loose-strife, (hooded)* n. Proñvino.  
*Loose-strife, (purple)* n. Broñvino.  
*Loose-strife, (yellow)* n. Frenvi.  
*Lop*, v. Nisdeusivai toñdooz, to cut off branches. 2, Untoñtpai, to unbranch.  
*Lopinity*, n. Bleñvis.

## L U M

*Lord*, n. Tondroo, baron. 2, Dronzø, master.  
*Lorilly*, adj. Toñtrubi, lord-like. 2, Freimpu, proud. 3, Gleñmpu, magisterial.  
*LOSE*, v. Freñtikai, opposite to gain. 2, Vreñtipai, let go. 3, Brentikai, opposite to keep. 4, Klemprifai, to surrender (a town).  
*Lost*, adj. Freñtukoo. 2, Kronsopoo, destroyed.  
*Lot*, adj. Pensukotis, the lotting thing. 2, v. Pensikai, to cast lots.  
*Lotion*, n. Vinsukori, the washing thing.  
*Lotus*, n. Teñvo.  
*Louage*, n. Kroñva.  
*Lore*, n. Tonzi.  
*Lore, (in)* adj. Toñsu, in a state of loving.  
*Lore, (make)* v. Fonsifai, to act as a suitor.  
*Lorely*, adj. Voñpu, beautiful.  
*Lour*, n. Fransinai.  
*Lout*, n. Twemparo, a rustic.  
*Lowl*, adj. Bezimpi.  
*Low*, v. Pinahçifai, to low, bellow, &c.  
*Low*, adj. Krañton. 2, Blantur, inferior. 3, Brañpou, mean. 4, Brñti. 5, Driñti, bottom.  
*Low water*, Trañtou uñzo, shallow water.  
*Low sound*, n. Plimbo.  
*Lowermost*, adj. Krañtous.  
*Lowly*, adj. Feñpu, humble.  
*Louse*, n. Goñjoo. 2, Tonjoi, hog-louse. 3, Poñjoi, sea-louse. 4, Vroñjoi, wall-louse.  
*Lozenge*, n. Tenñti preñli, a square not having a right angle.  
*Lozel*, { n. Poorañtur groñpure,  
*Lubber*, { a great lumpish person.  
*Lubricity*, n. Fimby.  
*Lucid*, adj. Priñpur.  
*Luck*, n. Flonzoo, fortune. 2, Endi, event. 3, Fañboo, good luck, prosperity. 4, Frañboo, ill luck, adversity.  
*Lure*, n. Fendi, gain.  
*Lucentiation*, n. Vruntus proñzoi, nocturnal study. 2, Vruñlus inzi, nocturnal operation.  
*Lug*, v. Kinsipai, to pull.  
*Luggage*, n. Ranzil. 2, Broñdi, impediment. 3, Ëmbril, baggage.  
*Lugubrious*, adj. Kronsu, afflicted.  
*L'derarm*, adj. Twifing primpu ng'twi plimpu, neither hot nor cold. 2, Piñpu, temperate.  
*Lull*, v. Boñzikai renzenu, allure to rest.  
*Lull to sleep*, v. Boñzikai tranzoinu, allure to sleep.  
*Lumber*, (see luggage).  
*Luminary*, r. Primpuvogri, enlightening thing.  
*Lump*, n. Kandis.

## L U R

*Lump-fish*, n. Vrenjoi.  
*Lumpish*, adj. Grompu.  
*Lunar*, adj. Grinsou.  
*Lunatic*, adj. Prumpa, mad.  
*Luncheon*, n. Bebrandis, great fragment.  
*Lungs*, n. Frandl̄is or frandl̄ai.  
*Lupin*, n. Breñvø.  
*Lupus*, n. Tanja.  
*Lupus marius schonfeldii*, n. Vañjø.  
*Lurcher*, n. Pimoñji, dog hunting lesser beasts by swiftness.  
*Lure*, n. Bonzuk̄ri, alluring thing.

## M A II

*Mace*, n. Konoñdoo, a sign of authority borne before magistrates. 2, Toñdoi yumvrañtusit, husk of the nutmeg.  
*Mace*, (*Reed-mace*) n. Bohvø.  
*Maccaph*, n. Krindoo, (hyphen)  
*Macerate*, v. Dinsikai, soak. 2, Dr̄ñsikai, infuse. 3, Freñpifai, excessively abstain.  
*Machine*, n. Ganzis or gañzai.  
*Machinate*, v. Peñtivai, to design. 2, Doñsitai, contrive.  
*Malcient*, adj. Broñpu, lean.  
*Mackerel*, n. Bahjo.  
*Madness*, n. Prumba. 2, Puñmba, frenzy. 3, Toñzi, anger.  
*Madwort*, n. Freñvis.  
*Madder*, n. Goñvino. 2, Toñvino, bastard madder.  
*Made*, v. Poñtigel. 2, adj. Droñti, artificial.  
*Madrigal*, n. Tanfñjois bansutooñritwi, shepherd's song.  
*Manas*, n. Fañjji.  
*Magazine*, n. Poorañti keñdiz drañsutootu deñzis,kinsukoo tyel, a few leaves of printed paper sewed together.  
*Magazine*, n. Entru'tus, ammunition house. 2, Entru'dus, ammunition room. 3, Endreñdwis, aggregate of ammunition.  
*Maggot*, n. Poñjo. 2, Foñjo, bee-maggot. 3, Trøñjo, wasp-fly maggot.  
*Magic*, n. Pañbis tññteturiz, science of mysteries. 2, Pañdro, witchcraft.  
*Majisterialness*, n. Gleñmba.  
*Magistrate*, n. Poñdroo.  
*Magnanimity*, n. Geñmbo.  
*Magnet*, n. Duñjoi.  
*Magnify*, v. Begoñsikai. 2, Prañtiprost. 3, Frontiprost prañtipoutum, to cause to appear to be greater.  
*Magnificence*, n. Keñmbo, generosity. 2, Beprahdoe frondootu.  
*Magnitude*, n. Endi.  
*Maggie*, n. Gelujoo.  
*Mahonotanism*, n. Buñdroo.

## L U S

*Lurk*, v. Drañsivai greñdur, to be in a state of concealment. 2, Teñpripai, to lie in ambush.  
*Luscious*, adj. Vepimpou, excessively sweet.  
*Lust*, n. Kroñbøi, appetite. 2, Boñzi, desire. 3, Boñzi branzoñtu, desire of coition.  
*Luster*, n. Windi tus abin puñdaiz, a space of five years.  
*Lustration*, n. Unluñprinai, to unprofane. 2, Unluñprinai tundralliti, to unprofane by sacrifice.

## M

## M A L

*May*, n. Kuniñdis, the fifth month.  
*May-fly*, n. Dronja.  
*May-weed*, n. Grañvøi.  
*May*, v. Fiñ. 2, Fi, to have ability; to have liberty.  
*Maid*, n. Poñzifet. 2, Droñzitun.  
*Maid*, n. Tanjoi, (a fish).  
*Maiden-hair, (black)* n. Broñvoo. 2, Doñvoo, English black maiden-hair. 3, Boñvoo, white maiden-hair.  
*Majesty*, n. Fondroo'rit, the majesty of a king, the essence which belongs to all kings.  
*Majestic*, adj. Fontrurbis.  
*Mail*, n. Biñsukoo'vus, woven-like armour.  
*Maim*, adj. Proñpikai.  
*Main*, adj. Prañtur.  
*Mainland*, n. Fiñzo, continent.  
*Main-sea*, n. Fiñza, ocean.  
*Mainmast*, n. Bindro.  
*Main*, adj. Kañta, principal.  
*Main chance*, n. Kañta endo, chief business.  
*Maintain*, v. Koñsisai. 2, Boñsisai, to defend. 3, Dañtripai, to advocate.  
*Major*, adj. Prañtupou, greater.  
*Majority*, n. Kuñdimoo, manhood. 2, Prañtupou ruñdoo, the greater number.  
*Mayor*, n. Donoñdro, chief officer of corporation.  
*Maize*, n. Foñvøi.  
*Make*, n. Reñdo, the make.  
*Make*, v. Oñtifai, to cause. 2, Poñtifai, to make. 3, Poñsipai, to create. 4, Poñtiprost, to cause to be; to change into. 5, Fronñsifai, to invent. 6, Trøñtipai, to feign.  
*Malady*, n. Um̄bi.  
*Mal-administration*, n. Breñbis.  
*Malapert*, adj. Trøñpu, irreverent. 2, Dweñpi, impudent. 3, Degoñsu, bold improperly.  
*Male*, n. Foñubis. 2, Deñsufø peñzi, riding bag.  
*Malcontent*, adj. Tameñpur, not content.  
*Malediction*, n. Trøñzoo, cursing.

## L Y R

*Lusty*, adj. Koñpu, vigorous.  
*Lustre*, n. Til'mboo, brightness.  
*Lute*, n. Dreñsuts, musical instrument.  
*Lute*, v. Kiñsifai pentifai'twi kinzañti, to shut or join by soldering.  
*Luxation*, n. Vilimbis or vilimbai.  
*Luxury*, n. Kreñmbo.  
*Luxuriant*, adj. Trañtur, excessive.  
*Luxuriousness*, n. Kreñmbo.  
*Lynx*, n. Tinja.  
*Lyra altera rondeletii*, n. Brañja.

## M A N

*Malefactor*, n. U frontuvøro, an evil doer. 2, Wantriñro, a criminal person.  
*Maleficence*, n. Froñzi.  
*Malice*, n. Froñzi. 2, Kreñmboo, malignity. 3, Troñzi, hatred.  
*Malign*, v. Kreñpivi, to be malignant. 2, Vroñsivai, to envy.  
*Malignant fever*, n. Tuñbøi.  
*Malignity*, n. Fron'zi.  
*Maul*, n. Befrañzis rondoo'tu, a great hammer of wood.  
*Maul*, v. Bekeñsivai, to beat greatly.  
*Mallard*, n. Franjñiter, male duck.  
*Malleable*, adj. Kakreñsuvoo, which can be beaten. 2, Kareñtitoo, krenzañti, which can be figured by beating. 3, Kafañsivoo kenzañti, which may be stretched by beating. 4, Kareñtikoo krenzañti, which may be extended by beating.  
*Mallet*, n. Frañzis rondoo'tu, a hammer of wood.  
*Mallet, (figure)* n. Kreñdis.  
*Mallow*, n. Vañvino. 2, Dañvino, marsh-mallow. 3, Kilmvi, shrub-mallow. 4, Drañvino, tree mallow. 5, Gañvino, vervain mallow.  
*Malt*, n. Breñsuvoo, to'mvoi, fermented barley.  
*Mammock*, n. Kañdis, lump. 2, Brañdis, fragment.  
*Man*, n. Bwiñzi, a human being, a person. 2, Bwiñzikur, a male human being. 3, Bwiñzikun, a female human being. 4, Droñzitur, a man servant. 5, Dronzitun, a maid servant. 6, Viñdroo, a man of war.  
*Manacles*, n. Pimsuñriz tandeñdiz, bonds or binding things for the hands.  
*Manage*, v. Entivai, to transact business. 2, Vehifikai, to use. 3, Poñsisai, to direct. 4, Poñtripai, to govern.  
*Manciple*, n. Fousupørg enzootuz, the provider of victuals.  
*Mandate*, n. Poñzi, command. 2, Keñtuseo poñzi, sent command.

## M A R

*Mandible*, n. *Pāndoi tāndō'tu*, bone of the jaw.  
*Mandrake*, n. *Krē'mvino*.  
*Mane*, n. *Krañgūs*.  
*Manful*, adj. *De'impur*, valorous. 2, *Vō'mpa*, stout.  
*Mange*, n. *Fū'mbo*, a kind of itch.  
*Manger*, n. *Pinjoo'zis enzoo'dus*, horses' food vessel.  
*Mangy*, adj. *Fū'mpi*, itchy.  
*Mangle*, v. *Pro'impikai*, to mutilate. 2, *Twibrāntisai*, to separate into fragments.  
*Manhood*, n. *Dēmboo*.  
*Magnitude*, n. *Pañdo*, i. e. manyness.  
*Many*, adj. *Pānti pantiriz*, many things: *pantiroz*, many persons.  
*Manifest*, v. *Tēimpival*.  
*Manifesto*, n. *Bwañtu ti'ndi*, a public narrative.  
*Manifold*, adj. *Panti'vis*, i. e. of many kinds.  
*Manly*, adj. *Binsūrbis*, man-like. 2, *Vō'mpa*, stout. 3, *Dēmpur*, valorous.  
*Manna*, n. *Vuñzo*. 2, *Dondoo bum-vi'stu*, the juice of the ash.  
*Manner*, n. *Ondis*, mode.  
*Mannerly*, adj. *De'mpa*, courteous. 2, *Gempa*, complaisant. 3, *Ke'mpu*, respectful.  
*Mansion*, n. *Ransupoo'kis*, dwelling place. 2, *Rentuso'kis*, the slaying place. 3, *Pyañzoi*, the house.  
*Manslaughter*, n. *Bilñzi drañzipo*, man killing. 2, *Drañzupo yoo'tu bilñzi*, the killing of a human being.  
*Mantle*, n. *Weñza glis feñsivai*, a garment to cast round about. 2, *Bwinti vlimpus eñza*, an upper loose vest.  
*Mantle*, v. *Pla'nsitai*, to froth.  
*Mantis*, n. *Proñjoi*.  
*Manual*, adj. *Tañtu*, pertaining to the hand. 2, *Pedrenzis*, a little book.  
*Manuduction*, n. *Beñdis*, leading.  
*Manufacture*, n. *Bomprufoori*, the thing made by the mechanic.  
*Manumit*, v. *Unto'impri'vai*, to unslave.  
*Manure*, n. *Ti'nsitai*.  
*Manuscript*, n. *Da'nsutoo dreñzis*, written book.  
*Map*, n. *Gweñzis ri'tu rañdis din-zo'i'tu*, a picture of some part of the earth.  
*Maple*, n. *Vuñvis*.  
*Mar*, v. *Twa'ntipai*.  
*Marble*, n. *Puñjoi*.  
*March*, n. *Kunta'ndis*, the third month.  
*March*, v. *Te'ntisai*, to travel, specially for soldiers.  
*Marches*, n. *Krindoz*, margins. 2, *Krinti, riuzo*, the marginal region.  
*Marchasite*, n. *Truñjoo*.

## M A S

*Marchioness*, n. *Toñdripun*.  
*Mare*, n. *Pinjifun*. 2, *Fru'mba*, nightmare.  
*Margin*, n. *Krindo*.  
*Marigold*, n. *Fainvoi*. 2, *Dalmvoi*, African marigold. 3, *Vamvoi*, corn marigold. 4, *Kromvis*, marsh marigold.  
*Marine*, adj. *Riñsa*, adj. of sea, i. e. relating to the sea. 2, *Tintru cñdroz*, marines.  
*Mariner*, n. *Goñdroi*. 2, *Indril*, seaman.  
*Marjoram*, n. *Kañvinoo*. 2, *Trañvis*, goat's marjoram. 3, *Krañvinoo*, wild marjoram.  
*Marsh*, n. *Grañzoo*.  
*Maritime*, adj. *Riñsa*, (see marine).  
*Mark*, n. *Boñdis*, sign. 2, *Bwa'mbrait'is*, a brand mark or sign. 3, *Krintit'is*, boundary sign. 4, *Fontusookis*, goal, object-ed place. 5, *Fontuso'ri* or *tis*, object-ed thing.  
*Mark*, v. *Boñtisai*. 2, *Ba'impisai*, to stigmatize. 3, *Prónsítai*, to observe.  
*Market*, n. *Bontrufo'kis*, merchanting place.  
*Marl*, n. *Bulñsa añzin* or *añza*, calcarious earth.  
*Marmalade*, n. *Weñsuri tu feñstu* too frumvoo'sit, a preparation of boiled quince.  
*Marmoset*, n. *Pefñjo*.  
*Marmot*, n. *Krinjo*.  
*Marquess*, n. *Tonañdroo*.  
*Marrying*, n. *Twahndoo*.  
*Marry*, v. *Vuñtrinai*.  
*Married person*, n. *Koñzoi*.  
*Marrow*, n. *Grändoo*.  
*Mars, (planet)*, n. *Binzoi*.  
*Marshal, (provost)*, n. *Vañbroo*.  
*Marshal*, v. *Fanti'kai*, to order.  
*Mart*, n. *Ondro dis boñdrifa*, convention for merchanting.  
*Martagon*, n. *Froñva*.  
*Martial*, adj. *Entru*.  
*Martin*, n. *Vijnja*, (beast).  
*Martin*, n. *Fenji*, (bird). 2, *Freñji*, sand martin.  
*Martingale*, n. *Frontufobus pinjoo'tuz*, cohibiting armament for horses.  
*Martlet*, n. *Preñji*, the swift.  
*Martyr*, n. *Kuñdro*.  
*Martyrology*, n. *Ti'ndi kundro'tuz*, narrative of martyrs.  
*Marvel*, v. *Pohnsikai*, to wonder.  
*Masquerade*, n. *Ondro krondoo'tuz untreñtpraigst anza'ti*, a convention of persons disguised by dress.  
*Mash*, n. *Grondo*. 2, *Grondo filmputu biimbi*, mixture of moist consistence.  
*Mask*, n. *Goorentupo'fus pandoldi*, a concealing vest for the face.  
*Mason*, n. *Unje'tas*, stone mechanic. 2, *Vanzo'tas*, wall mechanic.

## M A T

*Masculine*, adj. *Fo'impus* or *fo'impai*.  
*Muss*, n. *Beriñzoo*, a great body. 2, *Yalitus riñzoo*, the whole body. 3, *Kañdis*, lump.  
*Mass*, n. *Vuñbris*, eucharist.  
*Massacre*, n. *Groñtuvo dwañzoo*, mixed killing. 2, *Krañti dwa'nzoo*, general killing.  
*Massy*, adj. *Pléñtus* or *pléñtai*. 2, *Kiñpu*, weighty.  
*Massiness*, n. *Pléñdis* or *pléñdai*.  
*Mast*, n. *Koñdo*.  
*Mast of ship*, n. *Pindro*. 2, *Kimbros*, foremast. 3, *Bindro*, mainmast. 4, *Bimbros*, middle-mast. 5, *Kantufous piñdro*, topmast, highest mast.  
*Master*, n. *Vontralro*, person of authority. 2, *Vwampou'rø*, a person of power. 3, *Kyantalro*, the chief person.  
*Master of servant*, n. *Doñzo*.  
*Master of family*, n. *Boñzo*.  
*Master of ship*, n. *Kindri*.  
*Master, (teacher)*, n. *Toñzo*.  
*Master of arts*, n. *Kwoñdroo weñtu* talmbaiz, a graduate in the arts.  
*Master*, v. *Peñprifai*, to vanquish. 2, *Froñtifai*, coerce. 3, *Pontripai*, to govern.  
*Masterless*, adj. *Dre'mpu*. 2, *Vepañpou*, excessively free. 3, *Depañpou*, mischieviously free. 4, *Umfrondifoo re'impur*, unrestrainedly vicious.  
*Masterly*, adj. *Betoñti*, very perfect.  
*Masterwort*, n. *Bra'mva*.  
*Mastic*, n. *Võñdo'go gunvę'tu*, gum of the mastic tree.  
*Mastic-tree*, n. *Gu'mvo*.  
*Mastication*, n. *Benzö*.  
*Mastiff*, n. *Poorantur piñji*.  
*Mut*, n. *Finsukoo'ri fronyo'tuz preñzalitwiz*, a woven thing of rushes or straw.  
*Matweed*, n. *Koñvø*.  
*Match*, n. *Bwanturtis*, an equal thing. 2, *Fronza*. 3, *Ondri*, contract. 4, *Ombris*, paction. 5, *Vuñdra*, marriage. 6, *Deñdri*, matech for gun.  
*Mate*, n. *Foñza*, companion. 2, *Koñzoi*.  
*Material*, adj. *Riñsur*. 2, *Banta*, pertinent. 3, *Boñta*, important.  
*Maternal*, n. *Fonsupum*.  
*Mathematic*, n. *Vondoobras*, the quantity science.  
*Matriculate*, n. *Drañtivai*, to catalogue. 2, *Trentinai vondro'mu*, to receive into the university.  
*Matrimony*, n. *Vuñdra*.  
*Matrix*, n. *Tañdis*, womb.  
*Matter*, n. *Doñzoi*. 2, *Pohdis* or *Pohndai*, subject. 3, *Frondis* or *frondai*, object. 4, *Fondoo*, thing. 5, *Endo*, business. 6, *Bandoo* frompu'koo vando'fn, blood rotted in the flesh.

## M E D

*Matron*, n. Koñzifet. 2, Vempahnet, grave female. 3, Bonśitęt, a female housekeeper.

*Matins*, u. Vuñtrai uñdra or vuñtrus uñdra, morning worship.

*Mattock*, n. Krimohndis, a mallet figured pecking instrument.

*Mattress*, n. Dwanzis, a bed made stiff with much sewing.

*Maturity*, n. Kombis or kombai, ripeness. 2, Tondö, perfection.

*Mangre*, pre. Tre or tri.

*Mavis*, n. Trenjo, thrush.

*Maud*, n. Foorehzi, a basket.

*Maunder*, n. Trampakes, grudging voice,—grumble.

*Maw*, n. Kañdis, stomach.

*Maxim*, n. Bindä, rule.

*Maze*, n. Troñzi, extasy. 2, Frünsufoo anzoi, tangled building. 3, Frünsufoo dranzoi, tangled way. (see labyrinth).

*Mazer*, n. Trenzi, cup.

*Me*, pron. Os. 2, O'skwen, myself. 3, Os toskwen, me, myself. 4, Tosgweñkwen, my own self.

*Mead*, n. Krañzoo, meadow. 2, Venzoi drunzotu, wine of honey.

*Meagre*, adj. Broñmpa, lean.

*Mead*, n. Piñsuyoo voñdo, ground corn. 2, Peñzoo, eating. 3, Broñjoo, meal worm.

*Mean*, adj. Fañtur, neither abundant nor scarce. 2, Bamboipí, without dignity. 3, Bontru'rvis, of the people-kind.

*Mean*, n. Vomprusoñqo, mediator. 2, Piñbo, the mean among sounds.

*Means*, n. Vroñdoi.

*Means*, n. Fatmboi, riches; as, "he lives on his means."

*Meaning*, n. Rindoi, signification. 2, Toñza, purpose.

*Measure*, n. Undi. 2, Üñdooz, measures of multitude. 3, Unloiz, measures of magnitude. 4, Ündoz, measures of capacity. 5, Üñdaz, measures of gravity, No. 1. 6, Ruñdaz, measures of gravity, No. 2. 7, Luñdaz, measures of gravity, No. 3. 8, Undilz, measures of value. 9, Ündaiz, measures of time. 10, Ündinooz, measures of animal life.

*Meat*, n. Eñzoo, sustenance. 2, Pransufooři, the eaten thing.

*Meats*, (sweetmeats) n. Eñzoiz.

*Measles*, n. Kruñboi.

*Mechanic*, (operations) n. Inzooz.

*Mechanical profession*, n. Bwombroi, a mechanie.

*Medal*, n. Trintur ruñda, old money. 2, Birumtis, money-like thing.

*Middle*, v. Grontivai, to mix. 2, Doñipai, to act. 3, Entivai, to transact business. 4, Debaimpai, to be injuriously diligent.

*Meddle with*, v. Foñtivrost, to make something an object.

## M E R

*Mediastine*, n. Trañdi.

*Mediateness*, n. Fratida.

*Mediator*, n. Fambroo. 2, Voñprusoñqo, intercessor.

*Medicine*, n. Twoñdroi.

*Mediocrity*, n. Fahndoo.

*Meditation*, n. Frónzoi.

*Medley*, n. Groñdo.

*Medler tree*, n. Buñvoo. 2, Buñvoosit, medler fruit.

*Meadow*, n. Krañzoo.

*Meadow-sweet*, n. Gra'mva.

*Meal*, n. Voñdri, the skill and labor bestowed. 2, Añmboo, reward.

*Meekness*, n. Temlloo.

*Meer*, n. Goñti, simple. 2, Frinza, lake, 3, Krintildis, the boundary sign.

*Meet*, adj. Voñtir, congruous, suitable. 2, Doñtu, expedient.

*Meet*, v. Deñsai.

*Meeting*, n. Ondro.

*Meter*, n. Bindö.

*Melancholy*, n. Pakonzi, habitual grief. 2, Bekonzi, great grief. 3, Grañtutur trañbi, intense anxiety. 4, Befreñdi, great trouble.

*Melanurus*, n. Bañji.

*Melilot*, n. Demvo.

*Mellifluous*, adj. Bepimpa, extremely sweet.

*Mellow*, adj. Koñpus, ripe.

*Melody*, n. Twimbo, pleasant succession of musical sounds.

*Melon*, n. Preñvino.

*Melt*, v. Fiñsivai.

*Member*, n. Andi, limb. 2, Rañdis, part.

*Membrane*, n. Trañdoi.

*Memorable*, adj. Gatoñpusoo, apt to be remembered.

*Memorandum*, n. Fomputoñtis.

*Memory*, n. Toniboi.

*Memorial*, n. Tonpufrañstik, the thing causing to remember. 2, Tompondis, the memory sign.

*Menace*, v. Vroñsikai.

*Mend*, v. Geñtifai, repair. 2, Twantipai, to mend, improve.

*Mendacity*, n. Preñmba, lying.

*Mendant*, n. Goñbroo.

*Menial*, n. Broñzo, domestic.

*Menstrua*, n. Krañdoo, the courses.

*Mental*, n. Poñpur, pertaining to the understanding. 2, Ompur, rational.

*Mention*, v. Fispañsitai, speak concerning. 2, Giñtivai, to express.

*Mercenary*, adj. Bonprukořo, a hired person.

*Mercer*, n. Tensaldas, silk merchant.

*Merchandise*, adj. Bontrufooři, merchanted thing.

*Mercury*, n. Viñzoi, the planet. 2, Puhizo, metal. 3, Vañvoo, herb mercury. 4, Vrañvoo, childing mercury. 5, Dañvoo, dog's mercury. 6, Gañvoo, English mercury.

## M I G

*Merchant*, n. Boñdroi.

*Merchantman*, (ship) n. Bindroo.

*Mercy*, n. Beñuboo.

*Mercurial*, adj. Puñsi. 2, Gompu, nimble. 3, Foñmpa, sprightly.

*Mere*, adv. Goñdi, simply. 2, Tyool, only.

*Meridian*, n. Kihzis.

*Meridional*, adj. Kiñsns, pertaining to the meridian.

*Merit*, n. Vontrukooři, the thing earned. 2, Krañdoo, excellence. 3, Vontaři, the worthy thing.

*Mermaid's head*, n. Frönjinoi.

*Merry*, adj. Koñsu. 2, Teimpä, urbane.

*Marvel*, v. Poñsikai, to wonder. 2, Geñvinoo, marvel of Peru.

*Merula Montana*, n. Drenjo.

*Merula satavilis*, n. Kenjo.

*Merula torquata*, n. Denjo.

*Mesentery*, n. Vañdis.

*Mesh*, n. Preñda, hole.

*Meslin*, n. Grontuyoo voñdo.

*Mess*, n. Runfukooři: specially enzo'tu.

*Message*, n. Keñtusoo riñlo.

*Messenger*, n. Kentusořo, sent person. 2, Kentusofas, sent officer.

*Messiah*, n. Vrinsukoořo.

*Messuage*, n. Panzoi, house. 2, Pañzoo, farm.

*Metal*, n. Unzi. 2, Uñzoo, natural metal. 3, Üñzoi, factitious metal. 4, Unzo, imperfect metal.

*Metamorphosis*, n. Preñdooldoo'vootu foñdoo, the alteration of the kind of a thing.

*Metaphor*, n. Vrindo.

*Metaphysic*, n. Ondebras, science of transcendentals.

*Mete*, v. Untíkai, to measure.

*Metapsychosis*, n. Timohzoo.

*Meteor*, n. Ruñzi.

*Metheglin*, n. Veñzoi, dunzotu, wine of honey.

*Method*, n. Fañdi, order.

*Metonomy*, n. Preñdooldoo'vootuz.

*Metrical*, adj. Biñti.

*Metropolitan*, adj. Tonoñpri, relating to the chief city.

*Metropolitan*, n. Vuñdroi.

*Mew*, n. Teñjino.

*Mizercon*, n. Diñvoo.

*My*, pron. Tau; tos; my. Tau-kwen, myself. To'skwen, myself. Tangweñkwin, my own self.

*Microcosm*, n. Pezilzi.

*Microscope*, n. Krnnoñjoi, glass for seeing very little things. 2, Krumahjoi, telescope, glass for seeing remote things.

*Midwife*, n. Tanzoořas, parturition officer. 2, Tansoo'tas, parturition mechanie.

*Might*, n. Doñbi, strength. 2, Vañboi, power acquired. 3, Om̄bi, natural power.

## M I N

*Middle*, n. *Tindo*.  
*Midriff*, n. *Tandis*.  
*Mighty*, adj. *Bedo'mpu*, very strong.  
 2, *Bezo'mpu*, very powerful.  
*Mile*, adj. *Trantur*.  
*Mildness*, n. *Bondi*, gentleness. 2,  
*Temboo*, meekness. 3, *Pe'mbis*,  
 graciousness. 4, *Gembis*, clem-  
 ency. 5, *Undwe'mba*, immorose-  
 ness.  
*Mile*, n. *Du'ndoi*.  
*Military relation*, n. *Endri*.  
*Military persons segregate*, n.  
*Endroz*.  
*Military persons aggregate*, n.  
*Endraz*.  
*Military actions*, n. *Endrooz*.  
*Military events*, n. *Endroiz*.  
*Military ammunition*, n. *Endril*.  
*Military places*, n. *Endraiz*.  
*Militia*, n. *Entro'ri*.  
*Milk*, n. *Tandoo*.  
*Milkwort*, n. *Pen'veo*.  
*Mill*, n. *Tenzis* or *teh'zai*.  
*Millefoil*, n. *Fa'nvoi*. 2, *Tanvi*, wa-  
 ter millefoil. 3, *Dro'mving*, horned  
 millefoil.  
*Miller's thumb*, n. *Fa'njino*.  
*Millet*, n. *Vro'mvoi*. 2, *Vo'mvoi*,  
 Indian millet.  
*Million*, n. *Fu'ndoo*.  
*Milt*, n. *Bro'nda*, spleen.  
*Miltwort*, n. *Dro'ndoo*, spleenwort.  
*Milt*, n. *Go'nda*, sperm of male  
 fishes.  
*Milter*, n. *Anjetes*.  
*Mimic*, adj. *To'ntrou*, player-like.  
 2, *Greentifai*, to imitate.  
*Mimicry*, n. *Gre'ndoi rinsu'rta do'n-*  
*dooz*, *anzaiz ranzaikwiz*, imitation  
 of corporeal actions, ges-  
 tures, and postures.  
*Mince*, v. *Vre'nsitai*.  
*Mineing*, n. *Pedro'mpu anzis*, rather  
 wanton gesture. 2, *Petra'mpi*  
*anzis*. 3, *Trampi'enzo*, concealed  
 mode of going.  
*Mind*, n. *Tin'zoo*, soul. 2, *O'mboo*,  
 rational soul. 3, *Po'mboo*, under-  
 standing. 4, *Vro'nzoi*, opinion. 5,  
*Pro'ndo*, observing. 6, *Fa'mba*,  
 heedfulness.  
*Mindful*, adj. *To'npou*.  
*Mine*, pron. *Tost*.  
*Mine*, n. *Punzookin*, metal place.  
*Mine*, v. *Be'ntripai*, to mine. 2,  
*Be'mprivai*, to countermine.  
*Mien*, n. *Pando'vin*, face-manner.  
*Mineral*, n. *Pinzi*.  
*Mingle*, v. *Gro'ntivai*.  
*Minion*, n. *Betonsukoo'ro*, much  
 loved person.  
*Minister*, n. *Dro'ndo*, servant. 2,  
*Fu'ndroi*, priest. 3, *Du'ndroi*,  
 presbyter.  
*Minister*, v. *Dro'nsitai*, to serve. 2,  
*Bo'ntifai*, to help. 3, *Nuske'ntinai*,  
 to give to.  
*Minnow*, n. *Tamijino*.

## M I S

*Miiver*, n. *Tono'ndis*, fur of squirrel's bellies.  
*Minks*, n. *Trampurtum* or tet, con-  
 ceited female.  
*Minority*, n. *Kro'nsi uhdinoo*, pupil-  
 lary age.  
*Minster*, n. *Tundroizis do'nbros*,  
 monk's college. 2, *Tundroizis*  
*pauzoi*, monk's house.  
*Minstrel*, n. *Drenzaitas*, music  
 mechanie.  
*Mint*, n. *Pat'mvino*. 2, *Pra'mvino*,  
 catmint. 3, *Indoi tus runda'tas*,  
 the place of money mechanic.  
*Mint*, v. *Ru'ntimost*, to coin money.  
*Minute*, adj. *Beplantur*, very small.  
 2, *Gruthi*, the sixtieth part of  
 an hour.  
*Miracle*, n. *Ronzoo*.  
*Mire*, n. *Fu'enza*. 2, *Tr'anzoo*, quag-  
 mire.  
*Mirobalan*, n. *Bu'mvoi*.  
*Mirror*, n. *Po'mbo tentufotus*.  
*Mirth*, n. *Ko'nzei*.  
*Miss*, n. *Diske'nsivai*, to strike  
 beside. 2, *Keng'sivai*, not to strike.  
*Misadventure*, n. *Deflo'nzoo*. 2,  
*Framboo*, adversity.  
*Misapply*, v. *Dete'ntifai*.  
*Misbecoming*, adj. *Frontu*, indecent,  
*Misbegot*, adj. *Pang'supoo vundra'tu*,  
 not begotten in marriage.  
*Misbehave*, v. *Deza'hnsikai*, to demean  
 itself badly.  
*Misbelief*, n. *Deko'nzoi*.  
*Miscall*, v. *Dekontipai*.  
*Miscarry*, v. *Drentivai*. 2, *Tra'nsi-*  
*pai*, prematurely to bring forth.  
*Miscellany*, n. *Grondo*.  
*Mischance*, n. *Deze'ndi*. 2, *Frampu'r-*  
*tis*, something adverse. 3, *Tra'nzoo*, abortion.  
*Mischief*, n. *Kre'mboo*. 2, *Pro'nda*,  
 hurt. 3, *Pandra*, injury.  
*Mischierousness*, n. *Kremboo*.  
*Misconstrue*, v. *Depo'npivai*. 2,  
*Dekintikai*, misinterpret.  
*Misceant*, n. *Deko'nsuforo*, misbe-  
 lieving person. 2, *Putubro*, here-  
 tic. 3, *Wampu'bro*, an ungracious  
 person. 4, *Frampulo*, an unholy  
 person.  
*Misdeed*, n. *Dedo'ndoo*, evil action.  
*Misdemeanor*, n. *Deza'nsi*, misbe-  
 haviour.  
*Misdoing*, n. (see misdeed).  
*Misdoubt*, v. *Kro'nsitai*, to suspect,  
 distrust. 2, *Dro'nsikai*, to be diffi-  
 cult of. 3, *Tro'nsivai*, to be jea-  
 lous of.  
*Miser*, n. *Trempiro*, penurious  
 person.  
*Misery*, n. *Pra'mboo*.  
*Misfortune*, n. *Framboo*, adversity.  
 2, *Deflo'nzoo*, ill fortune.  
*Misgire*, v. *Debro'nsifai*.  
*Misgovern*, v. *Depo'ntripai*.  
*Mishap*, n. *Frambo*. 2, *Deflo'nzoo*,  
 ill fortune.

## M O D

*Misinterpret*, v. *Dekintikai*. 2, *De-*  
*po'npivai*, misunderstand.  
*Mislead*, v. *Debentisai*. 2, *Pro'nsi-*  
*sai*, seduce.  
*Mislike*, v. *Tro'nsitai*, disapprove.  
*Misname*, v. *Deko'ntipai*. 2, *Pro'nl*  
*ko'ntipai*, to name untruly.  
*Misplace*, v. *Dezintifai*.  
*Misprision*, n. *Tro'nzoo*, distrust. 2,  
*Vekonzoo*, imperfect belief.  
*Misreckon*, n. *Deve'ntimai*.  
*Missal*, n. *Vu'npai drenzis*, the  
 mass or eucharist book.  
*Misshape*, v. *Dre'ntikai*, to mis-  
 figure. 2, *Vro'npu*, ugly, de-  
 formed.  
*Mission*, n. *Ke'ndis*, act of sending.  
*Missive*, n. *Kentusoo'ri*, sent thing.  
*Mis-spend*, v. *Detrentikai*.  
*Mist*, n. *Fru'nzoo*.  
*Mistake*, n. *Tr'ondo*, imperfection.  
 2, *Gendo*, error. 3, *Devro'nsai*,  
 wrong opinion.  
*Mistle thrush*, n. *Tenjo*.  
*Mistletoe*, n. *Frin'veo*.  
*Mistress*, n. *Dro'nsitet*. 2, *Fon'ufoo'-*  
 et, courted female.  
*Mistrust*, v. *Bro'nsifai*, to doubt. 2,  
*Tronsitai*, to distrust.  
*Misuse*, n. *Deve'ntikai*, to use wrongly.  
*Mite*, n. *Do'njoi*.  
*Mitre*, n. *Vu'mbrois andofus*, bishop's  
 head vest.  
*Mitigate*, v. *Dwahtiprost*, to cause to  
 be less. 2, *Glahtiprost*, to dimin-  
 ish the intensity. 3, *Untohnsikai*,  
 to un-anger.  
*Mittens*, n. *Pen'za tandefus*, woollen  
 hand vest.  
*Mix*, v. *Gro'ntivai*.  
*Mixen*, n. *Trensung'kin* dunging  
 place. 2, *Bi'nsufoo tressukoo'ri*,  
 heaped dung.  
*Mixture*, n. *Grondo*.  
*Mizen-mast*, n. *Timbro*.  
*Mizzle*, v. *Fu'nsisai*.  
*Moan*, v. *Tiskro'nsikai*, to express  
 grief. 2, *Keskro'nsikai*, to utter a  
 grievous sound.  
*Mobility*, n. *Enze'rit*, essence of mo-  
 tion. 2, *Dre'mba*, inconstancy.  
*Mock*, v. *Tamprinai*, to scoff. 2,  
*Kantrinai*, to deceive.  
*Mode of a thing*, n. *Ondis*.  
*Model*, n. *Kinda fendoottiz*, descrip-  
 tion by lines. 2, *Petro'ndoi*, a  
 pattern on a reduced scale. 3,  
*Vi'ndi*, epitome.  
*Moderation*, n. *Fandoo*, mediocrity.  
 2, *Kainbo*, moderation in opinions.  
 3, *Be'mbo*, moderation in recrea-  
 tions.  
*Moderator*, n. *Pa'ndroo*. 2, *Ontri'ro*,  
 the chairman or governor of a  
 meeting or convention. 3, *Fron-*  
*tufo'ro*, the cohibiting person.  
*Modern*, adj. *Tintur*, new.  
*Modicum*, n. *Plaintur vo'ndoo*, small  
 quantity.

## M O R

*Modesty*, n. De'mbo, from fear of disgrace. 2, Te'mbo, modesty in seeking honors.

*Modulation*, n. Bla'uzo, warbling.

*Moil*, n. Bezi'hzi, hard work.

*Moil*, v. Dra'ntikai, to defile.

*Moistness*, n. Ti'mbi.

*Moiety*, n. A'pin afri'l, one half.

*Mole*, n. Dro'nti bri'nzo, artificial bank. 2, Pebo'ndis, small mark. 3, Perandis, a small part.

*Mole*, n. Gi'ndo. 2, Va'njoi, (fish).

*Molest*, v. Tre'ntikai.

*Molle*, (Indian) Dru'mvo.

*Mollify*, v. Primpigrost, to make soft.

*Molten*, adj. Fi'nsufoo, dissolved. 2, Br'i'nsunoo, east.

*Moly*, n. Pro'nya.

*Moment*, n. Ri'ndoo, instant.

*Momentous*, adj. Bo'nta, important.

*Monarch*, n. Po'ndroo, governor. 2, Fo'ndroo, king.

*Monastery*, n. Do'mbro tundro'i'tuz, college of monks.

*Monastic*, adj. Tu'untrou.

*Money*, n. Ru'nda.

*Money wort*, n. Pro'nviz.

*Month*, n. Ku'ndis.

*Mongrel*, n. Gronti'fin, mixed kind. 2, Kro'nti, spurious.

*Monition*, n. Kro'nti, warning.

*Monk*, n. Tu'ndroi.

*Monkey*, n. Kri'nja.

*Monoceros clusii*, n. Dra'nja.

*Monopoly*, n. Fro'nsa do'mbra ton-dre'tu, the sole privilege of selling.

*Monosyllable*, n. Wi'ndoi tus a'pin ti'ndoo, a word of one syllable.

*Monster*, n. Bisdo'nti fa'ndi, against natural order.

*Monument*, n. Tompo'u'dis, memory sign. 2, Tuntruno'ri, burying place.

*Mood*, (mode) n. O'ndis. 2, Ra'mbi, disposition.

*Moon*, n. Gi'nzoi, the planet.

*Moon*, (new) n. Gyin'zoi gyu'nsu te'ntivo tyai ku'ntai te'ndis, the moon when she begins her monthly course.

*Moon-wort*, n. To'mvoo.

*Moon*, (half) n. Be'hndris, (military).

*Moor*, n. A'nzoo, land.

*Moor*, n. Twansupoo'ro sus muro'ku, a person born at Morocco.

*Moor-hen*, n. Te'njinoi.

*Mort*, adj. I'ntukoo, discoursed, i. e. discussed.

*Moral*, adj. E'mpu.

*Moral philosophy*, n. Pompro'uri embe'fu, philosophy concerning morals.

*Moral*, (a) n. E'mpu bi'nda.

*Moralize*, v. Te'ntifai embe'nu, to apply to morals.

*More*, adv. Yin. 2, Bra'ntur, superior.

*Moreover*, conj. Kwelkwai.

*Mortgage*, n. Do'ndris or do'ndrai.

## M O V

*Mormylus*, n. Tra'nti.

*Morning*, n. Vru'ndis or Vru'ndai.

*Moroseness*, n. Dwe'mba.

*Morrow*, n. ea'pin, the first future day.

*Morrow*, (good) n. Vu'ntus ta'nti, a good morrow.

*Morrow*, (good) v. Au tansiko'as, I salute you.

*Morse*, n. Ti'nti.

*Morsel*, n. Brandis.

*Mortal*, adj. Kadra'nsupo, which can die. 2, Gadra'nsupo, apt to die.

*Mortality*, n. Kadra'nzoo, ability to die. 2, Gadra'nzoo, aptness to die.

*Mortality*, n. Pu'imbboo tyoo dra'nsi-prast, an infection which kills.

*Mortar*, n. Kru'nta.

*Mortar*, n. Prinsung'tus, the vessel for pounding things.

*Mortify*, v. Dra'nsiprast, to cause to die. 2, Fempikrost, to humble. 3, Umfre'mpikrost, to unpride. 4, Umba'nsiprost, to unlust, specially by voluntary maceration, &c. 5, Pa'npikai, to repent.

*Mortise*, n. Ple'nda, hole cut in timber to receive the tenon.

*Mortuary*, n. Ge'nda dis drounsupo'roz, payment for the dead.

*Mosque*, n. Xra'ntoi bu'ntrur, Mahometan temple.

*Moss*, n. To'mvoo.

*Most*, adv. Win; as, "win pampur," most happy:—or by varying the form of the tabular; as, "pa'mpu'veus," most happy.

*Mostly*, adv. Ka'ndun, chiefly.

*Mote*, n. Bwedren'di, a great ditch.

*Mote*, n. Pekra'ndis, small powder.

*Moth*, n. Go'njoi. 2, Tro'nja.

*Moth mullein*, n. Kre'mvinoi.

*Mother*, n. Fo'nzipum, female parent.

*Mother-tongue*, n. Ri'ndi draigwe'ntu po'ndro, the language of any person's own nation.

*Mother of pearl*, n. To'njinoi.

*Mother*, n. Ta'ndis. 2, Du'mbis, a disease. 3, Trandis, sediment.

*Mother-wort*, n. Tahvinoo.

*Motion*, n. Enzi, locomotion.

*Motion*, (animal progression) n. Enzoo.

*Motion of animal parts*, n. Enzo.

*Motion*, (violent) n. Enzis or e'nzai.

*Motion*, (mental) n. Pa'ntza.

*Motive*, adj. Gaze'nsuko, apt to move. 2, Gaze'nsikrast, apt to cause to move, as "motive power." 3, Fron'tou, impulsive.

*Motley*, adj. Bi'npou, variegated.

*Motto*, n. Fwe'ntupoo pri'ndo, an appropriated sentence.

*Move*, v. En'sikai.

*Move the brows*, v. Pra'nsinai.

*Move*, v. Fre'ntimai, to offer. 2, Fron'tifai, to impel. 3, Fo'nsikai, to persuade. 4, Bo'nsikai, to allure. 5, To'nsikrost, to make angry.

## M U D

*Move the head*, v. Kra'nza.

*Movable*, adj. Kaze'nsukoo, to be able to be moved. 2, Gaze'nsukoo, apt to be moved.

*Movables*, n. A'ntzaiz.

*Mould*, n. Un'za.

*Mould*, n. Trondoi kre'nti, convex type. 2, Trondoi kle'nti, concave type, i. e. the mould into which molten metal is poured in casting.

*Mould*, v. Di'nsinai, to kneed. 2, Trontifrost, to make into a pattern, or cause to be a pattern.

*Moulder*, v. Kra'ntivraust krombe'nti, to be reduced to powder by decay.

*Moulder-away*, v. Kro'mpikai.

*Mouldiness*, n. Pro'mvoo. 2, Di'mba, mustiness.

*Moulder*, v. Umpointikraust, to be caused to be unfeathered.

*Mound*, n. Embris. 2, Br'i'nto, bank. 3, Tendris, rampart.

*Mount*, n. Pri'nto. 2, Bepri'nto. 3, Dro'nti pri'nto, artificial hill.

*Mount*, v. Truspre'ntisai, to up-go.

*Mount a horse*, v. Pinone'cipai, to put one's self upon a horse.

*Mountain*, n. (see mount).

*Mountebank*, n. Tre'ntuso to'ndroi. 2, To'mprufo to'ndroi, juggling physician.

*Mourn*, v. Kro'nsikai. 2, Ge'ntipai kro'nti, to shew grief. 3, Dikron-sikai, to signify or shew grief.

*Mourning*, n. Di'kro'nsuko e'nta, clothing indicating grief.

*Mouse*, n. Drin'jo. 2, Dil'jo, dormouse, (apt to sleep mouse). 3, Dino'njio, field mouse.

*Mouse-ear*, n. Tra'nvoo. 2, Fre'nva, coddled mouse-ear.

*Mousetail*, n. Vo'nto.

*Mouth*, n. Ta'ndo.

*Mouthed*, (foul) adj. Gapa'nsutai fro'ndu, apt to speak indecently. 2, Ga'ja'ntnnai, apt to revile.

*Mouthed*, (mealy) adj. Gapa'nsutai te'mbun, apt so speak urbanely.

*Mouthe*, v. Ta'ntrinai, to revile.

*Mow*, n. Gimsufoo'ri, heaped thing, specially of barley, &c.

*Mow*, v. Ta'ntrinai anza'tiz, to mock with signs of passion.

*Mow*, v. Kri'nsitai.

*Mew*, v. Ka'ntrisai, to imprison.

*Much*, n. Bevo'ndoo tus, a great quantity of. 2, Pa'nti, many.

*Much*, (as much) adv. Bevo'ndupa, as much. 2, Pa'ntuva, as many.

*Much*, (for as much as) conj. Gool, whereas.

*Make much of*, v. Bede'mpinai, to act courteously to.

*Much*, (too) adj. Bevo'ntupas, or, yint bevo'ntur.

*Much*, (very) adj. Fra'ntur, abundant.

*Mucilaginous*, adj. Ki'impus, slimy.

*Mud*, n. Di'nsukoo fu'ntza, soaked dirt.

## M U M

*Muck*, n. *Trensuno'ri*, dunged thing.  
2, *Krensunoo'ri*, the thing blown  
out of the nose,—snot, snivel. 3,  
mis *ensunoo'ri*, the out-purged  
thing.  
*Muff*, n. *Twe'ntufus* dis *pri'mbiko*  
*ta'ndiz*, tubular vest for warming  
the hands.  
*Muffle*, n. *Pa'ndo* *gentupo'fus*, a face  
concealing vest.  
*Muffler*, n. *Twa'ntifus*, a month vest.  
*Muffy*, n. *Kanta vu'ndroi buntru'rta*,  
chief mahometan primate.  
*Mug*, n. *Be'nczi* *pranzifo'di*, pot for  
drinking.  
*Mugwort*, n. *Pra'nvoi*.  
*Mulberry*, n. *Pu'mvoi*.  
*Mule*, n. *Frinjoo*.  
*Mule-fern*, n. *Go'mvoo*.  
*Muleteer*, n. *Frineur'fas*.  
*Mullein*, n. *Ke'mvinoi*. 2, *Kre'mvinoi*,  
moth mullein. 3, *Kru'mvis*,  
sage mullein.  
*Mullet*, n. *Va'nja*.  
*Mullet*, (*English*) n. *Tra'nja*.  
*Mullet*, (*lesser English*) n. *Vra'nja*.  
*Mnct* v. *Da'ntrisai*, to fine.  
*Multifurious*, adj. *Vipa'nti*, of many  
kinds.  
*Multifidous beasts of the larger kind*,  
n. *In'joz*.  
*Multifidous beasts of the middle size*,  
n. *In'jaz*.  
*Multifidous beasts of the least size*,  
n. *In'jilz*.  
*Multiply*, v. *Pa'ntivrost*, to cause to  
be numerous. 2, *Dra'ntipai*, to  
increase. 3, *Ga'ntisai*, to multiply  
(arithmetically).  
*Multiplicity*, n. *Pa'ndo*, multitude,  
manyness.  
*Multitude*, n. *Pa'ndo*.  
*Mumble*, v. *Debe'mpitai*, to masti-  
cate badly. 2, *Timpitai* *fra'ndu*,  
to utter confusedly. 3, *Pa'nsitai*  
*fra'ndu*, to speak confusedly.  
*Mumps*, n. *U'mbi*, (a disease).

## M U S

*Mummers*, n. *Ri'mpi* *ansuvo'roz*,  
silent gesturing persons.  
*Mummy*, n. *Dro'unsupo* *ri'h'sur twe'n-*  
*sutoo*, a dead body embalmed.  
*Mump*, v. *Deze'nsikai* *ta'ndu*, badly  
to move the mouth.  
*Monday*, n. *Buna'ndis*, second day  
of the week.  
*Mundane*, adj. *Di'nsou*.  
*Municipal*, adj. *To'npri*. 2, *Do'ntri*,  
corporate.  
*Munificence*, n. *Pe'mbo*, liberality in  
giving.  
*Muniment*, n. *Ba'ndris* or *ba'ndrai*.  
*Munition*, n. *E'ndris*, fortification.  
2, *E'ndri*, ammunition.  
*Murana*, n. *Pa'njis*.  
*Mural*, adj. *Va'nsi*.  
*Murder*, n. *Ka'ndro*.  
*Murex*, n. *Foh'jmoo*.  
*Murmur*, v. *Pa'nsitai* *tra'mbun*, to  
speak grudgingly. 2, *Pa'nsitai*  
*tra'mbur*, to speak discontentedly.  
3, *Pa'nsitai* *bo'nzus*, to speak in-  
dignantly.  
*Murrain*, n. *Pu'mpur u'mbi binje'tuz*,  
an infectious disease of beasts. 2,  
*Tru'mboi*, plague.  
*Murrey*, adj. *Pl'i'mpur* *fimboi*, dark  
red.  
*Muscle*, n. *Vra'ndoi*. 2, *Dro'njinoi*,  
fish.  
*Muscular*, adj. *Vra'ntou*.  
*Muse*, n. *Undikun* *tus komprou'ri*,  
the goddess of poetry.  
*Muse*, v. *Fro'nsfai*, to meditate.  
*Music*, n. *Dre'nzi*, (general). 2,  
*Timbo*, harmonious or melodious  
sounds. 3, *Tri'mbo*, harmony,  
simultaneous pleasant sounds. 4,  
*Tw'i'mbo*, melody, successive  
pleasant sounds. 5, *Dre'nsubas*,  
the art of music. 6, *Dre'nsubras*,  
the science of music.  
*Musk*, n. *Krino'nja*, a strong scented  
substance from a bag near the  
navel of the Thibet musk.

## N.

**N A P**

*Nadir*, n. *Pino'nzis* or *pino'nzai*.  
*Nag*, n. *Pepi'njoo*; specially *ungra'ntusoo*, untesticled  
Nail, (*of animal*) n. *Bra'ndis*.  
*Nail*, n. *Peno'nda*, a metal pin to  
knock into wood, &c.  
*Naked*, adj. *Ene'sunoo*, not clothed.  
2, *Une'nsunoo*, unclothed.  
*Name*, n. *Ko'ndoo*, a word.  
*Namely*, adv. *Dool*.  
*Nick-name*, n. *Deko'ndoo*, corruptive  
of name. 2, *Ka'mboi*, reputation.  
*Nap*, n. *Ve'ntunoo te'ndoo*, tufted  
surface. 2, *Petrah'zoi*, a little  
sleep.  
*Nephew*, n. *Kre'mva*.

## N A T

*Nape*, n. *Grindo* *panda'tu*, hinder  
part of the neck.  
*Naphtha*, n. *Bru'ji*.  
*Napkin*, n. *Grino'nzei*, a linen wiper.  
*Narcissus*, n. *Ko'mva*, daffodil.  
*Narcotic*, adj. *Tra'ntoi*. 2, *Pro'mboi*,  
stupor.  
*Narration*, n. *Tindi*.  
*Narrowness*, n. *Frandoi*. 2, *Brindo*,  
cribbedness. 3, adv. *Pa'mbun*,  
heedfully.  
*Nastiness*, n. *Bedr'andi*, extreme  
filthiness. 2, *Bevre'mboi*, extreme  
slovenliness.  
*Nation*, n. *Po'ndro*.  
*Native*, adj. *Ta'nsur*.

## N A V

*Nativity*, n. *Ta'nzoo*. 2, *Tansu'rgis*,  
birth time.  
*Natural*, adj. *Do'uti*.  
*Naturally*, adv. *Do'ndi*, spontaneously.  
*Natural fool*, n. *Prompu'rə*, idiotic  
person.  
*Natural power*, n. *O'mbi*.  
*Naturalist*, n. *Pyomprou'ro dontil-*  
*turiz*, the philosopher of natural  
things.  
*Naturalize*, v. *Trono'nsinai*, to endow  
a foreigner with the privileges of  
a native.  
*Naval*, adj. *Fintrur*, pertaining to  
ships.

## M Y T

*Mushroom*, n. *Po'mvoo*.  
*Musket*, n. *Woldoo fenjoo'tu*, a kind  
of hawk. 2, *Woldoo vendre'tu*,  
a kind of gun.  
*Must*, v. *Go'ntin*, it must. 2, *Do'nti*,  
it is necessary.  
*Mustache*, n. *Pa'ntou po'ndis bi'ntiju*  
*ga'ndo*, long hair upon the upper  
lip.  
*Mustard*, n. *Te'mva*. 2, *Fe'nnzoi*  
*te'mvatu*, sauce of mustard. 3,  
*Fe'nva*, tower mustard. 4, *Tre'nva*,  
yellow Arabian mustard.  
*Muster*, v. *Ru'ntipai*, to number. 2,  
*Dra'ntivai*, to catalogue.  
*Mustiness*, n. *Di'mba*.  
*Mutable*, v. *Gap'rentupo*, apt to alter.  
2, *Dwa'mpa*, light, inconstant.  
*Muteness*, n. *Pra'ntzo*.  
*Muting*, n. *Tre'uzino*, dunging.  
*Mutilous*, adj. *Pro'mpu*.  
*Mutting*, n. *Ta'mbro*.  
*Mutter*, v. *Pa'nsitai* *umpi'ndun*, to  
speak un-distinctly. 2, *Pa'nsitai*  
*fra'ndu*, to speak confusedly. 3,  
*Pa'nsitai* *tra'mbun*, to speak  
grudgingly.  
*Mutton*, n. *Va'ndoi* *finjoi'tuz*, flesh  
of sheep.  
*Mutual*, adj. *Dro'ntus*, reciprocal.  
*Mutually*, adv. *Dro'ndus*, recipro-  
cally.  
*Muzzle*, n. *Pinsuf'riz* *tando'tu*,  
bonds of the mouth. 2, *Ri'mpu*  
trot, to make silent.  
*Myriad*, n. *Pau'sin*, ten thousand.  
*Myrrh*, n. *Pu'mvinoi*.  
*Myrtle*, n. *Pu'nyo*.  
*Mystery*, n. *Trint'i'ri*, an obscure  
thing. 2, *Grentupoo'ri*, concealed  
thing. 3, *Ondroi*, trade or mys-  
tery. 4, *Bamepus*, not learned.  
*Mythology*, n. *Kindi tro'nturtu ti'ndis*,  
interpretation of feigned  
narratives.

## N E E

*Nature*, n. Do'ndo. 2, Po'ndra, law of nature. 3, O'mba<sub>z</sub>, natural habitudes of the soul. 4, O'mbilz, corporeal habitudes. 5, Ra'mbi, disposition.

*Nave (of church)* n. Kana'zoi, the greatest temple room.

*Nave, (of cart, &c.)* n. De'zzi.

*Navel*, n. Vra'nda.

*Navel-wort*, n. Vo'mvinoi. 2, Pr'on-voo, sea navel-wort.

*Navev*, n. Kre'mya.

*Naught*, n. Poldoo.

*Naught, (come to)* v. Pro'nsipoo, to be annihilated.

*Naught, (set at)* v. Drinsifai, to contemn.

*Naught*, adj. Fro'nti, bad.

*Navy*, n. Dwinfoindroo, aggregate of ships. 2, Pe'ndro<sub>g</sub> findro'tuz, army of ships.

*Navigation*, n. Dre'ndzi.

*Nauseate*, v. Pro'nsimai, to feel aversion.

*Nauseousness*, n. Kro'mboi, loathing.

*Nautical*, adj. Fi'ntrur.

*Nautilus*, n. Po'ujinoo.

*Nay*, adv. Num, nul, nun; noom, nool, noon; num, nump, nult, nunt.

*Examples.*

U'meaid? Is he? Au ga'nsito num, i. e. I say he is not; —mul, he was not; —nun, he will not be; —noom, he has not been; —nool, he had not been; —noon, he will not have been, &c.

*Neap-tide*, n. Tra'ntufous vrinza, the shallowest tide.

*Neat*, n. Pi'njoi, (beast). 2, Dra'ntu, pure. 3, Ve'mpon, clean. 4, Be'fotu, very decent. 5, Vra'ntu, adorned.

*Neb*, n. Fe'nda.

*Nebulous*, adj. Fru'nsi.

*Necessary*, adj. Go'ntu.

*Necessity*, n. Bre'ndoo. 2, Fra'mboi, poverty. 3, Gro'nta, determination.

*Necessitons*, adj. Fra'npou.

*Neek*, n. Pa'nda.

*Neck of land*, n. Bi'zo, isthmus.

*Necromancy*, n. Pa'ndro dis drounsu-poroz, or drounsu-poldiroz.

*Nectar*, n. Pransufo'ri trontur'tu u'ndiz, drink of the fictitious Gods.

*Nectarine*, n. Pru'mvoo.

*Neice*, n. Tro'nzipun.

*Need*, n. Bre'ndoo, want.

*Needfulness*, n. Go'ndi. 2, Do'ndi, expedience.

*Neediness*, n. Fra'mboi.

*Needle*, n. Ki'nsuko pe'nda, sewing pin.

*Needle-fish*, n. Ta'mijo.

*Needle*, n. Dumohjoi, the mariner's compass.

*Needless*, adj. Gondopi, without necessity.

## N E X

*Needle, (shepherd's)* n. Bra'mvoo.

*Near*, adj. Tintou. 2, Ti'ndou, near or nearly. 3, adv. Sool, well nigh or near.

*Nearness*, n. Tindoi. 2, Te'imbo, frugality. 2, Tre'mbo<sub>g</sub>, penuriousness.

*Neeze*, v. Pe'nsinai, to sneeze.

*Feezing-wort*, n. Po'myinoo.

*Nefarious*, adj. Bere'mpur.

*Negation*, n. Fr'indis.

*Negleet*, n. Flamba, heedlessness. 2, Gre'nd<sub>g</sub>, omission. 3, Ble'mba, sloth.

*Negociate*, v. Entivai, to transact business. 2, Entikai, to transact commercial affairs.

*Negro*, n. Plimpoutro<sub>g</sub>, black man.

*Neigh*, v. Kepi'ncipai, to utter the sound used by horses.

*Neighbour*, n. To'nta.

*Neither*, adv. Twifino, not either of the two:—twitino, not either of the three:—twikingo, not either of the four:—twibino, not either of the five, &c.

*Neither*, adv. No'twi, nor.

*Neophyte*, n. Petro'nto<sub>g</sub>, young disciple; or, ti'ntur tro'ntu, new disciple.

*Neoteric*, adj. Ti'ntur, new. 2, Pu'ntur, young.

*Nephew*, n. Tro'nzoo.

*Nerites*, n. Kro'jinoo.

*Nerve*, n. Ba'ndoi.

*Nest*, n. Enje'stus, bird's house. 2, Enje'dus, bird's room. Note. The genitive sign (s,) is omitted, euphonae gratia.

*Nestling*, n. Eno'jji, a bird not having left its nest.

*Net*, n. Gla'nzis.

*Nether*, adj. Brin'tutou, lower. 2, Bla'utur, inferior.

*Nethermost*, adj. Brin'tutous, the lowest.

*Nettle*, n. Ka'nvoo.

*Nettle, (Dead-nettle)* n. Pa'nvinoi, archangel. 2, Ku'mvo<sub>g</sub>, nettle tree. 3, Vro'jinoo, sea-nettle.

*Never*, adv. Tri'ndur.

*Never so much*, adv. Kwoo'un, however much.

*Nevertheless*, conj. Nel or nil.

*Neuter*, adj. Twifino fo'mpus from-pu'sti, neither male or female.

*Neutral*, adj. Twifino do'ntur dro'ntu'rtwi, neither active nor passive.

*Neutrality*, n. En'o'ndri, neutrality in war. 2, Gono'mbro<sub>g</sub>, adhesion to neither faction.

*New*, adj. Ti'ntur.

*New moon*, n. Regin'zoi, the beginning of the moon's monthly course.

*News*, n. Ti'ntur ti'ndi, new narration.

*Next*, adj. Ti'ntufous, nearest. 2, Frin'tur. 3, Flin'tur, succeeding. 4, Fa'nta

## N O B

*Next*, n. Biujis, lizard.

*Nibble*, v. Pe'behsitai, to masticate a little.

*Niceness*, n. Vre'mboi. 2, Dro'mba, opposite to hardness.

*Niche*, n. Tre'nda.

*Nick*, n. Fre'nda, notch.

*Nickname*, n. Deko'ndoo dronzo'i'pu, corruptive of name with contempt.

*Nick of time*, (in the) adv. Ferindu, exactly momentarily.

*Nick or notch*, (to) v. Fre'ntinai.

*Nigella*, n. Trehvi.

*Niggard*, n. Trempir<sub>g</sub>, penurious person.

*Nigh*, adj. Ti'ntou, near.

*Night*, n. Vru'ndis or Vru'ndai.

*Nightmare*, n. Fru'mba.

*Nightshade*, n. Ke'mvino. 2, Tra'mvinoi, enchanter's nightshade.

*Nightingale*, n. Tenji.

*Nightly*, adv. Vru'ndus.

*Nilling*, n. Kro'mboo. 2, Ro'nta, willing not to do.

*Nimbleness*, n. Go'mbi.

*Nine*, n. A'tin, 9.

*Ninety*, n. Ta'siu, 90.

*Nine hundred*, n. Te'siu, 900.

*Nine thousand*, n. Au'to, 9,000.

*Ninety thousand*, n. Tau'so, 90,000. *Nine hundred thousand*, n. Too'siu, 900,000.

*Ninny*, n. Pro'npuro, fool.

*Nip*, v. Tri'nsipai di'ndokuz dandeltuz, to compress betwixt the tops of the fingers. 2, Pefentinai, to bite a little.

*Nipple*, n. Petenda fandatu.

*Nipple-wort*, n. Kra'nyo.

*Nit*, n. Vo'ndi goujoo'tu, egg of louse.

*Nitre*, n. Prui'ji.

*No*, adv. Nam, general negative.

No:—Special Negatives.

Neutrals.

Nu'm, nul, nun: noom, nool, noon; num, nump, nult, nunt.

Actives.

Nim, nil, nin; nem, nel, nen; nimp, nilt, nint.

Passives.

The same as the neutrals. (See Grammar: "Responsives."

Observe. These forms demand some attention, but not much. Their excellencies consist in keeping up an exact correspondence betwixt the question and the answer.

No, adv. Rai'no, not any, as, "Dra'in-o or rai'no krondoo," no person.

Nobody, n. Dra'in-o.

No-where, adv. Kra'ntungo, not in any place, i. e. no, not; tu, in; rai, any; k, place.

Nobility, abs. n. Tondroorit, the essence of nobleman.

## N O S

*Noble*, adj. To'ntrur.  
*Nocent*, adj. Va'mprou, guilty. 2, Pro'uta, hurtful.  
*Nocturnal*, adj. Vru'ntus or vru'ntai.  
*Nod*, v. Kra'simai, to move the head.  
*Noddy*, n. Pro'mpuvro, fool.  
*Noddle*, n. Deza'ndo, familiar use of the word head.  
*Node*, n. Te'nda, protuberance. 2, Um'bo, tumour.  
*Nogg'in*, n. Bebe'ni, prauzoidi.  
*Noise*, n. Bezi'mbo, great sound. 2, Betri'ndi, great rumour.  
*Noisome*, adj. Pro'nta, 2, Pa'nta, injurious.  
*Nollcety*, n. Fro'nta.  
*Nomenclator*, n. Kyontupo'ro, the naming person.  
*Nominate*, v. Ko'ntipai, to name. 2, To'nsinai, to appoint.  
*Nonage*, abs. n. Kronzo'rit, essence of pupil, i. e. that which makes any one a pupil.  
*None*, n. Dra'in, 2, Trai'no, not any thing, nothing.  
*Nones*, n. Bu'ndaiz vehtuso a'prim bu'ndis kundai'tu.  
*Non-plu's*, n. Gi'ndis or gi'ndai.  
*Non-resident*, adj. Ran'znpo.  
*Nonsuch*, n. Fe'mvo.  
*Nonsuit*, n. Fame'broi kandrootu gyoo'su pa'ntruu'oo, the non appearance of plaintiff when called.  
*Nook*, n. Fre'ndo, angle.  
*Noon*, n. Tu'ndai.  
*Noose*, n. Fre'ndi, 2, Gra'nsai fren-di, an ensnaring loop.  
*Nope*, n. Be'nja.  
*Nor*, conj. Notwi.  
*North*, n. Fi'ndo.  
*Nose*, n. Tra'ndo.  
*Nosegay*, n. Dwipo'ndoi.

## O B L

*Oakum*, n. Ump'insukoo ba'mfur dre'nzaz, untwisted hempen ropes.  
*Oar, (of ship)* n. Ti'ndro.  
*Ore*, n. Umfe'ntuvoo u'nzoo tai'tu do'nti ko'ndis, unprepared metal in its natural state.  
*Oath*, n. Ko'ndris or kondrai, swearing.  
*Oats*, n. Ko'mvoi.  
*Obdurate*, n. Plimpus, hard. 2, Pra'mpu, impenitent.  
*Obedience*, n. De'mbi.  
*Obey*, v. De'mpikai.  
*Obelisk*, n. Dre'ndo, pyramid.  
*Object*, n. Bi'ndis.  
*Objection*, n. Bi'ndis.  
*Obit*, n. Dra'nzoo, death. 2, Tu'ntra tro'ndis, burial solemnity.  
*Oblation*, n. Fu'ndris or drai.

R

## N O U

*Note*, n. Bo'ndis, 2, Pri'ndoo, character. 3, Vi'ndi, commentary or comment. 4, Bi'mbo, tone, musical note. 5, Tra'ndi, extraordinariness. 6, adj. Tra'ntu, of note.  
*Note, (to)* v. Pro'nsitai, to observe.  
*Nothing*, n. Poldoo.  
*Notice*, n. Bo'ndzi, knowing. 2, Pa'mbis, knowledge. 3, Kro'ndzi, admonition, warning.  
*Notice, (to give)* v. Bo'nsifra'st, cause to know. 2, Kro'nsikai, to warn. 3, Pro'nsitai, to observe.  
*Notify*, v. Bo'nsifrest, to cause to be known. 2, Kro'nsikai, to warn.  
*Notion*, n. To'ndoo.  
*Nostril*, n. Twa'ndi.  
*Not, (see no).*  
*Notwithstanding*, conj. Ne'l or nil.  
*Not, (if not)* conj. No'tu or tu'li'no.  
*Notable*, adj. Tra'ntu, extraordinary. 2, Kra'ntur, excellent.  
*Notary*, n. Ba'ndroo.  
*Notation*, n. Dansuto'ldis, 2, Ri'ndoi, meaning.  
*Notch*, n. Fre'nda.  
*Notorious*, adj. Tra'ntu, extraordinary. 2, Tempur, manifest. 3, Bandu bo'nsufo, publicly known.  
*Noracula*, n. Bra'mijo.  
*Novel*, n. Ti'ntur.  
*Novel, (a)* n. Tra'ntur ti'ndi, fictitious narrative.  
*Novelty*, Ti'ndoo, newness.  
*Remember*, n. Kmildis.  
*Norice*, n. Ti'ntur tro'ndz, 2, Twam-e'pa'ro, an inexperienced person.  
*Name*, n. Ti'ndoi, the absolute name of a thing. 2, Ko'ndoo, name. 3, Pi'ndoi, integral:—the expression denoting an entire notion and nothing more.

## O.

## O B S

*Obligation, (civil)* n. Ondris, 2, Da'nsutoo o'ndris, written obligation.  
*Oblique*, adj. Ge'ntou.  
*Obliterate*, v. Unda'nsitai.  
*Oblivion*, n. Tro'mboi, forgetfulness.  
*Oblong*, adj. Pano'ntou, more long than broad.  
*Obloquy*, n. Ga'ndra, reproach.  
*Obnoxious*, adj. Gafontusoo, 2, Gafontugraust, apt to be made an object.  
*Obnubilate*, v. Fu'nsitai, to cloud. 2, Plimpivrost, to make dark.  
*Obscure*, adj. Pi'lpur, dark. 2, Pi'lpur, mysterious, metaphorically obscure. 3, Tri'nti, obscure as to language. 4, Bontrur'fis, plebian, of the people-kind.

## N Y M

*Nourish*, v. Va'nsipai.  
*Nutrition*, n. Vansup'o'ri.  
*Now*, adv. Go'su, at this time.  
*Now a days*, adv. Go'ntu, in these times.  
*Now and then*, adv. Gri'usu, at some times.  
*Noxious*, adj. Pro'nta, hurtful.  
*Nuisance*, n. Prontari.  
*Nullity*, n. Prendi, frustration.  
*Number*, n. Ru'ndoo.  
*Numerous*, adj. Pa'nti.  
*Numbness*, n. Bro'mbo, 2, Vru'mba, disease.  
*Nun*, n. Tu'ndrifun, female monk. 2, De'njis, titmouse.  
*Nunchion*, n. Prena'nzoo, lunch after dinner.  
*Nuncupative*, adj. Pa'nsutoo, spoken. 2, Dand'sutoo, not written.  
*Nuptial*, adj. Vu'nta.  
*Nurse*, n. Fon'zo.  
*Nurse-child*, Fro'nto.  
*Nursery*, n. Kansu'rkis, fronzoddiz, the place for tender care of young children. 2, Kansu'rkis umve'tuz, finze'tuz.  
*Nut*, n. To'ndo, 2, Bumva, bladder nut. 3, Ku'mva, chestnut. 4, Da'nv, earth nut. 5, Fu'mva, pistachia nut. 6, Tru'mva, hazel nut, small nut. 7, Pu'mva, wall nut.  
*Nut cracker*, n. Puno'mva.  
*Nuthatch*, n. Trehjoo.  
*Nutmeg*, n. Vrumvasit.  
*Nutmeg tree*, n. Vru'mva.  
*Nutritment*, n. Vansup'o'ri.  
*Nourishing*, n. Van'zoo.  
*Nymph*, n. Tra'ntur u'ndikum dan-zoo'tuz, dinzaz, kyel, fictitious goddess of woods, rivers, &c.

## O B S

*Observation*, n. Be'to'nsikai, greatly to entreat.  
*Obscene*, adj. Dre'mpou, unchaste.  
*Obsequies*, n. Tu'nta tro'ndis, funeral solemnity.  
*Obsequious*, adj. Bedempu, very obedient. 2, Yint de'mpu, too obedient. 3, Dre'mpa, fawning.  
*Observe*, v. Pro'nsitai, 2, Ve'ntivai, to perform. 3, Kempikai, to respect.  
*Observant*, adj. Pro'nsi, 2, Ke'mpur, respectful. 3, De'mpu, obedient.  
*Obsolete*, adj. Umpo'mpra or umpsom-prunoo.  
*Obstacle*, n. Brontouri, impediment thing.  
*Obstetrics*, n. Boltrifai ta'nzoo, to assist in bringing forth.

## O F F

*Obtest*, v. Beto'nsikai.  
*Obstinate*, adj. Grempur or begre'mpur, of excessive endurance. 2, Dra'mpa, pertinacious.  
*Obstruction*, n. Brondoi. 2, Kinzoi, shutting up. 2, Ku'mboo, disease.  
*Obtain*, v. Pe'ntikai.  
*Obtrude*, v. Muskrusipai, to thrust into. 2, Musprehtisai umpsukskoo umbonsukookwi, to enter uninvited and undesired.  
*Obtuse*, adj. Fro'mpa, dull. 2, Tre'n-ti, more than a right angle.  
*Obvious*, adj. Vi'nton.  
*Obumbration*, n. Frimbivo, shadowing.  
*Occasion*, n. Kro'ndoi.  
*Occidental*, adj. Printi, western.  
*Occult*, adj. Gre'ntur, in a state of concealment. 2, Grentu'poo, concealed.  
*Occupation*, n. Endo, business. 2, Ondroi, profession.  
*Occupy*, (one's self.) v. Entivai, to transact business. 2, Be'ntipai, to have. 3, A'nsikai, to possess.  
*Occur*, v. Nuspehtisai, to come to, as, "occur to the mind." 2, Den'tisai, to meet.  
*Ocean*, n. Finza.  
*Octave*, n. Ya'grin bu'ndis eis, the eighth day after.  
*Octaro*, n. Ya'trin re'ndo drenza'ituz, the third figure of books.  
*October*, n. Kun'eldis, the tenth month.  
*Ocular*, adj. Fa'nti, pertaining to the eye.  
*Odds and ends*, n. Dra'ndis, residue.  
*Odds*, n. Bra'ndoo, superiority.  
*Odds, (to be at)* v. Po'ntipi pro'n-zaz, to be enemies. 3, Tweimpiti, to be in a state of contention.  
*Ode*, n. Bwansutoori, a song.  
*Odious*, n. Tro'nsukoo, hated. 2, Gatr'nsukoo, apt to be hated.  
*Oddness*, n. Bra'ndo, not evenness. 2, Tra'ndi, extraordinariness.  
*Odour*, n. Tomputoo'ri, the thing smelt, i. e. that which immediately produces the sensation: not the remoter cause.  
*Odoriferous*, adj. Pi'mpa, sweet.  
*Economic relation*, n. Onzi.  
*Eccumenical*, adj. Di'nsou, relating to the world. 2, Tra'nti, universal.  
*Of*, prep. Too, tu, or tus.  
*Off*, adv. Se or si, not on: (rest).  
*Off*, adv. Se'ni or si'ni, from off: (motion.)  
*Offal*, n. Pra'ndis or dai, worst part. 2, Dra'ntus pra'ndis, residual worst part.  
*Offend*, v. Dronsinai, displease. 2, Pro'ntinai, to hurt. 3, Ra'npikai, to sin, act gracelessly. 4, Fra'npikai, to sin, act unholyly. 5, Re'mpivai, to act viciously. 6, Fro'ntivai, to act wrongly, badly.

## O L E

*Offend*, (in fighting) v. Pe'ntripai.  
*Offensive*, adj. Gadro'nsung, apt to displease. 2, Dronsuno, which offends. 3, Pronta, hurtful.  
*Offer*, v. Trehtivai, offer to do. 2, Fentinai, offer to give. 3, Fon'trisai, to bid, haggle, &c.  
*Offer, (to God)* v. Kehtinai Unde'nu. 2, Fu'ntrisai, offer to God. 3, Tu'ntrisai, offer food. 4, Tu'mprisai, offer incense.  
*Office*, n. Vo'mbra. 2, Endo, employment business. 3, Gon'siri, benefit, benefactor (thing).  
*Officer*, n. Vompraro.  
*Officer, (ecclesiastical)* n. Undroi.  
*Official*, n. Untru pa'ndroo, ecclesiastical judge.  
*Officious*, adj. Fre'mpa. 2, Ge'nipa, complaisant.  
*Offspring*, n. Dwimpro'nzoo, aggregate of descendants.  
*Often*, adv. Dimdur, frequently.  
*Oh!* inter. Ho!  
*Oil*, n. Ve'nzoo.  
*Oil box (of bird)* n. Gro'ndi.  
*Oilet*, n. Pre'nda fenda'di, hole cut for button.  
*Ointment*, n. Vrinsuko'ri, anointing thing. 2, Ke'nzis or Ke'nzai, salve.  
*Oak*, n. Pu'mvi. 2, Pru'mvi, bitter oak. 3, Fu'mvi, holm oak. 4, Vra'mvino, holy oak. 5, Kro'mvoo, oak fern. 6, Tra'hvoo, oak of Cappadocia. 7, Tahvoo, oak of Jerusalem.  
*Oker*, n. Fu'njis, yellow oker. 2, Fru'njis, red oker.  
*Old age*, n. Bu'ndimoo.  
*Of the age of*, adj. U'ntinur: as, "a person aged twenty," kooro'ndoo u'ntinur fa'siu.  
*Examples.*  
 How old are you? { Slumeu uni, e, what is thy age? } dinoo'tas?  
 What is my age? { Slumeu uni, dinoo'tos?  
 What is it's age? { Slumeu uni, dinoo'tes?  
 What is his age? { Slumeu uni, dinoo'tur?  
 What is her age? { Slumeu uni, dinoo'tun?  
 What is our age? { Slumeu uni, dinoo'ton?  
 What is your age? { Slumeu uni, dinoo'tan?  
 What is their age? { Slumeu uni, dinoo'ten?  
*Old, (decrepitude)* n. Vu'ndimoo.  
*Old*, adj. Tintur, as opposed to new.  
*Old clothes*, n. Kro'mpu a'nzaz.  
*Old fashion*, n. Umpo'mpra o'ndis.  
*Old soldier*, n. Ka'npus c'ndro.  
*Old-time*, n. Bezin'dipil, i. e. time long past.  
*Oleander*, n. Pi'nviz.

## O N E

*Olibanum*, n. Tu'mvinoi.  
*Oligarchy*, n. Po'ndroorit yoo'tu go'mbro.  
*Olive*, n. Ku'mvoi.  
*Ominous*, adj. Cusbo'ntuso, signifying before.  
*Omitting*, n. Grendo.  
*Omnipotence*, n. Vro'nti o'mbi, infinite power.  
*Omnipresence*, n. Gi'ndoi, ubiquity.  
*Omniscience*, n. Vro'nti bo'nzoi, infinite knowledge. 2, Tra'nti bo'nzoi, universal knowledge.  
*On*, prep. Joo or ju.  
*On the contrary*, adv. Vro'ndu, opposite to congruously.  
*On fire*, adj. Un'supoo, which is fired, i. e. on fire.  
*On the left hand*, adj. Trind'ospu, towards the left hand.  
*On the right hand*, adj. Tind'ospu, towards the right hand.  
*Once*, adv. A'prim.  
*Once, (all at)* adv. Ron'utylel, altogether. 2, Trou'utylel, all things together.  
*One*, adj. or n. A'pin, 1.  
*One ten*, adj. or n. Pa'sim, 10.  
*One hundred*, adj. or n. Pe'sim, 100.  
*One thousand*, adj. or n. Au'po.  
*One ten thousand*, adj. or n. Pan'so.  
*One hundred thousand*, adj. or n. Pool'so.  
*One million*, adj. or n. Pu'ndoo.  
*One billion*, adj. or n. Fu'ndoo.  
*One trillion*, adj. or n. Tu'ndoo.  
*One quadrillion*, adj. or n. Ku'ndoo.  
*One quintillion*, adj. or n. Bu'ndoo.  
*One seetillion*, adj. or n. Vu'ndoo.  
*One septillion*, adj. or n. Du'ndoo.  
*One octillion*, adj. or n. Gu'ndoo.  
*One nonnillion*, adj. or n. Tu'ndoo.  
*One by one*, adv. Va'ndi, segregately.  
*One another*, adv. Dro'ndus.  
*One for another*, n. Dre'ndoi, compensation: as, "to give one for another,"—ke'ntinai dre'ndoi.  
*One with another*, n. Gro'ndi, mixedly: as, "to reckon them one with another,"—ventinal'el gro'ndi. 2, Tinoh'ndo, average, as, "to pay them, as an average, a certain sum per week,"—gentinal'el yoo'ful tina'ndo i vran'dai kru'ndus.  
*One with another*, adv. Fra'ndu, confusedly.  
*One, (any)* pron. Rai, (singular):—Rai'u, (plural), any or any ones.  
*One, (some)* pron. Ri, (singular):—Ri'u, (plural), some or some ones.  
*One, (a certain)* pron. I, (singular):—I'u, (plural), certain ones.  
*One, (every)* pron. Ou.  
*Only*, adj. Tyool. 2, Fro'nzun, solitarily, alone.  
*One, pron.* Oi, the same: as, "all one;"—Oiu, (plural), the same ones.  
*One-blade*, n. Bo'mvinoo.

## O P P

*Onerate*, v. Rañsinai, to load. 2, Unrañsinai, exonerate.  
*Onion*, n. Tomva.  
*Onset*, v. Teutripai, to assault.  
*Onslaught*, n. Vendroo, storming.  
*Onyx*, n. Kuñjo.  
*Opacity*, n. Krimboo.  
*Opal stone*, n. Puñjo.  
*Open*, adv. Kriñzou, in an opened state; as "it stands open."  
*Open*, v. Kriñsifai. 2, Unkifisifai, to unshut. 3, Untifisifai, to uncover. 4, Umbiñsikai, unfold; i. e. fransivai, to spread. 5, Umboñm-prigrest, to cause to be unsealed. 6, Umbroñtirest, to cause to be unimpeded. 7, Ungreñtiprest, to cause to be unconcealed; i. e. voñsipai, to reveal; or tēmpivai, to manifest. 8, Umbañtikrost, to cause to be un-public; or Brañtikrost, to cause to be private. 9, Untrintivrost, to make unobscure; i. e. trintivrost. 10, Ungriñtivrest, to make unimplied; i. e. giñtivai, to express.  
*Open-air*, Puñsus uñzoi, clear air.  
*Open handed*, adj. Peñmpi, liberal.  
*Open-hearted*, adj. Kempa, frank. 2, Krempa, too frank.  
*Open-house*, n. Vembo rouñudi peñtuñroz, hospitality for all comers; i. e. all coming persons.  
*Open-war*, n. Teñpur eñdri, manifest war.  
*Open weather*, n. Fumësi uñzis, not frosty weather.  
*Operations, (mechanic)* Inzooz. 2, Inzoiz, ditto in general. 3, Inuzoz, ditto agricultural. 4, Inuzaz, ditto fabrile. 5, Inzilz, ditto sartorian. 6, Inzaiz, ditto chemical. 7, Riñzaiz, ditto pharmaceutical. 8, Poñdoi.  
*Ophidion plimi*; n. Krañjis.  
*Opinion*, n. Vroñzoi.  
*Opium*, n. Fransufrost doñdoi kem-vaituz, sleep producing juice of poppies.  
*Opopanax*, n. Voñtur doñdoi pondootu domvatu, gummy juice of the root of Hercules, (all-heal).  
*Oppilation*, n. Buñboo, obstruction.  
*Opponent*, n. Trontaiñq, opposition person.  
*Opportunity*, n. Teziñdo, the right time. 2, Krontou'gis, the occasional time. 3, Voñtugin, the congruous time. or Giñvontu, the congruous time.  
*Oppose*, v. Troñtisai.  
*Opposition*, n. Troñdis.  
*Opposition of a proposition*, n. Kiñdis.  
*Opposition, (in)* adj. Triñton apral-fo poorañtur fendo, distant one half a great circle.  
*Oppression*, n. Bañdra.  
*Opprobrium*, n. Gañdra, reproach.

## O R D

*Oppugn*; v. Troñtisai.  
*Optic*, adj. Poñpi, pertaining to sight.  
*Optics*, n. Pombobras, the science of seeing. 2, Pombobas, the art of seeing.  
*Optative*, adj. Bonsooldis, expressing desire. 2, Ansadis, expressing will. 3, Fonsa, which would if.  
*Option*, n. Boñza, election. 2, Omhi boñzañtu, power to choose. 3, Boñzi, desire.  
*Optimacy*, n. Pondroorit tondrootiz, government by the nobles.  
*Optimism*, n. Tonñtooori tolkwun fointivous, the doctrine that every thing is the best.  
*Opulent*, adj. Fañpou. 2, Frañtou, abundant.  
*Or*, conj. Tw, before a vowel. 2, Twi, before a consonant, or at the end of a word; as, "twi pinjoo," or the horse:—"pinjoo'twi," or the horse. 3, Twil, when emphatic; as, "John twil Edward," John or Edward.  
*Or else*, adv. Ondiñtwi, or on the other hand. 2, Tulinø, or if not; as, "John tulino Edward," John, or if not, Edward.  
*Oracle*, n. Pañsutoo voñzoo, spoken revelation.  
*Orage*, n. Tañvoo.  
*Oral*, adj. Tañtu, (adj. of mouth).  
*Orange tree*, n. Drñvoo. 2. Drum-voo'sit, orange-fruit.  
*Oration*, n. Fiñdi.  
*Orator*, n. Fiñturo, the oration person. 2, Tonñsuro, the entreaty person.  
*Oratory*, n. Fiñebas, fiñibrañtwi, the oration art or science.  
*Oratory*, n. Pundrañkis, the praying place.  
*Orb*, n. Beñdo, sphere. 2, Riñzis, orb imaginary.  
*Orbicular*, adj. Beñti.  
*Orbis echinatus*, n. Frañjinoi. 2, Prañjinoi, orbis hirsutus. 3, Fañjinoi, orbis maricatus. 4, Pañjinoi orbis seutatus.  
*Orchard*, n. Trañzoo.  
*Orchis*, n. Goñva.  
*Ordain*, v. Tonñmai. 2, Untrisai, institute. 3, Fuñtrikai, to ordain.  
*Order*, n. Fahdi. 2, Ondri, government. 3, Bañbroi, sentence. 4, Toñbra, edict.  
*Orderly*, adj. Fañtu. 2, Fandevu, according to order. 3, Empa, social, homiletic. 4, Beñpu, in a state of subjection.  
*Orders*, n. Fahdz. 2, Funtrooři, ordination thing.  
*Ordination*, n. Fuñtri.  
*Ordinance*, n. Tonza. 2, Toñdra, law. 3, Toñbra, edict. 4, Undris, institution.  
*Ordinary*, n. Vuñbroi, bishop.

## O V E

*Ordinary*, adj. Tañtu. 2, Timpus, neither coarse nor fine.  
*Ordure*, n. Trensunooři, the dunged thing. 2, Vrantoori, the unclean thing.  
*Ordnance*, n. Vehubri.  
*Ore*, n. Unfeñtukoo unzi.  
*Organ*, n. Proñdoi, instrument. 2, Densootus, musical instrument.  
*Organy*, n. Krañvinoo.  
*Orient*, adj. Pinti. 2, Timpur, bright.  
*Orifice*, n. Preñda. 2, Bitañturi, mouth-like thing.  
*Original*, n. Pantaři, original thing. 2, Añprin, the first. 3, Teñdo, the beginning. 4, Krindoi, rise. 5, Troñdoi, pattern.  
*Orison*, n. Puñdra, prayer.  
*Ornament*, n. Vantukoři, the ornamenting thing.  
*Ornateness*, n. Vañdi.  
*Orphan*, n. Umfonñpoořo.  
*Orpiment*, n. Kuñjis.  
*Orpin*, n. Foñvinoi.  
*Orrage*, n. Tañvoo.  
*Ort*, n. Brañtus drañdis, fragmental residue.  
*Orthodox*, adj. Puñtri.  
*Orthography*, n. Krañzo. 2, Kranzol-bas, the art of spelling. 3, Te-krañzo, perfect spelling.  
*Orthopnea*, n. Fruñbi.  
*Oscitation*, n. Vehzo, yawning. 2, Flambä, carelessness.  
*Osprey*, n. Pwenjoofis. a kind of eagle.  
*Ostentation*, n. Preñmba, oversaying. 2, Proñzis, glorying.  
*Ostler*, n. Vrañta pinjoořas, common horse officer.  
*Ostrich*, n. Tehjoi.  
*Oats*, n. Koñvoi.  
*Oath*, n. Koñdris.  
*Other*, adj. Onti, diverse. 2, pron. Roi, (singular):—Roi'u, (plural).  
*Otherwise*, adv. Ondi.  
*Other, (every)* demon. Ou añrim, every second.  
*Other, (the)* n. Drañdis, the residue.  
*Otter*, n. Grinja.  
*Over*, adj. Brañtur, superior. 2, Om̄pu, powerful. 3, Voñtra, of authority. 4, Frañtur, abundant. 5, Trañtur, excessive. 6, Gonsuvés, over-bold. 7, Trañtur, overmuch. 8, Frañtus, (adj. of surplus, i. e. over and above). 9, Kweñkwi, moreover. 10, Droo or dru, above. 11, Zoo or zu, over, across. 12, Doo or du, through, throughout. 13, Doo'es vool, through it again 14, Doo rou or rou'u all through, through all. 15, Ge or gi, beyond. 16, Ke or ki, over against.  
*Oven*, n. Trensuñkis, the baking place.

## O V E

*Oval*, n. Vendis.  
*Overawse*, v. Vrōnsikrast, to cause to fear. 2, Trōnsinai vronzeti, to co-aet or compel by fear.  
*Overbear*, v. Prentimast, to cause to submit. 2, Glempinai, to act magisterially.  
*Overbid*, v. Fontrisai yinkyu, to bid more than, &c. 2, Vesfrōntisai, to be excessively.  
*Overbold*, adj. Begousu.  
*Overburden*, v. Vera'nsinai, excessively to burden.  
*Overbuy*, v. Bedōndru tōmprikai, to purchase at an excessive price.  
*Overcast*, v. Tinsifai, to cover. 2, Frimpivai, to shadow.  
*Overcharge*, v. Veransinai.  
*Overcome*, v. Pēmprifai, to vanquish.  
*Overfill*, v. Vedīnsifai, to fill excessively.  
*Overflow*, v. Dīnsinai roūju tēndoo, to flow upon the whole surface. 2, Frātipi, to be abundant.  
*Overglut*, v. Vedinsifai, to fill excessively.  
*Overgrow*, v. Vrahsipai, yīkyu. 2, Vēra'nsipai, to grow excessively. 3, Tīnsitai vranzoo'ti, to cover by growing.  
*Overhasty*, adj. Veplempa, excessively rash.  
*Overhear*, v. Grendur fōmpitai, to hear in a state of concealment.  
*Overheavy*, adj. Vekrimpu.  
*Overlay*, v. Vetīnsifai, excessively to cover. 2, Drānsiprast timzoiti, to kill by covering.  
*Overload*, v. Vera'nsinai.  
*Overlong*, adj. Vepahou.  
*Overlook*, v. Fāntitai drois pindipo, to eye another's doing. 2, Pronsitai fonidipo, to observe the thing done. 3, Prōnsitai fyondipo, to observe the thing doing. 4, Fāntitai yint kanton, to look too high. 5, Grentivai, to omit.  
*Overmaster*, v. Pēmprifai, to act victoriously, to vanquish.  
*Overmatch*, v. Brāntipi, to be superior to.  
*Overmeasure*, n. Trandoo, excess.  
*Overmuch*, n. Trandoo, excess.  
*Overpass or pass over*, v. Grentivai, to omit. 2, Krāntipai, to exceed.  
*Overplus*, n. Trantupri. 2, Frāndis, surplus. 3, Drandis, residue.  
*Orert*, adj. Tempur, manifest.  
*Overrate*, v. Tomprikai yīkyu ranli, to tax more than proportion.  
*Overreach*, v. Vrentisai. 2, Kantrisai, to defraud.  
*Overreckon*, v. Veveutinai.  
*Overripe*, adj. Vekrompus.  
*Overrule*, v. Onsitai, to be superior. 2, Pentikrast, to cause to yield, (specially by authority). 3, Prēmpifai, to vanquish.

## O U T

*Overrun*, v. Vedīnsifai, to fill excessively. 2, Dīnsitai pandoti, to cover with multitude.  
*Oversaying*, n. Prēmba.  
*Oversee*, v. Vano'mprinai, officially to observe what others do in their offices.  
*Overshadow*, v. Tinsifai frimbooti, to cover with shadow.  
*Overshoot*, v. Gisvemprikai, to shoot beyond. 2, Gisprentisai, to go beyond.  
*Overshot himself*, v. Trantipai'rkwén, to exceed himself.  
*Oversight*, n. Vano'mbra. 2, Gendo, error.  
*Overskip*, v. Grentivai, omit. 2, Frentivai, specially by neglect.  
*Overslip*, v. Grendo. 2, Flempinai, to neglect. 3, Trompifai, to forget.  
*Overtake*, v. Vrentisai.  
*Overtaken with wine*, adj. Trempou, drunk.  
*Overthrown*, v. Glentifrost, cause to be transverse. 2, Prēmpifai, to vanquish. 3, Plempifai, to receive an overthrow.  
*Overthwart*, prep. zo or zu, across. 2, adj. Glentou, transverse.  
*Overtoil*, n. Vezinzi, excessive labor.  
*Overture*, n. Dindi, prologue. 2, Drēnsu dīndi, musical prologue. 3, Fēntumoo pīndi, offered proposition.  
*Overtur*, v. Frempifai, vanquish. 2, Glentifrost, to cause to be transverse.  
*Overvalue*, v. Vezunti, excessively to value.  
*Overween*, v. Frempikai, to act proudly. 2, Glempinai, to act magisterially. 3, Trempisai, to act superciliously.  
*Overweigh*, v. Finispai yīkyu, to weigh more than.  
*Overweight*, n. Yīkyu kimbì, more than weight.  
*Overwhelm*, v. Tetinsifai, perfectly to cover. 2, Beprempifai, perfectly to subdue.  
*Ought*, v. Kliu, ought now. 2, Kliu, ought heretofore. 3, Kriu, ought hereafter. 4, Tōtini, to be due. 5, Trai, any thing.  
*Ounce*, n. Fūndia, an ounce avoidapois. 2, Krundia, an ounce troy. 3, Klūnda, an apothecary's ounce weight.  
*Ounce*, n. Tinja.  
*Our*, pron. adj. Tau, before its noun; as, "Taur fōnzoo," our father. 2, Tos, suffixed to its noun; as, "Fonzootos, our father."

*Ours*, pron adj. Ton, separated from and after its noun,—as, "that is your father and this is mine." rōum fonzoo'tan ozu'mkwit'on."

*Outcry*, n. Tānzo, exclamation.

## O U T

*Out of*, prep. Foo or fu, as, "made us of clay," pontufoo'ol kunza'fu, i. e. out of clay.  
*Out of*, prep. denoting motion:—Me or mi, as, "he came out of the house," wai pēntisel panzoi'mi  
*Out of*, (get) v. Pēntikai foo or fu i. e. to obtain out of; as, "I got out of that bargain, ten shillings," au pēntikel rōfu gōndri pa'sin tuhdiz.  
*Out*, adj. Bāntu, public, as, "all is out;" —"andis bānti," i. e. all is public. 2, Frōnsufoo, discovered, as, "all is discovered," andis frōnsufoo.  
*Out*, v. Gentivai, to err; as, "he is out in his reckoning," wai gehtivo twai'tu venda.  
*Out*, n. Prohazaz, enemies; as, "they are out," ar um prohazaz, i. e. they are enemies.  
*Out of date*, part. Umpo'mpruno, uncustomed, or umpo'mprä, uncustomary; as, "out of date."  
*Out of fashion*, (the same as out of date).  
*Out of heart*, adj. Frōnsusoo, disengaged.  
*Out of joint*, adj. Umpe'ntifoo, unjoined. 2, Unrautukoo, unjointed.  
*Out of sight*, adj. Kapome'putoo, unable to be seen.  
*Out of use*, adj. Venetukoo, not used.  
*Out of wits*, adj. Pruhmpa, mad.  
*Outcast*, adj. Brōnsunoo. 2, Bāntrusoo, banished.  
*Out-go*, v. Prentisai tōmpukou, to go faster. 2, Prentisai ge or gi, to go beyond. 3, Brāntipi, to be superior.  
*Outlandish*, adj. Trōnsa, foreign.  
*Outlawed*, adj. Katañetrufoo, not able to be impleaded. 2, Tetrōntuvoo pontratu ke'mbis, perfectly deprived of legal protection. 2, Dāmprufoo andreghu, sentenced to capital punishment.  
*Outlet*, n. Misentaikis, the out-ition place.  
*Outlive*, v. Dānsipai pantufukyu, to live longer than. 2, Dānsipai ee or ci.  
*Outmost*, adj. Vrintuvous, most outward.  
*Outpass*, v. Brāntipi, to be superior.  
*Outrage*, n. Bepranda, great injury.  
*Outrageous*, adj. Betrahtur, very excessive. 2, Betrandur tōnsu, very excessively angry.  
*Outside*, n. Vrindo.  
*Outstand*, n. Undinoo ee or ci, duration after.  
*Outstrip*, v. Prēnsifai tombukou'kyu, to run faster than.  
*Outwork*, n. Vrinti eñdraiz, outer military places. 2, Tendris, ram-pier.

## O W N

*Owl*, n. Ke'njoo, horned owl. 2, Kreñjoo, un-horned owl.

*Own*, adj. Gweñ.

*Examples.*

Taugweñ, my own. Tagweñ, thy own. Tai'gwen, it's own. Twai'gwen, his own. Tyai'gwen, her own. Tau'rgwen, our own. Ta'rgwen, your own. Ta'rgwen, their own.

S

## P A D

*Pace*, n. Penzoo'vis, mode of going. 2, Peñzoo, step, single act of going. 3, A'bin tu'ndoiz, five feet length. 4, Twant'o'mbi, degree of swiftness.

*Pacing*, n. Fe'ñzoi, ambling.

*Pacify*, v. Tempi'most, cause to be peaceable. 2, Untoñsikai, to un-anger. 3, Umproñsimai, to un-enemy.

*Pack*, n. Voorañdo, an aggregate, as, "a pack of cards," voorañdo fenze'tuz; or, "a flock of sheep," voorañdo finjoituz; the parts of the aggregate being of the same kind.

*Pack*, n. Pwinsufoo'ri, a bundle.

*Pack-horse*, Piñjoo penza'idi pwin-sufoo'riz, horse for carrying bundles.

*Pack-saddle*, n. Geñzi, penza'idi pwin-sufoo'ri, saddle-bundle.

*Pack-thread*, n. Tri'impus de'nza, coarse thread.

*Pack*, (to) v. Vrañtivai finzo'idi tyel, to aggregate by tying together. 2, Vi'nsifai pinsifai'kwi, to heap and bind.

*Pack cards*, (to) v. Fañtikai feñziz ka'ndrum, to order cards fraudulently.

*Pack of cards*, n. Ga'ndo fenze'tuz, suit of cards.

*Pack a jury*, (to) v. Ka'ndrun boñsinai poola'ndroo, fraudulently, to choose a jury.

*Packing*, (to set) v. Preñtigrast, to cause to go.

*Packet*, n. Pebinsufoo'ri, a little package. 2, Pebinsufoo'ri finsnfoo.

*Packet boat*, n. Dwindroo.

*Paint*, n. Roñdris.

*Pad*, n. Pegeñzi, a little saddle.

*Padlock*, n. Tra'nsuwoo ke'ñza, a lock which is suspended.

*Paddle*, n. Ke'nta kõndoo. 2, Pepin-suto'ri, a small digging staff.

*Paddle*, v. Datañtikai, frequently to handle or paw. 2, Specially in water.

*Paddock*, n. Pwebrañzoo, a little park.

## O X

*Outward*, adj. Vriñti, outer.

*Owe*, v. Trentinai, to act like a debtor, i. e. to owe. 2 Tohtinai, to owe a duty.

*One's own man*, adj. Tezoñmpar, perfectly rational.

*Owner*, n. Bontral'ro, one standing in the relation of owner. 2, Boh-truno'ro, the owning person.

*Ox*, n. Piñahnjoi, untesticled bull.

## P.

### P A L

*Padobaptism*, n. Vuñdris, tuspuñ-timuz, baptism of infants.

*Paganellus*, n. Drañjo.

*Paganism*, n. Fu'ndroo.

*Page*, n. Dooroñzo planze'di, a servant for waiting.

*Page of paper*, n. A'pin te'ndoo denza'itu. 2, Kiñlo denza'itu, side of paper.

*Pageant*, n. Vrañzo denze'tu, an arch for sights or spectacles.

*Pagrus*, n. Ka'ñji.

*Pay*, n. Gyentung'ri the paying thing.

*Paymaster*, n. Gyentung'rø, the paying person. 2, Gyentung'fas, the paying officer.

*Paying*, n. Geñda. 2, Dreñdoi, compensating.

*Paigle*, n. Preñvinoi.

*Pail*, n. Peten'zi tantukø'pudwes, a little tub with handle, or handing part.

*Pain*, n. Tro'mbi. 2, Ra'mbi, punishment. 3, Pañjis, u woñdis ra'mbo'tu tro'nsimai, amode of punishment to force answers. 4, Da'ñzoi, aehing. 5, Tra'mboi, unpleasantness. 6, Kroñzi, grief.

*Pains*, n. Hu'zi, operation. 2, Ba'mba, diligence.

*Painfulness*, n. Gantro'mpikai, aptness to cause pain.

*Painim*, n. Fu'ñtrupro, pagan person.

*Painting*, n. Giñza.

*Pair*, n. Vrañdo tas a'fin pa'nturiz, aggregate of two like things. 2, Foñza, companion. 3, A'fin, two.

*Pair of bellows*, n. Kun'sufo'pus, a winding instrument.

*Palace*, n. Fanzoi.

*Palute*, n. Bañdo. 2, Iumba, taste.

*Palatine*, adj. Fañsou, palatial.

*Paleness*, n. Trañza.

*Pale*, (a) n. Kunroñdoo, a lamin of wood.

*Pales*, n. We'ñbris greñtou'tu ke'ñdiz, a sepliment of erect lamins.

*Palinody*, n. Tri'ndis, recantation.

*Palisade*, n. Deñdris.

*Pallet*, n. Pedrañzis, a little bed.

## O Z I

*Own*, (to) v. Fentipai, to appropriate. 2, Tentipai, to claim.

*Ooze*, n. Drinzo, soft mud.

*Owy*, n. Vrañmvoi, herb. 2, Treñjoo, bird. 3 Tehjino, woodpecker-kind.

*Oyster*, n. Koñjinoi.

*Oyster-weed*, n. Trónvoo.

*Ozier*, n. Trumvis or tru'mvai, swallow.

## P A N

*Palliate*, v. Treñtiprast, cause to seem. 2, Detreñtipai, seem in a bad sense.

*Palm of the hand*, n. Klentidwes tañde'tu, the concave part of the hand.

*Palm*, n. Kruñmvoi. 2, Fu'mvo, dwarf palm. 3, Proñdoi, catkin.

*Palmer*, n. Tenontuso'ro, a vowed traveller for religion,—a pilgrim.

*Palmer-worm*, n. Voñjo, caterpillar. *Palmetto royal*, n. Duñvinoo, the cabbage-tree.

*Palistry*, n. Pañbro tanle'ti, wizarding by the hand.

*Palpable*, adj. Gaboñputoo, apt to be felt. 2, Beñempur, very manifest.

*Pulpitation*, n. Kuñmbi.

*Palsy*, n. Vuñmba.

*Putter*, v. Geñtivrast, to cause to err. 2, Proñsisai, to seduce.

*Patry*, adj. Klañtu, sorry.

*Pamper*, v. Boñpikrost, to fatten. 2, Dreñpisai, to indulge.

*Pamphlet*, n. Pedreñzis, to'mprukoo utiñsufoo fenza'pu, a little book sold uncovered with leather.

*Pan*, n. Kreñzi. 2, Pra'ndo, brainpan. 3, Bra'ñtu pandoi, knee-pan, the knee bone. 4, Pimpukod'us, warming vessel. 5, Keñgutod'us, frying vessel.

*Pancake*, n. Keñsutoo fre'ñzoo, fried pudding.

*Panade*, n. Benzoo fensutootu fenzoo, broth of boiled bread.

*Paunch*, n. Kañdis, stomach. 2, Vanda, belly. 3, Kreñzi, dish-tray.

*Pander*, n. Fandradas, fornication-merchant.

*Pandiculation*, n. Vreñzo.

*Panegyric*, n. Gwoñsuko findi, praising oration.

*Panel*, n. Pekeñdi, little lamin. 2, Drañdo kondoo'tuz, catalogue of names. 3, Gañzi ranza'diz, saddle for burdens.

*Pang*, n. Dwatrombi, impetuous pain.

## P A R

*Pane*, n. lamin.  
*Panie*, n. Bo'mvoi. 2, Promvo, panie grass. 3, Uno'ntufoο tra'nti vro'nzi, causeless universal fear.  
*Panier*, n. Fre'nzei. 2, Fre'nzei anzi u'ldn pinjoo'ju, basket for carrying on a horse.  
*Pannage*, n. To'mbri enza'ju, tax on cloth.  
*Pinnacle*, n. Tra'ndoi.  
*Pansy*, n. Bro'mvis.  
*Pant*, v. Pu'impikai.  
*Panther*, n. Frin'ja.  
*Panther*, n. Fenzoofas, bread officer.  
*Pantofle*, n. Vli'mpus vande'fus, loose foot vest.  
*Pantry*, n. Fenzooldus, bread room. 2, Enzoottus, vietuals room.  
*Pap*, n. Unz'o bimpu'kuo fenzoopu, water made consistent with bread. 2, Fra'nda, dug, nipple.  
*Papal*, adj. Ku'htrou.  
*Paper*, n. De'nzis de'nzai. 2, Do'mvo, reed.  
*Papilionaceous-fly*, n. Vro'nja.  
*Papist*, n. Koorohdoo undre'tu tu vu'imbroi, a person of the religion of the pope.  
*Parable*, n. Vi'nti t'indi, tralatitious narrative. 2, Trontur ti'ndi, fictitious narrative.  
*Parabola*, n. Ge'ndo.  
*Parade*, n. Endro'kinz, soldiers' place. 2, Ge'ndoo, shew. 3, Fen'do, preparation.  
*Paradise*, n. Tambo'kin, pleasure place.  
*Paradise*, (bird of) n. Enje'tu Pa'rundis.  
*Paradise*, (fool's) n. Kantra vo'nzi, deceptive hope. 2, Kantra do'nza, deceptive delight.  
*Paradox*, n. Fron'hdoo, apparent contradiction, but real truth. 2, Vrantabi vo'zoi, against common opinion.  
*Paragraph*, n. Frin'do, section.  
*Paragon*, n. Bekra'nturi, a very excellent thing.  
*Parallax*, n. Treno'hdoo, the differences betwixt the true and the seeming place.  
*Parallel*, adj. De'ntou.  
*Parallel*, n. Di'nzis drinzi'stwi, i. e. parallel to the equator, or to the horizon.  
*Parallelogram*, n. Poore'ndi pyoo kin'doz de'ntoi, a quadrangle whose opposite sides are parallel.  
*Paralogism*, n. Dwinda, an imperfect syllogism.  
*Paralytic*, adj. Vu'mpa.  
*Paramour*, n. Fon'zoi, suitor. 2, Fon'zifed, male suitor. 3, Fon'zifet, female suitor. 4, Fan'tra'ro, fornication person.  
*Paramount*, adj. Bra'ntupous, the highest in degree.  
*Parapet*, n. Te'ndris.

## P A R

*Paraphrase*, n. Bri'ndi.  
*Paraquet*, n. Dre'njoo.  
*Paraselite*, n. Tru'ntzi.  
*Parasite*, n. Dre'mparo.  
*Parathesis*, n. Drindoo.  
*Parboil*, v. Pe'fensitai, to boil a little.  
*Parbreak*, v. Te'nsmai, vomit.  
*Parcel*, n. Ra'ndis, part. 2, Pe'ven-doo, small aggregate.  
*Parcel out*, v. Va'ntivai, segregate.  
*Parc*, v. Be'fimpikai, to dry excessively. 2, specially by heating.  
*Parchment*, n. Ta'ndoiz fe'ntivoo di'jus da'ntizo, skins prepared for writing upon. 2, De'nzis tan'doifu, paper made out of skin. (See definition of paper).  
*Parsimony*, n. Te'mbo, frugality.  
*Pareity*, n. Te'ndi.  
*Pard*, n. Frin'ja.  
*Pardon*, v. Ta'mbroi. 2, Bu'nprikai, to absolve. 3, Te'rentinai, to forgive a debt.  
*Pare*, v. Ten'ontipai, to scrape from the surface. 2, Trin'ontita, to cut from the extremity, as the nails.  
*Parelius*, n. Tu'ntzi.  
*Parenchymatous*, adj. Va'ntou, fleshy. 2, Pe'ntus, spongy, porous.  
*Parent*, n. Fo'nzoo.  
*Parentage*, n. Fin'fonzoo, all the kind of parents.  
*Parenthesis*, n. Di'ndoo.  
*Parget*, n. Bru'ntza, plaster.  
*Parish*, n. Ko'mbro.  
*Parity*, n. Ba'ndoo equality. 2, Ba'ndo, evenness. 3, O'imbroo, equality of rank in society.  
*Park*, n. Bra'hzoo.  
*Park-leaves*, n. Ge'mvi, tutsan.  
*Parliament*, n. Po'ntri bo'mbro, national council.  
*Parly*, v. Dra'nsikai, to confer. 2, Po'imprisai, to treat with.  
*Parlour*, n. Intukod'us, discoursing room.  
*Parching*, n. Pi'mbris.  
*Parochial*, adj. Ko'mpri.  
*Parole*, n. Indoi, word. 2, To'ndris, promise.  
*Paroxysm*, n. Gro'ndis, impetus.  
*Paricide*, n. Ba'ndro yoo'tu onzoo, murder of a blood relation. 2, Ba'ndro yoo'tu o'mzo, murder of a superior to whom reverence is due.  
*Parrot*, n. De'njoo.  
*Parsimony*, n. Te'mbo, frugality.  
*Parsley*, n. Te'mva. 2, Fra'nv'i, bastard parsley. 3, Tra'nv'i, milky parsley. 4, Fa'mva, stone parsley.  
*Parsnip*, n. Pa'nv'a. 2, Ba'nv'a, cow-parsnip. 3, Bra'nv'a, waterparsnip.  
*Person*, n. Ko'mpri fu'ndroi, parish priest.  
*Part*, n. Ra'ndis. 2, Run'turdwes, proportional part. 3, Pa'ndis, best part. 4, Prandis, worst part.

## P A S

*Part*, (my, it's, &c.) n. Fe'os, concerning me; fe'es, concerning it, &c. i. e. concerning my person, my interest.  
*Part*, (for the most) adv. Fi's pran-tupo'uroz, concerning most persons.  
*Parts*, (on all) adv. Drou'uti, by all persons. 2, Drou'udu, by the agency of all persons.  
*Part*, (to take one's) v. Bo'ntifai drai, to assist any one.  
*Parts*, (excellent) n. Krantu'rdwez.  
*Part*, (to) v. Ta'ntisai, to divide. 2, Ki'ntimai, to divide discourse. 3, Va'ntivai, to segregate. 4, Ki'nsivai, to open. 6, Pre'ntifai, separate. 7, Nis pre'ntisai, to go away.  
*Part a fray*, (to) v. Untelpimost, to cause to be uncontentious.  
*Partake*, v. Bo'nsimai, to act as a partner, share the profits. 2, Kra'ntimai, to be accessory.  
*Party*, n. Kro'ndoo, person. 2, Go'mbrog, faction. 3, Vrando endro'tuz, an aggregate of soldiers.  
*Party*, (a commanded) n. Vi'ndra.  
*Party-coloured*, adj. Ondi impu'foo, differently coloured.  
*Party*, n. Kranta'ro.  
*Partiality*, n. Vra'nbis.  
*Participate*, (see partake).  
*Participle*, n. Tri'ndoi.  
*Particle*, n. Pera'ndis. 2, (a word), Pri'ndoi.  
*Particular*, adj. Ta'nti, opposite to universal. 2, Ka'nti, opposite to general.  
*Particular*, (a) n. Dra'ndo.  
*Particularize*, v. Gi'ntinai. 2, Gi'ntinai, to exemplify.  
*Partizan*, n. Bo'ntza. 2, Te'mbri, halbert.  
*Partition*, (in a building), n. Pra'ntzo. 2, (partition in a discourse) Ki'nda.  
*Partner*, n. Bo'ntza.  
*Partridge*, n. Ve'nhjoi. 2, Vre'njoi, red partridge.  
*Parturition*, n. Ta'hzoo.  
*Paru*, n. Da'mijo.  
*Pasch*, n. Bu'mbris or bu'mbrai.  
*Pasch flower*, n. Tra'mvino, pulsatilla.  
*Paschall*, adj. Bu'mprus or bu'mprai.  
*Pasquil*, n. Ta'mpra dausuto'ri, a mocking writing.  
*Tass*, n. Endis, ition. 2, Pe'ndis, coming. 3, Pre'ndis, going. 4, Fendis, proceeding. 5, Te'ndis, travelling. 6, Endis dis, zus, gis'twi, to pass beside, over, or beyond.  
*Pass by it*, v. Gre'ntivai, to err. 2, Prone'sitai, unobserve.  
*Pass one's life*, v. Da'nsipai, to live.  
*Pass one's word*, v. To'ntrisai, to promise.

## P A T

*Passing-bell*, n. *Dansupo<sub>2</sub>dis fimbō<sub>1</sub>di*, the signifying death by ringing.  
*Past*, n. *Plindoo*, the time past.  
*Past*, adj. *Plintur*.  
*Pass one's right*, v. *Fre'ntinai*, to alienate.  
*Pass*, (*come to*) v. *Entikoi*, to be caused to eventuate.  
*Pass*, (*a*) n. *Drañzoi*. 2, *Kondis* or *kōndai*; as, "brought to that pass," i. e. that state.  
*Passable*, adj. *Kañtūr*, neither excellent nor sorry.  
*Passage*, n. *Preñdis*. 2, *Drañzoi*, way. 3, *Musendaikis*, the going into place. 4, *Trañzo*, entrance place in buildings.  
*Passage-boat*, n. *Piñdroo endō<sub>2</sub>di*, boat for business.  
*Passage*, n. *Endivo<sub>2</sub>*. 2, *Pindo<sub>2</sub>*, clause.  
*Passenger*, n. *Tentuso<sub>2</sub>ro*.  
*Passer solitarius*, n. *Vrehjo*.  
*Passion*, n. *Droñdoo*, state of suffering as opposed to *action*. 2, *Toñzi*, anger; as, to be "in a passion." 3, *Añzaz toñzētu*, the corporeal signs of anger.  
*Passive*, adj. *Drontur*.  
*Passover*, n. *Vuñbris* or *Vuñbrai*.  
*Passport*, n. *Dansutoo goñbra* tendai<sub>2</sub>di, written licence for travelling.  
*Paste*, n. *Reñsi feñzoo*, raw bread. 2, *Krinza<sub>2</sub>fus*, *píñsuvo<sub>2</sub> vroñdo<sub>2</sub>*, glue of ground corn.  
*Pasteler*, n. *Krenzoo<sub>2</sub>tas*, the pie mechanic.  
*Pastern*, n. *Preñdis* or *preñdai* vañde<sub>2</sub>tu, hollowness of the heel.  
*Pasty*, n. *Bekreñzoo*, a great pie.  
*Pastime*, n. *Eñzi*, recreation. 2, *Kohzi*, mirth.  
*Pastinaca*, n. *Pañjoi*.  
*Pastor*, n. *Voñbroi finjo<sub>2</sub>tuz*, herdsman of sheep. 2, *Fundroi*, priest.  
*Pastry*, n. *Enze<sub>2</sub>lus*, the provisions room. 2, *Krenzoo<sub>2</sub>bas*, the art of pie making.  
*Pasture*, n. *Bañzoo*.  
*Pat*, adj. *Voñtu*, congruous; as, "voñtukas," so pat, so suitable.  
*Patch*, n. *Brañdis*, fragment.  
*Patch*, v. *Tentifai brandai<sub>2</sub>iz*, to repair with fragments.  
*Pate*, n. *Prañdo<sub>2</sub>*.  
*Patent*, n. *Kondra*.  
*Paternal*, adj. *Foñsur*, parental. 2, *Foñsupur*, paternal. 3, *Foñsupun*, maternal.  
*Paternity*, abs. n. *Fonzoo<sub>2</sub>rit*.  
*Path*, n. *Pensufookin*, walked place.  
*Pathetic*, adj. *Gazoñskrost*, apt to cause passion or emotion.  
*Patience*, n. *Geñmbo<sub>2</sub>*, (the virtue).  
*Patient*, n. *Dontupo<sub>2</sub>ro*. 2, *Dronturpro<sub>2</sub>*, the passive person. 3, *Tontrufo<sub>2</sub>ro*, the physicianed person, or physicked person.

## P E C

*Patin*, n. *Fwañtou trantonkwi kenzi*, a wide and shallow dish. 2, *Tinsuñ<sub>2</sub>ri trenze<sub>2</sub>tu*, the covering of a cup.  
*Patriarch*, n. *Puñdroi*. 2, *Vuñdroi*, primate.  
*Patrician*, n. *Toñdroo*.  
*Patrician*, adj. *Toñtrur*.  
*Patrimony*, n. *Fompruko<sub>2</sub>ri*.  
*Patriot*, n. *Twousuko<sub>2</sub>ro twai<sub>2</sub>tu poñdro*, a lover of his nation. 2, *Gwoñzo twai<sub>2</sub>tu poñdro*.  
*Patron*, n. *Toñzo*.  
*Patron of slave*, n. *Doñzo<sub>2</sub>*, master.  
*Patron of church living*, n. *Kaken-tuno<sub>2</sub>ro*, the person able to confer it, &c.  
*Patronage*, n. *Toñzito*.  
*Patronize*, v. *Toñsítai*. 2, *Kempisai*, to protect.  
*Patronymie*, n. *Yoñsu koñdoo*, the family name.  
*Pattern*, n. *Toñdoi*, example,—mental. 2, *Troñdoi*, physical-type.  
*Pattins*, n. *Jis vandetwus* or *vandel-jitwus*, under-foot jugament.  
*Paucity*, n. *Prañdo<sub>2</sub>*, fewness.  
*Pare*, (*a floor*) n. *Krañsitrest unje<sub>2</sub>titz*, to floor with stones.  
*Pavement*, n. *Uñeu krañzo<sub>2</sub>*, stone floor.  
*Pavillion*, n. *Beprañzo<sub>2</sub>*, n great tent.  
*Paw*, n. *Vanoñdi*.  
*Pawn*, v. *Dolñrisai*.  
*Paunch*, n. *Vañda<sub>2</sub>*, belly. 2, *Dwi-krañdis*, aggregate of guts.  
*Paunch*, v. *Unkrañtisai*, to unbowel.  
*Pause*, v. *Driñtifai*, to discontinue. 2, *Reñtisai*. 3, *Reñsikai*, to rest, as opposed to motion.  
*Pause*, (*a*) n. *Doorihñdoi*, a discontinuance.  
*Peace*, n. *Eñbri*, opposite to war.  
*Peaceableness*, n. *Temba<sub>2</sub>*.  
*Peace*, (*to hold one's*) v. *Beñpinai*, to conceal what ought not to be revealed. 2, *Rimpiñti*, to be silent.  
*Peach tree*, n. *Puñvoi*.  
*Peach*, (*to*) v. *Tañtripai*, to accuse, to peach.  
*Peacock*, n. *Fenjifur*, (the male). 2, *Fenjifun*, peahen, (the female).  
*Peal*, n. *Twimpi<sub>2</sub> fiñbo<sub>2</sub>*, melodious ringing.  
*Peasant*, n. *Twempa<sub>2</sub>ro*, rustic person. 2, *Gontrurpro<sub>2</sub>*, a villainous person.  
*Pease*, n. *Freñvoi*. 2, *Femvo*, chick pease. 3, *Bremvoi*, winged wild pease. 4, *Dreñvoi*, pease earth-nuts. 5, *Broñdo frenvoi<sub>2</sub>tuz*, cod of pease, peasecod.  
*Peccadillo*, n. *Petroñdito<sub>2</sub>*, a small sin.  
*Peccant*, adj. *Frontuvo<sub>2</sub>*. 2, *Vam-prou*, guilty.

## P E N

*Pear tree*, n. *Fuñvoo*.  
*Peck*, n. *Áñfin*, *kuñdo<sub>2</sub>z*, two gallons.  
*Peck*, v. *Brénsivai*, to peck.  
*Pectoral*, adj. *Fanta<sub>2</sub>*.  
*Peculiar*, adj. *Vanta<sub>2</sub>*, proper.  
*Pecuniary*, adj. *Runta<sub>2</sub>*.  
*Pedal*, n. *Dreñsu beteñdi*, musical large tube.  
*Pedant*, n. *Detoñzo<sub>2</sub>*, corruptive of teacher.  
*Pedantry*, n. *Degeñdoo bambi<sub>2</sub>stu*, the improper exhibition of learning.  
*Peelee*, n. *Geñmbro<sub>2</sub>*.  
*Pedigree*, n. *Dwahñdo<sub>2</sub> ponzo<sub>2</sub>tuz*, a series of ancestors.  
*Pedestal*, n. *Tendi<sub>2</sub>*.  
*Pedler*, n. *Trentuso<sub>2</sub> debóñdroi*, a wandering inferior merchant.  
*Peddling*, adj. *Peklañtur*, rather sorry. 2, *Deplañtur*.  
*Pebble*, n. *Fujnjoo*.  
*Piece*, n. *Rahndis*, part. 2, *Bañdis*, chip. 3, *Brañdis*, fragment.  
*Picemeal*, adv. *Randai<sub>2</sub>tuz*.  
*Pieces*, (*all to*) adv. *Randa<sub>2</sub>tuz*. 2, Antus, whole.  
*Piece*, (*of one*) adj. *Añtus*. 2, *Dintou*, in a state of continuance, i. e. without separation of parts.  
*Piece*, (*to*) v. *Tentifai*, to repair. 2, *Tentifai vandaiti*, to repair by addition. 3, *Tyel pentifai*.  
*Peel*, v. *Umbontipai*, to un-rind,—strip. 2, *Unreñsinai*, to unclothe. 3, *Dañtritai* or *vai*, to rob.  
*Peep*, v. *Twaspolmpitai*, to endeavour to see.  
*Peel*, (*a baker's*) n. *Konañdoo*, a staff with lamen at the end.  
*Peep of day*, n. *Tanbuñd<sub>2</sub>is*, beginning of day.  
*Peep*, v. *Timpitai brus twenañji*, to voice, (i. e. use the voice) like the young of bird.  
*Peer*, adj. *Bantur*, equal.  
*Peerless*, adj. *Kabang<sub>2</sub>tupoo*, not able to be equalled.  
*Peer*, n. *Toñdroo*, nobleman.  
*Pecivish*, adj. *Dweñmpa<sub>2</sub>*, morose.  
*Peg*, n. *Penda<sub>2</sub>*, pin. 2, *Penda<sub>2</sub> dis vreñbigrost*, a pin for fastening.  
*Peony or piony*, n. *Peñvoo*, (herb).  
*Pelamis*, n. *Krañjo<sub>2</sub>*.  
*Pelf*, n. *Famboi*, riches. 2, *Defamboi*, riches with some bad association.  
*Pelican*, n. *Kreñjino*.  
*Pellet*, n. *Bigendri*, a bullet-like thing.  
*Pellitory of Spain*, n. *Pañvi*. 2, *Vamivoo*, pellitory of the wall.  
*Pellucid*, adj. *Kimpur*, transparent.  
*Pelt*, n. *Finjois tañdoi<sub>2</sub>*. 2, *Finjois fus*, shepherd's vest.  
*Pelt*, (*to*) v. *Feñsivai uhje<sub>2</sub>suz*, to cast stones at.  
*Pen*, n. *Danzo<sub>2</sub>tun*, writing instrument.

## P E P

*Pen*, v. *Ka'ntrisai*, to imprison. 2, *Emprisai*, to sepiment, i. e. enclose. 3, *Dahsitai*, to write; as, to "pen a letter."

*Penman*, n. *Dansuto'ro*, writing person. 2, *Dansuto'fas*, writing officer.

*Penknife*, n. *Pefrehzis*, a small knife, specially for pen making.

*Penal*, adj. *Ratmpur*.

*Penance*, n. *Ramboo*. 2, *Pambi*, repentance.

*Pence*, n. *Fuhndiz*, plural of penny.

*Pencil*, n. *Giusungutus*, painting instrument.

*Pendant*, n. *Transuvoo'ri*, hung thing. 2, *Drenda*, flag.

*Pendulous*, adj. *Treñsuvø*. 2, *Bron-sus*, in a state of doubt, doubtful.

*Penetrate*, v. *Muse'ntisai*, to pass into. 2, *Duscentisai*, to pass through. 3, *Mischitisai*, to pass out of.

*Penguin*, n. *Vrehjino*.

*Pine-isle*, (*peninsular*) n. *Krinzo*.

*Penitent*, adj. *Palmpur*, in a state of repentance.

*Penitent*, (*a*) n. *Pa'mpuukro*, penitent person.

*Penny*, n. *Fu'ndi*.

*Pennyworth*, n. *Dondre'vis*, price-manner.

*Pennyroyal*, n. *Ga'mvinoo*.

*Pennycwort*, (*wall*) n. *Vomvinoi*.

*Pennon*, n. *Pedre'nda*, small flag.

*Pension*, n. *Kronsusogri*, the stipendiating thing, i. e. stipend.

*Pensioner*, n. *Kronsekoo'ro*, the stipendiated person.

*Pensive*, adj. *Gako'nsuko*, apt to grieve. 2, *Gapo'nsufai* grendur, apt to think intensely.

*Pent*, part. *E'mprusoo*, sepimented, (enclosed).

*Pentagon*, n. *Reñdo tw a'bin fren'doz*, figure of five angles.

*Pentecost*, n. *Bymdra'tu* *trisp'endis Undo'tu*, the festival of the downcoming of the Holy Ghost.

*Pent-house*, n. *Teh'ta krindo ganzo'tu*, protuberant margin of roof.

*Penuriousness*, n. *Trembo*, illiberality in getting, keeping, or spending. 2, *Kle'mbo*, sordidness in public expenditure.

*Penury*, n. *Fra'mboi*, poverty. 2, *Twa'ndoo*, deficiency, opposed to sufficiency. 3, *Fla'ndoo*, scarcity, opposed to abundance.

*People*, n. *Bo'ndroo*, commonalty. 2, *Po'ndro*, nation.

*People*, (*to*) v. *Di'nsifai binze'tiz*, to fill with human beings. 2, *Fre'ntivai binze'tiz*, to furnish with human beings.

*Pepper*, n. *Timvoi*.

*Pepper-wort*, n. *Ve'mvis*. 2, *Gre'mva*, guinea pepper-wort. 3, *Bromvinoi*, wall guinea-wort.

## P E R

*Peradventure*, adv. *Floñzur*. 2, *Grondu*, contingently.

*Perambulation*, n. *Glispe'natifai*, to walk about. 2, *Duspe'natifai*, to walk through.

*Perceive*, v. *Taspominifai*, to begin to be conscious of. 2, *Po'npifai*, to be conscious of. 3, *Taspomin-tai*, to begin to see. 4. *Taspomin-pivai*, to begin to understand.

*Perceptible*, adj. *Kapo'npufoo*, cognizable by sense, i. e. able to be perceived by sense.

*Perch*, n. *Glentou koñdoo*, transverse stick.

*Perch*, v. *Ba'nsivai kwondoo'ju bi-zehju*, to sit on a stick bird-like. 2, *Bwu'ndoi*, a perch measure.

*Perch*, (*a fish*) n. *Vwahjino*. 2, *Da'njii*, sea-perch.

*Percolation*, n. *Kriñzis*, straining.

*Percussion*, n. *Kehzis*.

*Perdition*, n. *Kronzoo*, destruction. 2, *Fre'ndi*, loss.

*Perdue*, n. *De'mbro*.

*Perigrination*, n. *Tehdis*. 2, *Tehdis troñsa*, foreign travel.

*Peregrine*, adj. *Troñsa*.

*Peremptory*, adj. *Gro'ntur*, irresponsive. 2, *Drampa*, obstinate.

*Perennial*, adj. *Doo'pundis*, throughout the year.

*Perfect*, adj. *Toñti*. 2, *Dehtuvoo*, finished. 3, *Vampa*, possessing perfect integrity. 4, *Tampus*, skilful. 5, *Kampus*, expert.

*Perfidious*, adj. *Flempa*, treacherous.

*Perforate*, v. *Tuspreñtimost*, to make hole in. 2, *Duspreñtimost*, to make hole through.

*Perforce*, adv. *Troñzun*, compulsorily, by force.

*Perform*, v. *Ve'ntivai*.

*Perfume*, n. *Pwimpoutri*, a sweet thing.

*Perfunctory*, adj. *Dwahmpa*. 2, *Flam-pa*, heedless. 3, *Blampä*, sloth, negligence.

*Perhaps*, adv. *Floñzur*, by chance. 2, *Grondu*, contiguity. 3, *Pul*, perhaps.

*Periacanthu*, n. *Bimva*.

*Perianthium*, n. *Go'ndoi*.

*Pericardium*, n. *Tahdoi fandaigli*, the skin round about the heart.

*Pericarpium*, n. *Gro'ndoi*.

*Pericranium*, n. *Tahdoi prando'gli*, skin about the skull.

*Peril*, n. *Kroñdi*, danger.

*Perineum*, n. *Jisgandai'dwes*, the part under the privities.

*Period*, n. *Reñdis*, staying. 2, *Reñzi*, rest. 3, *Trindo*, end. 4, *Prin-do*, sentence. 5, *Vi'rindoo*, a point. 6, *Ki'ndoo*, punctuation.

*Periodical*, adj. *Repentuso giusu*, returning at certain times.

*Periphrasis*, n. *Brindi*, paraphrase.

*Periploca*, n. *Drimvoo*.

## P E R

*Periphery*, n. *Fehdoo tildogli*, line about the extremity. 2, *Fendo*, circle.

*Perish*, v. *Krompikai*. 2, *Kron'sipoi*, to be destroyed.

*Peristaltic motion*, n. *Preñzo*.

*Peritoneum*, n. *Trahdoi vanda'tu*, membrane of the belly.

*Perjury*, n. *Klobbris*.

*Perwig*, n. *Dron'ti pondai'tudwin*, factitious hair, (aggregate).

*Periwinkle*, n. *De'mvinoi*, (herb). 2, *Vroñjimoo*, (fish).

*Perk*, v. *Fre'mbu pinsipai'urkwen*, proudly to lift himself.

*Pearl*, n. *Fuñjo*. 2, *Fyo'nda fungi'tu koñjinoi*, mother of pearl, shell of pearl oyster.

*Permanent*, adj. *Vintur*.

*Permit*, v. *Prong'sikai*, not forbid. 2, *Bron'tifai*, not to hinder. 3, *Pentimai*, to yield. 4, *Gomprimai*, to licence.

*Permutation*, n. *Vre'ndoi*, change.

*Pernicious*, adj. *Kro'nsupo*, destroying. 2, *Kronsupi*, destructive.

*Peroration*, n. *Trint'dwen finde'tu*, the final (part of) oration.

*Perpendicular*, adj. *Greñtou*, direct.

*Perpetrate*, v. *Pintipai*, to do. 2, *Ventivai*, to perform.

*Perpetual*, adj. *Gintur*.

*Perpetuity*, n. *Gindoo*.

*Perplex*, v. *Frintifai*, to tangle.

*Perplexity*, n. *Tramboo*. 2, *Frintuso kroñdi*, a tangled difficulty.

*Perquisite*, n. *Kroñpur keñda*, voluntary gift. 2, *Frañtus keñda*, surplus gift.

*Perry*, n. *Venzoitu fumvoosidz*, wine of pears.

*Persecute*, v. *Kumpritai*, (for religion). 2, *Te'mprifai*, to pursue. 3, *Pra'npivrost*, to cause to be in a state of affliction.

*Perserere*, v. *Da'npinai*, to act constantly.

*Perseverance*, n. *Da'mba*.

*Persian shell*, n. *Dro'ñjimoo*.

*Persist*, v. *Da'npinai*, persevere.

*Person*, n. *Kroñdoo*. 2, *A'ndroo*, judicial person. 3, *E'ndro*, military person. 4, *Ondrooz*, degrees of persons.

*Personable*, adj. *Terc'ntuoo*, perfectly figured.

*Personage*, n. *Kroñdoo*, person. 2, *Bekrondoo*, an important person.

*Personal presence*, n. *Pindoi*.

*Personate*, v. *Greñtifai*. 2, *Greñtifai drai*, *yoo'bru toñdroi*, to imitate any person, like player.

*Perspective*, n. *Drenohzi*, the picturing of solid bodies on a plain surface. 2, *Dreno'uzibas*, the art of picturing solid bodies on a plain surface.

*Perspicacity*, n. *Pal'mbo*, sagacity.

*Perspicuity*, n. *Tindo*.

## P H I

*Perspective, (aerial)* n. Drena<sup>nzi</sup>, the laws of light, shade, and color in picturing; i. e. tyo<sup>ndraz</sup> simboo<sup>tu</sup> fri<sup>m</sup>boo, imbo<sup>i</sup>kwi <sup>tus</sup> de<sup>n</sup>ziso.

*Perspiration*, n. Trenza<sub>2</sub>.

*Persuade*, n. Fon<sup>s</sup>isai.

*Pert*, adj. Fo<sup>m</sup>p<sub>2</sub>, 2, Ko<sup>m</sup>pu, vigorous. 3, Do<sup>ns</sup>u, confident.

*Pertain*, v. Ba<sup>nt</sup>inai, belong to.

*Pertinacity*, v. Dra<sup>m</sup>ba.

*Pertinence*, n. Ba<sup>nda</sup>.

*Perturbation*, n. Bete<sup>nd</sup>i o<sup>m</sup>pur, mental trouble. 2, Betra<sup>m</sup>boo, anxiety. 3, Bete<sup>n</sup>zis, great vibration.

*Perverseness*, n. Pro<sup>m</sup>ba.

*Pervert*, v. Pro<sup>n</sup>sisai. 2, Tro<sup>ns</sup>inai, compel, force. 3, n. Deki<sup>nd</sup>i, bad interpretation.

*Pervicacity*, n. Dra<sup>m</sup>ba.

*Peruse*, v. Dunsfo<sup>n</sup>isitai. 2, Roufo<sup>n</sup>isitai, to consider all.

*Pest*, n. Tru<sup>m</sup>boi.

*Pester*, v. Date<sup>n</sup>nikai, frequently to molest.

*Pestiferous*, adj. Tru<sup>m</sup>pou, infected with plague; or tru<sup>m</sup>pufrost, which causes plague.

*Pestilence*, n. Tru<sup>m</sup>boi.

*Pestle*, n. Bensu<sup>v</sup>o<sup>t</sup>us, specially cylindrical.

*Pet*, n. Dwato<sup>nzi</sup>.

*Petard*, n. Bive<sup>m</sup>pru ga<sup>n</sup>zis, ordnance-like machine.

*Peter's fish*, (*Saint Peter's fish*) n. Fa<sup>m</sup>ija, the dory.

*Peter's (Saint Peter's wort)* n. Dre<sup>m</sup>vi.

*Petition*, n. To<sup>n</sup>zi, entreaty. 2, Fumbra<sub>2</sub>, religious petition.

*Petrify*, v. Ung<sup>e</sup>krost, to cause to be stone.

*Petronel*, n. Pe<sup>m</sup>bros ve<sup>m</sup>bri, horseman's gun.

*Petty*, adj. Pla<sup>n</sup>tur. 2, Kla<sup>n</sup>tur, sorry.

*Petticoat*, n. Vlimpus kantoo<sup>v</sup>us, loose thigh vest.

*Pettyfogger*, n. Defo<sup>nd</sup>roi.

*Pettishness*, n. Dwe<sup>m</sup>ba<sub>2</sub>, moroseness.

*Petulence*, n. Detra<sup>m</sup>pi o<sup>m</sup>ba<sub>2</sub>, bad fantastical temper. 2, Dat<sup>n</sup>zi, frequent anger. 3, Gato<sup>nzi</sup>, aptitude for anger.

*Pew*, n. Banonsu<sup>v</sup>o<sup>t</sup>us, a sepimented or enclosed seat.

*Pewter*, n. Fun<sup>z</sup>oi.

*Phantasy*, n. Fono<sup>m</sup>boi, a seemed thing appearing to a corrupted fancy.

*Pharmaceutical operation*, n. Rin<sup>z</sup>is.

*Phenicopter*, n. Fe<sup>m</sup>jinoi.

*Pheasant*, n. Te<sup>n</sup>joi.

*Phillyrea*, n. Ti<sup>m</sup>vo.

*Philologer*, n. Ko<sup>nd</sup>roi.

*Philosopher*, n. Po<sup>m</sup>bri.

*Philter*, n. U to<sup>n</sup>skrast two<sup>nd</sup>roi, a love causing medicine.

## P I G

*Phlebotomy*, n. Venza<sub>2</sub>.

*Phlegm*, n. Da<sup>m</sup>doo.

*Pholas*, n. Gohnjui.

*Phrase*, n. Vintri<sup>m</sup>bo<sub>2</sub>, manner of sentence; or trimpi<sup>v</sup>in.

*Phrenetic*, adj. Pumpa<sub>2</sub>, adj. of phrenzy.

*Phylactory*, n. Dwansuto<sup>o</sup>kin tis a<sup>n</sup>sinoi, a written lamin to be worn, i. e. clothed with.

*Physic*, n. Two<sup>nd</sup>roi, medicine.

*Physician*, n. To<sup>nd</sup>roi.

*Physiognomy*, n. Panahlo<sub>2</sub>, the art or science of discovering the character of the mind from the features of the face.

*Physis*, n. Pa<sup>m</sup>iji.

*Pie*, n. Kre<sup>m</sup>zoo. 2, Geijoo, magpie. 3, Geijimee, sea magpie, sea mew.

*Piacular*, n. Tuno<sup>n</sup>trisai, which ought to be expiated by sacrifice.

*Piazza*, n. Pwensufo<sup>o</sup>kin ti<sup>n</sup>sufo<sub>2</sub>, a walked place, covered.

*Pebble*, n. Ku<sup>n</sup>joo.

*Pick*, v. Bre<sup>n</sup>sivai, to peck. 2, Ki<sup>n</sup>sipai, to pull. 3, Ki<sup>n</sup>nsifai, to open, as "pick a lock."

*Pick out*, v. Fro<sup>n</sup>sifai, discover. 2, Bo<sup>n</sup>simai, to choose.

*Pick up*, v. Bi<sup>n</sup>sifai.

*Pick out of one*, v. Fe<sup>n</sup>titkai dra<sup>n</sup>ni, to gain from any one.

*Pick a quarrel*, v. Twastwe<sup>m</sup>pinai, to endeavour to quarrel.

*Pickthank*, n. Twantrupo<sup>o</sup>ro<sub>2</sub>, an accuser: specially to obtain thanks by accusation.

*Pickpocket*, v. Da<sup>m</sup>pritai pelze<sup>n</sup>ni, penzi, to steal from the pocket.

*Pickaxe*, n. Boore<sup>n</sup>suy<sub>2</sub> fra<sup>n</sup>zis, a pecking hammer.

*Picked*, adj. Fentunoo.

*Pickerel*, n. Pepe<sup>m</sup>jino.

*Pickeroon*, n. Be<sup>m</sup>prufo<sub>2</sub> findroo, a plundering ship.

*Pickle*, n. Tensuto<sup>o</sup>ri, that which pickles. 2, Deko<sup>n</sup>dis, a bad state.

*Pickle*, v. Te<sup>n</sup>stai.

*Picture*, n. Gen<sup>z</sup>is.

*Pied*, adj. Bi<sup>m</sup>pou, which is in a state of variegation.

*Pied*, part. Bi<sup>m</sup>poo, variegated by some one.

*Pierce*, v. Muse<sup>n</sup>tsai, to pass into. 2, Muskr<sup>i</sup>nsipai, to thrust into. 3, Ti<sup>n</sup>simai, to bore. 4, Tazunte<sup>n</sup>skai, to broach, i. e. to begin to unbarrel. 5, Dra<sup>n</sup>sifai, to feel a pricking sensation. 6, Gra<sup>n</sup>sifai, to feel a smarting sensation.

*Piercer*, (a) n. Twinsuno<sup>t</sup>us, a boring instrument.

*Piety, (to God)* n. Pazu<sup>nd</sup>roo, habitual religion.

*Piety, (to parents)* n. Ve<sup>m</sup>boo.

*Pig*, n. Gi<sup>m</sup>joi, hog.

*Pig, (of lead)* n. Brinsuno<sup>o</sup>ri buu<sup>m</sup>zoo<sup>t</sup>u.

## P I O

*Pigeon*, n. Pe<sup>m</sup>jo.

*Pigg<sup>i</sup>n*, n. Petre<sup>n</sup>zi, little tub.

*Pike*, n. Te<sup>n</sup>dri.

*Pike, (fish)* n. Pa<sup>m</sup>jino.

*Pilchard*, n. Dra<sup>m</sup>jo.

*Piles*, n. Ba<sup>m</sup>zoz ron<sup>m</sup>ootu, columns of wood. 2, Vi<sup>n</sup>zoiz, heaps. 3, Gru<sup>m</sup>bis, (disease).

*Pilewort*, n. Kra<sup>m</sup>vino.

*Pilfer*, v. Peda<sup>m</sup>ritai.

*Pilfering*, n. Peda<sup>m</sup>bro<sub>2</sub>, petty theft.

*Pilgrim*, n. Punompruno<sup>o</sup>ro<sub>2</sub>, a vowed traveller for religion.

*Pill*, n. Pebe<sup>n</sup>do<sub>2</sub>, a small sphere. 2, Bo<sup>m</sup>doo, rind.

*Pill*, v. Umbo<sup>n</sup>tipai, to unbind. 2, Una<sup>n</sup>sinai, to unclothe.

*Pillage*, n. Da<sup>m</sup>dro<sub>2</sub>, robbery. 2, Be<sup>m</sup>broi, booty.

*Pillar*, n. Ba<sup>m</sup>zo.

*Pilluster*, n. Peba<sup>m</sup>zo, small pillar.

*Pillion (a)* n. Bwi<sup>m</sup>zikuns de<sup>n</sup>stu<sup>m</sup> bra<sup>n</sup>zis, a woman's riding cushion.

*Pillory*, n. Kwantruso<sup>t</sup>wus ando<sup>m</sup>di, tande<sup>m</sup>kwiz, an imprisoning jugament for head and hands.

*Pillow*, n. Bra<sup>n</sup>zis ando<sup>m</sup>di, cushion for the head.

*Pilot*, n. Ki<sup>m</sup>bri.

*Pimpernel*, n. Dre<sup>m</sup>vi.

*Pimple*, n. Pu<sup>m</sup>bo<sub>2</sub>, pustule.

*Pin*, n. Pe<sup>m</sup>da, (without head). 2, Fre<sup>n</sup>dis, (with head).

*Pin-fish*, n. Fra<sup>m</sup>jis.

*Pin-fold*, n. Ka<sup>m</sup>truso<sup>t</sup>hndris injetuz, imprisoning sepiment for beasts.

*Pin*, v. Ba<sup>n</sup>simai. 2, Ki<sup>n</sup>nsifai, to shut.

*Pin a house*, v. Jis di<sup>n</sup>nsifai ka<sup>m</sup>zo, to underfill the foundation.

*Pincers*, n. Trinsupo<sup>t</sup>wus, compressing jugament.

*Pinch*, v. Ta<sup>n</sup>sifai, to twitch. 2, Fra<sup>n</sup>tifrost, to narrow, i. e. cause to be narrower.

*Pinch-penny*, n. Tre<sup>m</sup>piro<sub>2</sub>.

*Pinch*, n. Tra<sup>m</sup>boo, anxiety.

*Pine*, n. Kru<sup>m</sup>vi.

*Pine-apple*, n. Krumve<sup>m</sup>sit.

*Pine*, v. Kro<sup>m</sup>pikai. 2, Okai be<sup>m</sup>brompu, to become very fat.

*Pink*, n. Pre<sup>m</sup>vi.

*Pink, (to)* v. Be<sup>n</sup>sitai.

*Pink-eyed*, adj. Frantou<sup>t</sup>u fa<sup>n</sup>do<sub>2</sub>, of narrow eyes.

*Pinna*, n. Do<sup>n</sup>jinoi.

*Pinnace*, n. Pe<sup>m</sup>ndroo.

*Pinnacle*, n. Pefal<sup>m</sup>zoi vantu<sup>m</sup>di, turret for ornament.

*Pinion*, n. Bre<sup>n</sup>di, figure.

*Pinion, (of wing)* n. Fra<sup>n</sup>di fon<sup>m</sup>detu, elbow of wing.

*Pinion*, v. Pi<sup>n</sup>sifai pa<sup>n</sup>ndiz, to pinion the arms.

*Pioneer*, n. Ge<sup>m</sup>dro<sub>2</sub>.

*Piony*, n. Pe<sup>m</sup>voo, (see peony).

*Pious, (toward parents)* adj. Ve<sup>m</sup>pur, grateful.

## P I T

*Pious*, adj. *Pazu'ntrur*.  
*Pip*, n. *Pe'ndoo fenze'jus*, a spot on cards. 2, *Wu'lmbi enje'tuz*, a disease of fowls.  
*Pip*, (see peep).  
*Pipe*, n. *Tendli*, tube, (general). 2, *Trendli*, square tube. 3, *Twendli*, round tube. 4, *Te'nzei*, barrel.  
*Pipe*, (*wind-pipe*) n. *Prāndis*.  
*Pipe tree*, n. *Pimva*.  
*Pipe, (white pipe)* n. *Trīmvi*.  
*Pipe*, v. *Dreñskrost tendeti*, to make music with pipe. 2, *Prīmpitrost*, to make an acute sound.  
*Piper*, n. *Banja*, (tub-fish).  
*Pipkin*, n. *Rinsa pezenzi feñzo'di*, earthen little vessel for boiling.  
*Pique*, n. *Kre'mboo*, malignity. 2, *Tro'nci*, hatred; specially secret hatred.  
*Pirate*, n. *Rinsa dañdro*, sea robber.  
*Pisces*, n. *Dwinpinzoi*, constellation; aggregate of stars.  
*Piscis-triangularis*, n. *Tahnjinoi*.  
*Piscis-cornutus*, n. *Trahnjinoi*.  
*Pish!* inter. *Pis*, expressing contempt or hatred.  
*Pismire*, n. *Bonja*, ant.  
*Piss*, v. *Gensinal*.  
*Pistach*, n. *Fuhnya*.  
*Pistol*, n. *Peveñdri tande'di*, a small gun for the hand.  
*Pit*, n. *Treñda*, dent. 2, *Klentu'lwen iji pa'ndi*, the concave part under the arm; the armpit.  
*Pitfall*, n. *Klentu'kin dinzo'it'u granzaidi enje'tuz*, a concave place in the earth for trapping birds, &c.  
*Pitch, (of a hill)* n. *Pegeñdoi prinzo'tu*, the incipient obliquity of a hill. 2, *Tependoo*, the exact point.  
*Pitch*, n. *Vro'ndoo krnmve'tu*, the resin of the pine tree.  
*Pitch*, v. *Vri'nsikai vrondo'ot'i krumve'tu*, to smear with pitch.  
*Pitch camp*, v. *Tntifai peñdris*, to place camp.  
*Pitch net*, v. *Po'nsisai glañzis*, to direct net.  
*Pitch tent*, v. *Vri'impisai prahno*.  
*Pitcher*, n. *Rinsa beñzi*.  
*Pitchfork*, n. *Grenđa*, fork.  
*Piteous*, adj. *Gadroñsuval*, apt to pity. 2, *Gadroñsuvoi*, apt to be pitied.  
*Pith*, n. *Broñdoo*.  
*Pithy*, n. *Broñtur*. 2, *Boñta*, important.  
*Pittance*, n. *Perañdis*, small part. 2, *Peruñdi*, small proportion.  
*Pity*, v. *Droñsivai*.  
*Pitiful*, adj. *Gadroñsuval*, apt to pity. 2, *Gadroñsuvoi*, apt to be pitied.  
*Pitiless*, adj. *Dronzai'pi*, without pity. 2, *Drong'suwo*, not pitying. 3, *Breñpur*, cruel.

## P L A

*Pituitous*, adj. *Dañtur*, phlegmy.  
*Pizzle*, n. *Tegañdis*, the male privities.  
*Placable*, adj. *Gazunto'nsikai*, apt to be ñn-angered.  
*Placard*, n. *Vanohnzo*, a written or printed paper, posted in a public place, usually on the walls.  
*Place*, n. *Indoi*. 2, *Endris*, a military place. 3, *Bepañzoi*, great house. 4, *Fahdi*, order; as, "fan-detu," in order. 5, *Bamboi*, dignity. 6, *Ondroo*, degree. 7, *Vu'mbra*, office. 8, *Vroñdis*, stead.  
*Place*, v. *Tntifai*. 2, *Peñtipai*, to put.  
*Place, (choose in one's)* v. *Vro'ntigroßt*, to substitute. 2, *Vontigroßt*, cause to be successor.  
*Place, (to give)* v. *Peñtinai bran-doolin*, to yield the superiority sign.  
*Place, (to take)* v. *Ke'ntinai bran-doolin*, to take the superiority sign.  
*Placid*, adj. *Tempur*.  
*Plagiury*, n. *Dambrito dansutooriz droiu'tu*, stealing the writings of other persons.  
*Plague*, n. *Tru'mboi*. 2, *Befra'mboo*, great adversity.  
*Plague*, v. *Befra'impivai*, greatly to afflict. 2, *Bera'impivai*, greatly to punish.  
*Play*, n. *Rinzi*, opposite to work.  
*Playfellow*, n. *Fonza enzel'tu*, companion in play.  
*Play with*, v. *Tyeleñsikai*, to play together.  
*Play fast and loose*, v. *Dwampinai*, to act with levity, inconstancy.  
*Play the coward*, v. *Dwe'impivai*.  
*Play the fool*, v. *Pro'impivai*.  
*Play the hypocrite*, v. *Kra'impinai*.  
*Play the truant*, v. *Trentisai*. 2, *Bla'impinai*.  
*Play the wanton*, v. *Tro'impinai*.  
*Player*, n. *To'ndroi*.  
*Play, (stage)* n. *Tontroñri*, the player thing.  
*Play*, v. *E'nsikai*, to recreate. 2, *Reñsikai*, to game.  
*Play at a game*, v. *Reñsikai*.  
*Play at dice*, v. *Pre'nsikai*.  
*Play at cards*, v. *Fensikai*.  
*Play on instrument*, n. *Dreñsinai*.  
*Play on any one*, v. *Tal'mprinai*, to mock.  
*Play on with guns*, v. *Fen'rikai*, to gun.  
*Place*, n. *Kahnjinoi*.  
*Plain*, adj. *Kenli*. 2, *Fimpus*, even. 3, *Pinsi*, champaign-level.  
*Plain*, adj. *Tjndo*. 2, *Te'ntur*, manifest. 3, *Goñti*, simple. 4, *Brampon*, mean. 5, *Vrañtu*, homely. 6, *Kanta*, sincere. 7, *Ke'mpa*, frank.  
*Plaintiff*, n. *Kahndroo*.

## P L E

*Plaint*, n. *Dikronzi*, the sign of grief. 2, *Didronza*, sign of displeasure. 3, *Tantrufori*, accusing thing, or accusation.  
*Plaice*, n. *Kahnjinoi*.  
*Plait*, v. *Bi'nsikai plantur'tu drilnzis*, to fold in small ridges.  
*Plane*, n. *Dru'mvis*, a tree. 2, *Fimpusotus*, leveling instrument.  
*Planet*, n. *Tin'zoo*.  
*Planisphere*, n. *Deñzis bendol'tus kenlo'ju*, picture of sphere on plain.  
*Plank*, n. *Ba'ntou rimtul'kum*, thick laminous wood.  
*Plank*, v. *Krahñitrest bantou'ti runtu'rkunz*, to cause to be floored by means of thick wooden lamins.  
*Plant*, n. *Finzi*.  
*Plant*, v. *Viñsitai*.  
*Plant a country*, v. *Po'npitai*, to colonize.  
*Plantain*, n. *Fomvinoo*. 2, *Ko'mvino*, sea plantain. 3, *Tuhvoo*, the plantain tree.  
*Plantation*, n. *Viñzo*. 2, *Vinsutool'kin*, planted place. 3, *Pombrø*, colony.  
*Plash*, n. *Pevra'nti unzo'tu*, a small aggregate of water. 2, *Pefrinza*, a small lake.  
*Plashy*, adj. *Pefrin'sur*.  
*Plash*, v. *Tono'ndoo*, the branch of a tree partly cut or lopped and bound to other branches.  
*Plaster*, n. *Krenzis*. 2, *Bruñza*, mortar.  
*Plasterer*, n. *Brunza'tas mortar mechanic*.  
*Plastic*, adj. *Gareñtitai*, apt to figure. 2, *Kadiñsuno*, able to mould or knead. 3, *Gadiñsuno*, apt to mould.  
*Plate*, n. *Keñdi*, lamin. 2, *Keñdi unze'tu*, lamin of metal.  
*Plate*, n. *Enziz punzoo'tu funzoo'twi*, vessels of gold or silver.  
*Plate*, n. *Betranton keñzi*, a very shallow dish.  
*Platform*, n. *Pinañzis*, sketch of anything horizontally delineated. 2, *To'ndoi*, exemplar. 3, *Fendris*, seance.  
*Platter*, n. *Betrañtou keñzi*, a very shallow dish.  
*Plaudit*, n. *Gonze'ken*, the voice of praise. 2, *Konze'ken* the voice of joy.  
*Plausible*, adj. *Gagoñsukoo*, apt to be praised. 2, *Tremper*, seeming. 3, *Dreñpa*, obsequious.  
*Plea*, *Tandroi*.  
*Plaider, (advocate)* n. *Dañdroo*.  
*Pleasant*, adj. *Ponta*. 2, *Gadoñsinai*, apt to delight. 3, *Kohsu*, mirthful. 4, *Te'mpa*, urbane, polite.  
*Pleasing*, adj. *Domsa*. 2, *Unto'nsuko*, appeasing.

## P L U

*Pleasure*, n. Ko'mboo, will; as, "what is your will, i. e. pleasure," shu'meu komboo'tas?

*Pleasure*, (*at one's*) adv. Komboovu dra'tu, according to the will of any person.

*Pleasure one*, (*to*) v. Go'nsikai, to act as a benefactor. 2, Ge'mpinai, to act complacently.

*Plebeian*, adj. Finbo'ntrur, of the people kind. 2, Bibontrur, like the people.

*Pledge*, v. Do'ntrisai, to pawn.

*Pledge one*, v. Pri'ntisai franzoi'tu, to answer in drinking.

*Plenary*, adj. Di'nsou, full. 2, A'ntus, total. 3, To'nti, perfect.

*Plenipotentiary*, n. Te'ventrunoo'ro, a perfectly authorised person. 2, Keno'ndris, ambassador.

*Plenty*, n. Frahdoo, abundance.

*Pleonasm*, n. Vez'indoi, excess of words.

*Plecthory*, Tu'mboo.

*Plearisy*, n. Vu'mbi.

*Ply*, v. Ba'impinai, to act diligently. 2, Bezi'nsikai, to labor.

*Pliable*, adj. Vi'mpi, flexible. 2, Gade'mpu, obedient. 3, Gaf'onsukoo, apt to be persuaded.

*Plant*, (*see pliable*).

*Plight*, v. O'ntrisai.

*Plight*, n. Ko'ndis, state. 2, Ko'mpu, in good plight, vigorous.

*Plot*, n. Tch'doo, area surface. 2, Tri'nda fen'doo'tiz, description by lines. 3, v. Go'mprifai, to conspire, to act as a faction.

*Plorer*, n. Fenjinoo, (*green*). 2, Frejinoo, (*grey*).

*Plough*, v. Pri'nsitai.

*Plough*, (*a*) n. Prinsuto'twus, the ploughing jugement.

*Pluck*, v. Ki'nsipai, to pull. 2, Um-pontikai, to unfeather.

*Pluck*, (*sheep's*) n. A'ndis finjo'i'tu, inwards of sheep.

*Plug*, n. Dre'zzi, spiggot. 2, Ro'h-tur drensu'go'i, wooden stopping thing.

*Plum*, n. Fo'ndo. 2, Frumvoi'sit, (*sids, plural*) the fruit or fruits of the plum tree.

*Plumb*, adj. Gre'ntou, perpendicular.

*Plumb rule*, n. Gre'ndoi unto'ko'tus, perpendicularness measuring instrument. 2, Glendoi unto'ko'tus, transverseness measuring instrument.

*Plummet*, (*carpenter's*) n. Rondoo'tans peki'impuri undlo'ndi gre'ndoi glendo'i'twi, wood mechanic's little weight for measuring perpendicularness or transverseness: sub-special, greno'ndoi,

*Plump*, adj. Bo'mpu. 2, Tekre'nti, bombo'e'ti, perfectly convex from fatness.

*Plume*, v. Umpo'ntikai, to unfeather.

## P O I

*Plume*, n. Dwimpo'ndi, aggregate of feathers.

*Plumber*, n. Bunzoo'tan, lead mechanic.

*Plummet*, n. Pekimpuri, a small heavy thing.

*Plunder*, n. Be'mbroi.

*Plunge*, v. Tren'siprast, to cause to dive. 2, Dwakentivai, to make a sudden or violent effort.

*Plural*, adj. Fra'nti.

*Plurality*, n. Fra'ido.

*Pluff*, n. Tehza tentu'poo pautouti vendaz, silk surfaced with long tufts.

*Poach*, v. Dedo'ntrifai, corruptive of hunting.

*Poach egg*, Vwo'ndi bi'impikrost fen'zo'ti, egg made consistent by boiling, specially without the shell.

*Pock*, n. Ku'mboi, disease.

*Pock-hole*, n. Kle'ni'i kumboi'din, concave pock sign.

*Poek*, (*French*) n. Vu'mboi, disease.

*Pockwood*, n. Fumvino, guaiacum.

*Pocket*, n. Pebzi, a bag.

*Pod*, n. Brondoo, cod.

*Poem*, n. Kyumproufo'ri, the thing done by poet.

*Poet*, n. Kombroi.

*Poetry*, n. Kyumproupas, the poet art.

*Poniard*, n. Upe'mbri gadre'nsu'vo, a sword apt to prick.

*Point*, n. Pe'ndoo, mathematical point.

*Point blank*, adj. Gle'ntou, transverse.

*Point*, (*full*) Vri'ndoo, (*grammar*).

*Point*, n. Ri'ndoo, instant; as, "ri'ndoo dranzoo'tu," point of death.

*Point*, n. Fe'nda, tooth.

*Point of the compass*, ap ta'frin itu' fendo, one thirty-second part of the circle.

*Point of land*, n. Ki'ngo, promontory.

*Point*, n. Ra'ndis, as, "ou'tu ra'ndis," in every point. "It is a point of importance," i. e. pointoo bwo'ntu' randis.

*Point*, n. Ko'ndis, state, "as it is come to that point," pentis ro'nu' ra'ndis.

*Point*, n. Pi'ndi, proposition; or, pri'ndi, question; as, "what is the point in dispute."

*Point*, v. Ge'ntipai dandet'i, to shew with the finger.

*Point*, v. Kintipai, to distinguish with a point.

*Poise*, v. Bre'ntifai krimb'i, to try the weight. 2, Ba'ntipi krimbo'tu, to be equal in weight.

*Poleaxe*, n. De'nsu'vo fra'nzis, cutting hammer. 2, De'nsu'vo fe'ndri, cutting club.

*Poison*, v. Ba'imprikai, to poison.

## P O N

*Poke*, n. Penzi, bag.

*Pole*, n. Beko'ndoo, great staff. 2, Breuzi, pole of cart. 3, Timbro, pole of ship. 4, Pre'ndoi, pole of globe. 5, Ben'doo, perch.

*Pole*, n. Fenjinoo.

*Polecat*, n. Bi'inja.

*Polemic*, adj. Entru, adjective of war. 2, Vinta, argumentative. 3, Dro'ndus vi'nta. 4, Pize'ntru, metaphorically belligerent.

*Policy*, n. Fa'mbis, wisdom. 2, Po'ndro'rit, abs. n. magistracy. 3, Ontru'pas or ontro'pas, the art of civil government.

*Policy of assurance*, n. Bo'mbris frende'bi, bond against loss.

*Polypus*, n. Po'njmo. 2, Pronjino, sweet polypus.

*Polish*, v. Fi'npigrost. 2, Tilpi-vrost, to brighten.

*Polite*, adj. Vo'mpu. 2, Ve'ntukoo, adorned.

*Political relation*, n. O'ndri.

*Poll*, n. Gi'ndo panda'tu, hind part of the neck.

*Poll*, (*by the*) adv. Krondur'twin, persons taken segregately.

*Poll*, (*to*) v. To'nprikai, to tax. 2, Tede'nsivai po'ndis, perfective of cutting the hair. 3, Fra'npifrost tombr'e'tiz, to impoverish by taxes. 4, Kre'mbis, tyranny. 5, Ba'ndra, oppression.

*Pollard*, n. Ki'njifur vra'ntupoo vonda'itur, a male deer having let go his horns.

*Pollard*, n. Unto'ntupoo u'mvi, unbranched tree.

*Pollute*, v. Vra'ntikrost, to cause to be defiled.

*Poltroon*, n. Dwe'npuro, coward.

*Polygamy*, n. Ben'doo pa'nti ko'ni'fiuiz, the having a multitude of wives.

*Polygon*, n. Ben'doo pwa'ndo fre'ndo'tuz, the having many angles.

*Polymountain*, n. Va'mvis.

*Polyopodi*, n. Vo'mvoo.

*Poly syllable*, n. Ben'doo pa'ndo t'm-dooz, the having many syllables.

*Pomander*, n. Bwendo'pi'npumaust, a perfumed ball or sphere.

*Pomec'iton*, n. Gu'mvoo, citron tree. 2, Gumvoo'sit, the fruit of the citron tree.

*Pomegranate tree*, n. Vu'mvoo. 2, Vumvoo'sit, pomegranate fruit.

*Pommel*, n. Tent'a'ri, protuberant thing.

*Pommel*, v. Beke'nsivai, to beat.

*Pomp*, n. Trondis, solemnity.

*Pompholox*, n. Frn'za.

*Pompousness*, n. Betfondis. 2, Bekembo\_, magnificence.

*Pond*, n. Fre'nya, lake. 2, Va'nzoo, fish pond.

*Pond weed*, n. Go'mvino. 2, Vra'mvinoi, narrow-leaved pond-weed.

## P O R

*Pompion*, n. Pe'myinoo.  
*Ponder*, n. Po'nsitai, to deliberate.  
 2, Pro'nsitai to meditate. 3, Fo'n-sitai, to consider as to the means.  
 4, Ba'impinai, to consider as to the advantages.  
*Ponderous*, adj. Ki'mpu.  
*Pontage*, n. To'mbri vanzooldi, tax of bridge.  
*Pontifical*, adj. Vu'improu. 2, Vu'n-tron, relating to archbishop.  
*Pool*, n. Fri'ntza, lake.  
*Poop*, n. Grindo findrootu, hind-part of ship.  
*Poor*, adj. Fra'impou. 2, Bre'ntupo, needy, i. e. wanting. 3, Bro'mpu, lean. 4, Pla'ntur, little. 5, Klan-tur, worthless, sorry. 6, Ga-do'nsuvoo, apt to be pitied.  
*Poorness*, n. Fra'mboi.  
*Pop*, n. Imbo denzistu tu dra'nzis, sound of breaking of bladder.  
*Pop-gun*, n. Bi'ventru twendj, gun-like-round tube.  
*Pope*, n. Ku'ndroi, bishop of Rome.  
*Poppinjay*, n. Denjoo, parrot.  
*Poplar*, n. Gu'nviz, (black). 2, Gru'nviz, (white).  
*Poppet*, n. Pegre'nzis, a small image.  
*Poppy*, n. Ke'mvis. 2, Kre'mvis, bastard poppy. 3, De'navu, horned poppy.  
*Populace*, n. Finbo'ndree, the whole kind of people.  
*Popular*, adj. Bo'ntrer. 2, To'nsukoo bo'ndroo, beloved by the people.  
*Populous*, adj. Bebo'ntrupoo, much populated.  
*Porcelain*, n. Firinsa ehzi, a kind of earthen vessel.  
*Porellane*, n. To'mvinoi.  
*Porch*, n. Fanza'dus, door-room.  
*Porcupine*, n. Bi'njo.  
*Pore*, n. Pe'ndis.  
*Purlind*, adj. Pepo'mpi. 2, On be-kren'ti, fando, having a very convex eye.  
*Pork*, n. Gi'ngou va'ndoi, hog flesh.  
*Porker*, n. Vi'ntinur gi'njoi, young hog.  
*Porphyry*, n. Pe'simpou fu'njoi, red-dish marble.  
*Porpoise*, n. Pra'hjoo.  
*Porrige*, n. Ben'zoo, broth.  
*Porringer*, n. Ke'ntzi benzoo'di, dish for broth.  
*Port*, n. Kin'za, bay. 2, Fra'nzoo, gate.  
*Porthole*, n. Di'ndroi.  
*Portable*, adj. Kape'nsuvoo, able to be carried. 2, Gape'nsuvoo, apt to be carried.  
*Portage or Porterage*, n. Genda ve'n-zaidi, payment for carriage.  
*Portal, (porch)* n. Fanza'dun, door-room.  
*Portentious*, n. Bon'ntus, fore-signifying some great evil.

## P O T

*Portcullis*, n. Ge'mbris.  
*Porter*, n. Fansafas or fan, door officer.  
*Port-hole*, n. Di'ndroi.  
*Portion*, n. Ra'ndis, part. 2, Runtudwes, proportional part.  
*Portion, (wife's)* n. Konzifuns ra'ndai'tu fyomprukoo'ri, wife's part of the inheritance.  
*Portmanteau*, n. De'nsou pe'ntzi, riding bag.  
*Portray*, v. Tri'ntinai. 2, Ge'nsisai, to picture.  
*Posy*, n. Pondo'dwin, aggregate of flowers. 2, Peprindo, a short sentence.  
*Pose*, v. Bre'ntifai pindaitiz, pose by questions. 2, Gi'ntisai, to non-plus.  
*Position*, n. Pindi. 2, Findis, affirmation. 3, Indu, site, situation. 4, Rindo, posture.  
*Positive*, adj. To'nti.  
*Possess*, v. Be'ntipai, to have. 2, Ven'tipai, to hold. 3, A'nsikai, to possess.  
*Possession*, n. A'ntzi.  
*Prescription*, n. Po'mbra anze'tu, custom of possession.  
*Possession, (to take)* v. Tasansikai, to begin to possess.  
*Posset*, n. Ben'zoo brinsuvoo'tu kra'ndo, broth of coagulated milk.  
*Possibility*, n. Ko'nda.  
*Post*, n. Ro'ntur ba'ntu, wooden pillar. 2, To'mpi pensu'vo'ro, swift carrier. 3, To'mpi kentu-so'o'ro, swift messenger, i. e. sent person.  
*Post, (to ride)* v. De'nsifai ontiju pi'njooz vo'ndus, to ride on different horses successively.  
*Post, (to ride)* v. To'mbu e'ntisai, specially denzo'ldi, to pass swiftly by riding.  
*Post accounts*, v. Dan'o'nsitai, to post accounts to another book page.  
*Postdate*, v. Cis'bintipai, to after-date.  
*Posteriority*, abs. n. Vonda'rit.  
*Posterity*, n. Dwinpro'nzoo.  
*Postern*, n. Grindo fanza'tu, binder part of door.  
*Posthumous*, adj. Ta'nsupoo'ei fo'ni-zipurs dra'nzoo, born after father's death.  
*Postilion*, n. Cusde'nsuvodis, before-riding person.  
*Postpone*, v. Pego'nsifai, to esteem little. 2, Pintipain, to do at a future time. 3, Po'ntipraust, to cause to be at a future time.  
*Postscript*, n. Cisdansuto'ri, after-written thing. 2, Jisdansuto'ri, under-written thing.  
*Postulation*, n. Frenda, demand.  
*Posture*, n. Ra'nzis.  
*Pot-companions*, n. Tre'mpou fo'n-zaz, drunken companions.

## P R A

*Pot*, n. Ben'zi.  
*Pot-hooks or hangers*, n. Transai-twuz benze'di, hanging jugament for pot.  
*Pot-herb*, n. Tinzi, herb for broth.  
*Pot-lid*, n. Thinsufori, benze'di, covering thing for pot.  
*Potshred*, n. Bra'ndis rinsatu e'ntzi, fragment of earthen vessel.  
*Pottage*, n. Ben'zoo, broth.  
*Potter*, n. Rinsatas, pottery mechanic.  
*Porringer*, n. Ke'ntzi benzoo'di, dish for broth.  
*Pottle*, n. A'fin tu'ndiz.  
*Potulent*, adj. Gafra'nsufoo, apt to be drunk.  
*Pouch*, n. Pepe'ntzi, small bag. 2, Kan'dis, stomach.  
*Pouch*, v. Dre'nsitai, to swallow.  
*Powder*, n. Kra'ndis. 2, De'mbri, gunpowder.  
*Powder, (to pulverise)* v. Kra'ntigrost, to cause to be powder.  
*Powder, (to)* v. Dre'nsitai, to sprinkle; specially, dre'nsitai punje'ti, to sprinkle with salt.  
*Poverty*, n. Fra'mboi.  
*Poult*, n. Bre'njoi, grouse.  
*Poulte*, n. Pril'mpus krenzis, soft plaster.  
*Poultry*, n. Fipe'njoi.  
*Pounee*, v. Kentipai tonde'ti, to take by means of the elaw. 2, Be'nsitai, to pink.  
*Pound*, Bu'nda, (Troy weight). 2, Tu'nda, (Avoirdupoise weight). 3, Blu'nda, Apothecary's weight.  
*Pound*, n. Bra'ndli, (money):—fa'sin tu'ndiz, twenty shillings.  
*Pound*, n. Kantruso'pus inj'e'diz, imprisoning sepiment for beasts.  
*Pound*, v. Ka'ntrisai. 2, Be'nsivai vendo'ti, to pound with cylinder.  
*Poundage*, n. Ru'ntudwes rou'tu bru'ndli, proportional part of each pound. 2, To'mbri rou'ju bru'ndli, tax upon each pound.  
*Pourcontrel*, n. Po'njino.  
*Pouring*, n. Gi'ntzi.  
*Portraiture*, n. Ge'nzis, picture.  
*Pout*, v. Fra'nsinai, to lour.  
*Pelpout*, n. Vra'njis.  
*Pout*, n. Benjoi, heathcock.  
*Power*, n. O'mbi, natural power. 2, Va'mboi, might, authority.  
*Powerful*, adj. O'mpu, naturally powerful. 2, Va'impou, possessing acquired power. 3, O'mpukoo, vamputootwi, made subject to power;—"in one's power."  
*Pox*, n. Vu'mboi, (French). 2, Ku'mboi, (small-pox).  
*Practised*, adj. Ka'mpus, as, "a practised hand," ka'mpus ta'ndi.  
*Pragmatical*, adj. Deba'mpa, diligent in a bad sense.  
*Prayer*, n. Puntra'ri.  
*Praise*, n. Go'ntzi.

## P R E

*Practice*, Ombroi, (in the law or in physic, &c.) 2, Do<sup>n</sup>doo, action. 3, Ke<sup>n</sup>do, endeavour to do. 4, Kr<sup>e</sup>ndo, endeavouring to know how. 5, Pi<sup>n</sup>doo, doing: (generic). 6, Po<sup>m</sup>bra p<sup>i</sup>n<sup>t</sup>pai, custom to do. 7, Ka<sup>m</sup>bis, experience. 8, Vendi, use. 9, Enzil, motion. 10, Enza, recreation.

*Prance*, v. Pe<sup>n</sup>sipai fre<sup>m</sup>bu, to go proudly, (as a horse). 2, Fre<sup>n</sup>sifai, to trot.

*Prank*, n. Tra<sup>n</sup>tuo do<sup>n</sup>doo, an extraordinary action.

*Prank*, v. Va<sup>n</sup>tikrost, to cause to be ornamented.

*Prate or Frattle*, v. Bre<sup>m</sup>pinai, to act loquaciously, to chatter.

*Pravity*, n. Fro<sup>n</sup>do, evillness.

*Prawn*, n. Ko<sup>n</sup>jis, shrimp.

*Preach*, v. Ku<sup>n</sup>trinai.

*Preamble*, n. Di<sup>n</sup>di, prologue.

*Prebendary*, n. Pa<sup>m</sup>broo klanzo<sup>i</sup>tu, assessor of cathedral.

*Precaution*, n. Kro<sup>n</sup>zi, warning. 2, Fo<sup>n</sup>zo, consideration. 3, Pa<sup>m</sup>ba, forethought.

*Precedence*, n. Fr<sup>i</sup>ndoo, antecedence.

*Precedent*, adj. To<sup>n</sup>ton. 2, Fr<sup>i</sup>ntur.

*Precept*, n. Po<sup>n</sup>zi, command.

*Precinct*, n. Vuntr<sup>a</sup>kin or kis.

*Precious*, adj. Bedo<sup>n</sup>tru, of great price.

*Precious stone*, n. Unjo.

*Precipice*, n. Pegentoukis, a place a little oblique, i. e. almost perpendicular.

*Precipitate*, v. Tri<sup>n</sup>sivai, to settle. 2, Ta<sup>n</sup>prikai, to cast down from a precipice as a capital punishment.

*Precipitation*, n. Bebe<sup>n</sup>do, excessive dispatch. 2, Pla<sup>m</sup>ba, rashness, without consideration. 3, Dre<sup>m</sup>ba, foolhardiness.

*Precise*, adj. Be<sup>n</sup>ti, very perfect. 2, Bekantu, very regular. 3, Br<sup>o</sup>nsi, scrupulous.

*Precocity*, n. Bekint<sup>a</sup>ur ko<sup>m</sup>bi, very soon ripeness.

*Precocious*, adj. Bekint<sup>a</sup>ur ko<sup>m</sup>pu, very soon ripe.

*Precognition*, n. Cu<sup>b</sup>onzo<sup>i</sup>, foreknowledge.

*Precontract*, n. Cu<sup>b</sup>ondri, before contract.

*Predatory*, adj. Be<sup>m</sup>pron, of booty.

*Predecessor*, n. Fr<sup>i</sup>nturd<sup>a</sup>, preceding person.

*Predestinate*, v. Cu<sup>b</sup>onsinai, to before appoint.

*Predicable*, adj. Gabrintufoo, apt to be predicated. 2, Kabri<sup>n</sup>tufoo, which can be predicated.

*Predicament*, n. Ondi.

*Predicate*, n. Br<sup>i</sup>ndoi.

*Predicate*, v. Br<sup>i</sup>ntifai.

*Prediction*, n. Cu<sup>b</sup>anzo<sup>i</sup>. 2, Pu<sup>m</sup>prifai, to prophecy.

## P R E

*Predominant*, adj. Vampufou, more powerful. 2, Pe<sup>m</sup>prou, victorious.

*Pre-election*, n. Cu<sup>b</sup>onzo<sup>i</sup>.

*Pre-eminance*, n. Bra<sup>n</sup>doo. 2, Kra<sup>n</sup>doo, excellency. 3, Ba<sup>m</sup>boi, dignity. 4, Do<sup>n</sup>bra, privilege.

*Pre-emption*, n. Cu<sup>b</sup>ohabri, before purchase. 2, A<sup>n</sup>pin to<sup>m</sup>bri, first purchase.

*Pre-existence*, n. Cu<sup>b</sup>ondo<sup>i</sup>, before actualness. 2, Cu<sup>b</sup>onti ta<sup>n</sup>zoo omu di<sup>n</sup>zoi, before natural birth into this world.

*Preface*, n. Di<sup>n</sup>di, prologue.

*Prefect*, n. Vontra<sup>r</sup>o, authority person. 2, Vompra<sup>r</sup>o, official person, i. e. officer.

*Prefecture*, n. Vo<sup>n</sup>dra, authority. 2, Vo<sup>m</sup>bra, office.

*Prefer*, v. Yin go<sup>n</sup>sifai, more to esteem. 2, Yinbo<sup>n</sup>smai, more to choose. 3, Cu<sup>b</sup>o<sup>n</sup>sifai, before to esteem. 4, Cu<sup>b</sup>o<sup>n</sup>smai, before to choose.

*Prefer a person, (to)* v. Ba<sup>m</sup>pifrost, to dignify. 2, Va<sup>n</sup>pikrost, to make powerful.

*Prefer a bill, (to)* v. Ta<sup>n</sup>trifrost, to accuse of an offence.

*Prefigure*, v. Cu<sup>b</sup>ortrififai.

*Prefir*, v. Cu<sup>b</sup>vr<sup>a</sup>mpigrost, to fix before. 2, Cu<sup>b</sup>onsinai, to fore-appoint.

*Pregnant*, adj. Fa<sup>n</sup>supoo, impregnated. 2, Bo<sup>n</sup>ta, important.

*Prey*, n. Be<sup>m</sup>broi, booty.

*Prejudice*, n. Cu<sup>b</sup>evro<sup>n</sup>zoi, before opinion.

*Prejudicial*, adj. Pro<sup>n</sup>ta, hurtful. 2, Bro<sup>n</sup>tou, impedient.

*Prejudicate*, v. Cu<sup>b</sup>amprifai, before to sentence. 2, Cu<sup>b</sup>da<sup>n</sup>prifai, before to condemn.

*Preke*, n. Po<sup>n</sup>jing, pourcontrol.

*Prelate*, n. Vu<sup>m</sup>broi, bishop.

*Prelude*, n. Fenti drenzi.

*Premeditate*, v. Cu<sup>b</sup>fro<sup>n</sup>sifai.

*Premise*, v. Cu<sup>b</sup>sentifai, before put. 2, Cu<sup>b</sup>intisai, before suppose.

*Premonish*, v. Cu<sup>b</sup>kro<sup>n</sup>sikai, before warn.

*Premunire*, n. Da<sup>m</sup>bris anze<sup>t</sup>uz frenge<sup>k</sup>wi pamboitu, forfeiture of goods and loss of liberty.

*Prentice, (an apprentice)* n. Tronzo<sup>t</sup>tas, merchant disciple. 2, Tronzo<sup>t</sup>zas, mechanic disciple.

*Pre-occupation*, n. Cu<sup>b</sup>bendoo, previous possession.

*Pre-ordain*, v. Cu<sup>b</sup>suntrikai.

*Prepare*, v. Fentivai.

*Preparation of food*, n. Enzo.

*Preponderate*, v. Yi<sup>n</sup>ki<sup>m</sup>pikai, more to weigh.

*Preposterous*, adj. Pro<sup>m</sup>pur, irrational. 2, Frontu, indecent.

*Prepuce*, n. Ta<sup>n</sup>doi misde<sup>n</sup>suvo<sup>i</sup> bundrai<sup>t</sup>u, skin cut off in circumcision.

## P R E

*Preposition*, n. Gi<sup>n</sup>ndoi.

*Prerogative*, n. Do<sup>n</sup>dra.

*Presage*, v. Cu<sup>b</sup>onsi<sup>n</sup>vai, to fore-signify.

*Presbyter*, n. Di<sup>n</sup>ndroi.

*Prescience*, v. Cu<sup>b</sup>onzo<sup>i</sup>.

*Prescribe*, n. Cu<sup>b</sup>onsinai. 2, Tontrinai, to prescribe by law. 3, Cu<sup>b</sup>ontivrost vus po<sup>m</sup>binil, to make good according to past custom.

*Presence*, n. Pi<sup>n</sup>doi, (in place).

*Presence-chamber*, n. Fa<sup>n</sup>zo disfondroos pi<sup>n</sup>doi, the room for the king's presence.

*Presence, (in time)* n. Pi<sup>n</sup>do<sup>i</sup>.

*Present*, adj. Pi<sup>n</sup>tou.

*Present*, v. Ge<sup>n</sup>tfai, to represent. 2, Ta<sup>n</sup>tripai, to accuse, (at law). *Present, (a)* n. Kwentuno<sup>r</sup>i, a given thing.

*Presentation*, n. Funo<sup>n</sup>ndroi, right of giving priest's place, (existing in the patron). 2, Funo<sup>n</sup>ndroi, the giving the right (to the priest).

*Presently*, adv. Pindur. 2, Peprindur, very soon, a little future.

*Preserve*, v. Ko<sup>n</sup>sipai. 2, Pe<sup>m</sup>pripai, to defend. 3, Tre<sup>n</sup>sitai, to condite.

*Preservative*, n. Konsupo<sup>r</sup>i, a preserving thing.

*President*, n. Vuntra<sup>r</sup>o, authorized person. 2, Vumpra<sup>r</sup>o, officer.

*Press*, v. Kri<sup>n</sup>sipai, to thrust. 2, Tri<sup>n</sup>sipai, to compress, squeeze.

*Press, (to death)* v. Ta<sup>n</sup>trikai.

*Press, (a)* n. Dransuto<sup>t</sup>twus, printing press. 2, Venzo<sup>t</sup>twus, wine press.

*Press, v.* Ti<sup>n</sup>pikrost, to make dense. 2, Vi<sup>n</sup>pigrost, to make fast. 3, Brimpikrost, to make hard, opposite to fluid. 4, Primpikrost, to make unyielding. 5, Primpikrost, to make heavy. 6, Go<sup>n</sup>tikrost, to make necessary. 7, Tro<sup>n</sup>sinai, to compel, co-aet.

*Press soldiers, (to)* v. Entrivrost tonza<sup>t</sup>i, to make a soldier by compulsion.

*Press, v.* Befon<sup>r</sup>ikai, greatly to persuade. 2, Beton<sup>r</sup>ikai, greatly to entreat.

*Press, (a)* n. Tri<sup>n</sup>pu pa<sup>n</sup>do<sup>i</sup>, dense multitude. 2, Tri<sup>n</sup>pu vrando<sup>i</sup>, dense aggregate. 3, Fehzi, (for clothes, books, &c).

*Pressure*, n. Trinzoo. 2, Go<sup>n</sup>di, necessity. 3, Fra<sup>m</sup>boo, adversity.

*Presume*, v. Go<sup>n</sup>sinai, to act boldly. 2, Do<sup>n</sup>sinai, to act confidently. 3, Devo<sup>n</sup>zi, hope in a bad sense, i. e. presumption.

*Presumption*, n. Devonzi. 2, Grin<sup>r</sup>ius vi<sup>n</sup>da<sup>i</sup>, convincing argument. 3, Dro<sup>n</sup>sou vi<sup>n</sup>da<sup>i</sup>, conjectural argument. 4, Biponti vi<sup>n</sup>da<sup>i</sup>, truth-like argument.

## P R I

*Presumptuousness*, n. *Devonzi*, hope, in a bad sense. 2, *Plambla*, rashness. 3, *Tremba*, irreverence. 4, *Grembo*, arrogance.

*Prestigator*, n. *Toimbroi*.

*Pre-suppose*, v. *Custutisai*.

*Pretence*, n. *Trenturtin*, seeming cause. 2, *Tronturtin*, fictitious cause.

*Pretend*, v. *Trentiprast*, cause to seem. 2, *Kraimpinai*, to dissemble, act hypocritically. 3, *Greintipai*, to conceal.

*Preterition*, n. *Grindo*, omission.

*Pretermitt*, v. *Grintivai*, to omit.

*Pretext*, n. *Trenturtin*, seeming cause. 2, *Tronturtin*, fictitious cause.

*Pretty*, adj. *Pevohmpu*, rather beautiful.

*Prevail*, v. *Pemprifai*, to subdue, conquer. 2, *Braintipi*, to be superior. 3, *Peintikai*, to obtain.

*Prevarication*, n. *Pontra flemba*, legal treachery. 2, *Flemba dandootu*, treachery of advocate. 3, *Kantra dohdo*, deceitful action. 4, *Kantra painzo*, deceitful speech.

*Prevent*, v. *Tentivai*.

*Previous*, adj. *Frintur*, preceding.

*Pry*, v. *Twaspompitai*, to endeavour to see. 2, *Beimpitai*, to spy.

*Price*, n. *Dohndro*.

*Prick*, n. *Kludoo*, interpunction. 2, *Fwontusoori*, mark, objected thing. 3, *Fenda*, tooth. 4, *Trohdo*, thorn.

*Pricking*, n. *Dreñzis*.

*Pricking pain*, n. *Drañzoi*.

*Prick forward, or prick on*, v. *Fonfai*, to act impulsively.

*Prick in*, v. *Vinsitai*, to plant.

*Prick up*, v. *Okai greñtou*, to become perpendicular or direct.

*Prickwood*, n. *Krimvoo*.

*Pricket*, n. *Viujoitu ařfrin puñdis*, a buck of the second year.

*Prickle*, n. *Kroñdoo*, thorn.

*Prude*, n. *Frembi*.

*Priest*, n. *Fuhndroi*. 2, *Duhndroi*, christian priest.

*Primary*, adj. *Kanta*, chief.

*Primate*, n. *Vuñdroi*.

*Prime*, adj. *Ařpin*, first. 2, *Kanta*, chief.

*Primitive*, adj. *Pañta*.

*Primogeniture*, n. *Ařpin tahnzoo*, the first birth.

*Primrose*, n. *Peñvinoi*.

*Prince*, n. *Folbroo*. 2, *Fondroos fonzipur*, king's son.

*Prince's feather*, n. *Brahvinoo*.

*Prince's wood*, n. *Vruñvinoi*.

*Principal*, adj. *Kanta*. 2, *Pondroo*, governor.

*Principal*, n. *Boñtrukoo ruñda*, rumised money. 2, *Beñtunoo diñda*, disbursed money.

## P R O

*Principalness*, u. *Kalnda*.

*Principality*, n. *Vumbra twombroottu*, authority of a prince.

*Principle*, n. *Ondoi*, cause. 2, *Bimda*, rule. 3, *Pizunzi*, metaphorical element.

*Print*, v. *Boñtisai*, to sign or signify. 2, *Dahsitai*, to print.

*Prior*, n. *Donombrofas*, abbey officer.

*Priority*, n. *Frindoorit*.

*Prism*, n. *Vreñdo*.

*Prison*, n. *Kantrunoiki*.

*Prisoner*, n. *Fahbro*, accused criminal. 2, *Vroñsuñoo vamprouro*, reputed criminal. 3, *Kantrusoõro*, imprisoned person.

*Pristine*, adj. *Ařpin*, first. 2, *Frintur*, former. 3, *Trintur*, old.

*Private*, adj. *Brañtu*, (kou-kous). 2, *Greñtupoo*, concealed.

*Private man*, n. *Poneñdroo*, not a magistrate.

*Privateer*, n. *Brañtu viñdro*, private man of war.

*Privation*, n. *Trohdivo* or *to*, i. e. depriving.

*Priret*, n. *Pinvoi*. 2, *Trimvo*, evergreen. 3, *Timvo*, mock privet.

*Privy*, adj. *Bonsuñoo*. 2, *Krañta*, accessory. 3, *Greatupoo*, hidden, secret. 4, *Tinsuñoo*, covered.

*Priy parts*, n. *Gandis*.

*Priy*, n. *Branondi*, dunging room. 2, (more literal), *Trensumodus*.

*Privilege*, n. *Doñbra*.

*Privileged place*, n. *Tompratki*.

*Privities*, n. *Gahdis*.

*Prize*, n. *Bembroi*. 2, *Añmboo pembroit*, reward of victory.

*Prize-fight*, n. *Dendroo gondraidi*, fighting for wager. 2, *Renzi gondraidi*, gaming for wager.

*Prize*, v. *Dohntikai*. 2, *Uñtibai*, to value. 3, *Goñsifai*, to esteem.

*Probability*, n. *Gavronzoi*, aptitude of opinion. 2, *Gavindis*, aptness to be proved.

*Probation*, n. *Vindis*.

*Probationer*, n. *Krentuvoir*, assay-person, i. e. subjected to an assay.

*Probe*, n. *Twandiffi untkogus*, a depth measuring pin.

*Problem*, n. *Pwindi twootu tri veñtivrombis*, a proposition in which something is to be performed. 2, *Rai piñdi vintimioñmbis*, any proposition to be disputed.

*Proboscis*, n. *Kroñdi*, trunk.

*Proceed*, v. *Fentisai*.

*Proceed from*, v. *Oñtifo*, to be caused. 2, *Tansipoitus*, to be born of.

*Proceedings*, n. *Dañdo dondonotuz*, series of actions. 2, *Añdroi*, judicial proceedings.

*Proceeds*, n. *Fendi*, gain. 2, *Ranzi*, revenue.

*Proclivity*, n. *Ponza*, inclination.

## P R O

*Process*, n. *Feñdis* or *feñdiso*. 2, *Dahdu*, series.

*Process of bone*, n. *Tentatlin pandoitu*, protuberant part of bone.

*Process of time*, n. *Gridu*, through some time. 3, *Gridu*, within some time. 4, *Bezindoolgi*, after much time.

*Process in law*, n. *Dahsutoo pañdroi*, written citation. 2, *Pandroo*, citation.

*Procession*, n. *Troñtus penzoigli*, solemn about-walking. 2, *Fendis*, proceeding.

*Proclaim*, v. *Troñdus bañtikai*, solemnly to publish.

*Proclamation*, n. *Banda*. 2, *Toñbra*, edict.

*Procrastinate*, v. *Prämpinai snoo calpin*, to delay until the next future day. 2, *Brentivai*, to protract.

*Procreate*, v. *Pañsipai*, generate.

*Proctor*, n. *Vontařro*, a substitute person. 2, *Dahndroo*, advocate.

*Procuration*, n. *Voñtigrost*, to make a proctor, specially by writing. 2, *Pandi* or *Pañdiko*, obtaining.

*Procure*, v. *Oñtifai*, cause. 2, *Freñtivai*, to furnish. 3, *Peñtikai*, to obtain.

*Prodigality*, n. *Preñmo*.

*Prodigy*, n. *Tyantoođgi*, *fundi dontiliriz*, beyond the ordinary (course or) order of natural things. 2, *Toorañturi*, an extraordinary thing. 3, *Cusbontulso*, *framboo*, specially fore-signifying adversity.

*Prodigious*, adj. *Trañtu*, extraordinary. 2, *Beprantur*, very great.

*Produce*, v. *Frontiprast*, cause to appear. 2, *Pintifrost*, cause to be present. 3, *Keñtipai* misgrentupokis, to take out of concealing place.

*Produce, (fruit)* v. *Oñtitai*.

*Produce, (by multiplication)* v. *Grantisai*. 2, *Boñsifrest*, to cause to be known. 3, *Rentikai*, to extend. 4, *Pantifrost*, to lengthen. 5, *Yinpañtifrost*, to make longer. 6, *Vintipai*, to continue.

*Product*, n. *Grañdis*.

*Proem*, n. *Dundi*, prologue.

*Profane*, v. *Putnprakai*.

*Profane*, adj. *Luhmpra*, irreligious. 2, *Pneñtrukoo*, not consecrated.

*Profess*, v. *Antrifai*, to declare yourself as of a particular profession. 2, *Trintisai*, to acknowledge.

*Profession*, n. *Añdroi*.

*Proficient*, adj. *Krañtur*. 2, *Tañtus*, skilful. 3, *Pantus*, possessing science. 4, *Kantus*, expert.

*Profit*, n. *Pontaři*, profit thing. 2, *Fendi*. 3, *Ranzi*, revenue.

## P R O

*Profitable*, adj. Po'nta.  
*Profit*, (to) v. Po'ntnai.  
*Profit in learning*, v. Dra'ntipai kambaitu, to increase in learning.  
*Proffer*, v. Fe'ntrinai, to offer.  
*Profligate*, adj. Bere'mper, excessively vicious. 2, Ba'ndu re'mpur. 3, Fre'ntufoo frentou'twi remboonu, abandoned to vice.  
*Profound*, adj. Ta'ntou, deep. 2, Tro'nti, obscure. 3, Pli'inpur, dark.  
*Profundity*, n. Ta'ndoi. 2, Trondg, obscurity.  
*Profuse*, adj. Pre'mpi, prodigal. 2, Twempi, squandering.  
*Progeny*, n. Fi'pro'nzooz, the kind of descendants. 2, Dwipro'nzoo, aggregate of descendants.  
*Progenitor*, n. Po'nzoo.  
*Prognosticate*, v. Cusbo'nsifai, to foreknow. 2, Cusga'nsitai, to foretell.  
*Progress*, n. Fendis. 2, Tendis, travelling journey. 3, Dra'ndoo, increase.  
*Progression*, n. Fendis.  
*Progress of animals*, n. Enzoo.  
*Progress*, n. Vindoo, continuing. 2, Undis, duration.  
*Prohibit*, v. Pro'nsikai. 2, Brontifai, to impede, hinder.  
*Projecting*, n. Pe'ndg, designing. 2, Dohnzo, contriving.  
*Projection*, i. e. *chemical projection*, n. Pu'nsiprost, the making gold.  
*Projection of the sphere*, n. Ge'ndifg bwe'ndg kwende'ju, representing a sphere upon a plain.  
*Prolation*, n. Trimbø, articulation.  
*Prowl*, v. Tre'ntisai dentupo, to wander seeking.  
*Prolific*, adj. To'mpus, fruitful.  
*Prolix*, adj. Bepantou, very long. 2, Gre'nti, wearisome. 3, Bi'ntou, ample.  
*Prolocutor*, n. Pyansuto'fas, the speaking officer. 2, Ya'pins pansuto'ro, the first speaker. 3, Kyantu pansutu'ro, the chief speaker.  
*Prologue*, n. Di'ndi.  
*Prolong*, v. Pa'ntifrost, to lengthen. 2, Yin pa'ntifrost, to make longer. 3, Pra'impinai, to delay. 4, Bre'ntivai, to protract.  
*Prominent*, adj. Tenta, protuberant.  
*Promiscuous*, adj. Gronti grontu'vo'twi, in a state of mixture or mixed by some one. 2, Fra'ntu frantukoo'twi, in a state of confusion or confused.  
*Promise*, v. Vo'nsisai. 2, Pu'mprinai, promise to God, to vow. 3, Tontrisai, promise in contracting. 4, Vo'ntrisai, promise for another, stipulate. 5, To'nsifai, to espouse.  
*Promoter*, n. Tantrupofas, the accusing officer.

## P R O

*Promote*, v. Bo'ntifai, help. 2, Ba'mpifrost, to dignify.  
*Pronontory*, n. Kinzo.  
*Prompt*, v. Bentivai, dispatch.  
*Prompt*, adj. Ta'mpa, ready prepared, cheerful. 2, Gato'nsitrest, apt to be taught. 3, Pa'mpi, sagacious.  
*Prompt*, v. Va'nsitai gre'ndur, to dictate secretly.  
*Promptuary*, n. Kentuko'kin, a laying-up place.  
*Promulgate*, v. Ba'ntikai, to publish.  
*Prone*, adj. Ra'mpu, disposed to. 2, Po'nsukoo, inclined.  
*Prong*, n. Gadre'nsu'go gre'nda, a fork apt to prick.  
*Pronoun*, n. Di'ndoi.  
*Pronounce*, v. Tri'impitai, articulate, utter.  
*Proof*, n. Vi'ndis, probation. 2, Kre'ndo, essay, trial, experiment, as, "the proof of the quality of spirits."  
*Proof, (of)* adj. Kre'ntuvoo, essayed. 2, Dreng'sivoi, not to be pierced. 3, Muspreng'tisoi, not to be entered.  
*Prove*, v. Vintisai. 2, Kre'ntivai. 3, Vi'ntisai, to confirm. 4, Okai, to become; as, "it proved a tree," okel wu'mvi.  
*Prop, (a)* n. Da'nto.  
*Propagate*, v. Pa'nsipai, to beget. 2, Findra'ntipai, to increase the kind.  
*Propensity*, n. Ta'mba, readiness. 2, Gapo'ntza, aptness to incline.  
*Proper*, adj. Va'nta, opposed to common. 2, Vinti, literal, opposed to figurative. 3, Kanton, high.  
*Property*, n. Bo'ndra. 2, Dro'ntou vrondoo, essential quality.  
*Prophesy*, v. Pu'mprifai, to enact the prophet.  
*Prophet*, n. Pu'mbroi.  
*Propinquity*, n. Ti'ndoi.  
*Propitiate*, v. Umpro'nsinai, to un-enemy. 2, Unto'nsikai, to un-anger, specially by sacrifice.  
*Propitious*, adj. Fo'nsuko, favoring.  
*Proportion*, n. Ru'ndi.  
*Proportion, (arithmetical)* n. Ba'ndoo dranda'tuz, equality of residues.  
*Proportioned, (well)* adj. Terenmu'too, well figured.  
*Propose*, v. Pintikai. 2, Fentinai, to offer.  
*Proposition*, n. Pi'ndi.  
*Propound*, v. Pintikai, propose.  
*Proprietor*, n. Va'nta bontra'ro, proper owner.  
*Property*, n. Bo'ndra.  
*Proscarab*, n. Vo'njoo.  
*Proscrile*, v. Ba'ntikai po'nti dra'nsiprast, to publish command to kill; or, go'mbrinai dra'nsiprast, liecne to kill.

## P R O

*Prorogue*, v. Rentisai gro'nsnu, to stay until another time.  
*Prose*, n. Ki'ndo.  
*Prosecute*, v. Vo'nsinai.  
*Prosecute, (judicially)* v. Vi'ntipai ta'ntripai, to continue to accuse.  
*Proselyte*, n. Vu'ndro.  
*Prosody*, n. Untuk'gbas vo'ndoo tindoo'tuz, the art of measuring the quantity of syllables.  
*Prospect*, n. Pwomputookin, the seen place. 2, Kapwomputookin, the visible place, i. e. able to be seen place.  
*Prospective*, adj. Cusfa'ntu'go, looking forward.  
*Prosperity*, n. Fa'mboo.  
*Prostitute*, v. Vra'ndum fo'ntigrest, commonly to be made an object.  
*Prostitute*, n. Vra'ndum fo'ntugrest frompa'ro, a commonly prostituted female.  
*Prostrate*, adj. Dra'nsus, in a lying state.  
*Protect*, v. Ka'npisai. 2, Ko'nsipai, to protect. 3, Pe'npripai or vai, to defend.  
*Protest*, v. To'npriasai.  
*Protest against*, v. Ga'ntrifai.  
*Prothonotary*, n. Apins ba'ndroo, first notary. 2, Kanta ba'ndroo, chief notary.  
*Prototype*, n. Apins trondoi, first type. 2, Kanta trondoi, chief type.  
*Protract*, v. Bre'ntivai.  
*Protuberance*, n. Te'nd'a.  
*Proud*, adj. Fre'mpu. 2, Gabran-su'go. 3, Bahsou.  
*Provender*, n. Vo'ndo pinjoodiz, corn for horses.  
*Proverb*, n. Pri'ndi, adage.  
*Provide*, v. Fo'nsipai. 2, Fr'entivai, to furnish.  
*Provide for*, v. Fa'mba or bis, heedfulness against.  
*Provided that*, conj. Tool or tul, if. 2, Kondou'kwin, conditionally that.  
*Providence of God*, n. Fon'zoo.  
*Providence of man*, n. Fe'mbo.  
*Prudent*, adj. Dyoo fo'nsipo.  
*Province*, n. To'ndro. 2, Vundro'kin, ecclesiastical province, primate's place.  
*Provincial*, adj. Tontri.  
*Provincial, (a)* n. Kanta fas tondro'tu.  
*Provision*, n. Fonzipo, i. e. providing.  
*Provisions*, n. Enzi, necessities.  
*Provoke*, v. On'tifai, cause. 2, Bo'ntifai, to excite, impel. 3, To'nsikrost, to make angry. 4, Fe'ntipai, to challenge.  
*Prorast*, n. Vontra'ro. 2, Vompral', officer.  
*Prow*, n. Gi'ndo sindro'tu, fore-part of ship.

## P U N

*Prowess*, n. De'mboo, fortitude.  
*Priso*, n. Koñdoi, condition.  
*Proxy*, n. Vontruso'ro, substituted person.  
*Proximity*, n. Tiñdoi, nearness.  
*Prudence*, n. Fañbis, wisdom.  
*Prune*, n. Frunvo'sit, plum.  
*Prune*, v. Giñsita.  
*Psalm*, n. Tu'mbra.  
*Psalter*, n. Dreñzis tumbra'tuz, book of psalms.  
*Publican*, n. Tompruro.  
*Publicness*, n. Bañdi.  
*Publish*, v. Bañtmost, make public.  
*Pucker*, v. Umfimpigrost, tanzivøti, to make uneven by shrinking.  
*Puckfist*, n. Frømvoo, fuzball.  
*Pudding*, n. Freñzoo.  
*Pudding grass*, n. Gañvino, penny royal.  
*Puddle*, n. Drinza, stagnum. 2, Fuñsa whzo.  
*Puddle*, v. Fuñsimost, to make dirty.  
*Pewet*, n. Peñjimoo, lapwing.  
*Puff*, v. Dwakutñsifrañ, suddenly to make the wind blow, i. e. put it in action. 2, Dwañsivai. 3, Buñpivai kumzoiti, to swell, specially with wind. 4, Freñpikrost, to make proud.  
*Puffin*, n. Veñjimø.  
*Pug*, n. Vinjo.  
*Puissance*, n. Oñbi. 2, Vañboi, power natural or acquired.  
*Puke*, v. Teñsinai, to vomit.  
*Pulerilude*, n. Voñbi, beauty.  
*Pule*, v. Triñpitai grañtur kroñzis, to utter acute grief.  
*Pull*, v. Kiñsipai.  
*Pull, (a bird)* v. Umpontikai weñji, to unfeather a bird.  
*Pull down*, v. Plantiprost, to make less. 2, Droñpikrost, to weaken.  
*Pull in pieces*, v. Vreñsivai brañdaiñuz, to tear into pieces.  
*Pullet*, n. Pwuntñur peñjifet, a young hen.  
*Pully*, n. Tinsupo'twus, pulling jumagament.  
*Pullulate*, v. Tasboñtñfai, to begin to sprout.  
*Pulp*, n. Föñdoi.  
*Pulpit*, n. Kyuñtruno'kis, the preaching place.  
*Pulse*, n. Penzo. 2, Poñdo, cod, pod. 3, Dreñvino, oily purging pulse.  
*Pulverize*, v. Krañtigrost, to cause to be powder.  
*Pumice*, n. Duñjo.  
*Pump*, n. Trañzis. 2, Vanoñdi, tight shoe. 3, Vanañdi, a limber shoe. 4, Vanendi, a short boot. 5, Vanindi, a high boot.  
*Punch*, v. Twakrinsipai, impetuously to thrust. 2, Kiñsivai, to strike. 3, Peñtimost kinzivøti, to hole-make by striking.

## P U R

*Punch*, n. Glañtuprest dreñzoi, diluted brandy. 2, Glañtuprest dweñzoi, diluted rum.  
*Punaise*, n. Vroñjoi.  
*Punetilio*, n. Pwepeñdoo, a little point.  
*Punctual*, adj. Poñti indoñfi, true concerning time. 2, Feñmpa ton drañnu, faithful to promise.  
*Pungent*, adj. Drañsou, which pricks. 2, Grañtur, intense.  
*Puny, (puisne)* adj. Tintur (yookyu troñsutor), new (as a learner). 2, Trañmpus, inexperienced.  
*Punishment*, n. Rañmboo. 2, Añtri, capital punishment. 3, Añdra, punishment not capital.  
*Punk*, n. Dreñpuñet, unchaste female.  
*Pupil*, n. Kroñzo.  
*Puppet*, n. (See poppet).  
*Puppy*, n. Puntñur piñji, young dog.  
*Purlblind*, adj. (See poreblind); Ka pomeputo trintouñiz, not able to see distant things.  
*Purchase*, v. Toñprikai.  
*Pure*, adj. Goñti simple. 2, Dañtu, clean. 3, Fañpu, holy.  
*Purgation*, n. Enza.  
*Purgatory*, n. Ramputrkin enzino'di froñditoni, punishment for purging from sin.  
*Purge*, v. Eñsinai. 2, Treñsinai twondroiñti, to dung, specially by means of medicine. 3, Dañtikai, to cleanse. 4, Goñtivrost, to purify, i. e. make simple. 5, Umvañprifrost, i. e. expiate. 6, Dantrikai, to acquit. 7, Umbuhtrikai, to un-excommunicate.  
*Purge (a)* n. Treñsumo twondroi, dunging medicine.  
*Purity*, n. Dandi.  
*Purl of lace*, n. Breñza.  
*Parle*, n. Groñdo fransufooriz timveñpu, mixture of drunk-things with wormwood.  
*Parloin*, v. Dañpritai, to steal.  
*Parlieu*, n. Krindoz franzoo'tuz jeñi frañsur toñdræz, margins of forests, from under the forest laws. 2, Krindoz, (generally).  
*Purple*, adj. Kiñpon. 2, Freñjimoo, (fish).  
*Purples*, n. Tu'mboi, disease.  
*Purpose*, n. Toñza. 2, Peñdo, design. 3, Konza, full purpose, i. e. resolution. 4, Brañda, impertinence, irrelevancee.  
*Purpose, (of or on)* adv. Peñdi, designedly.  
*Purpose, (to the)* adv. Voñdu, con gruously. 2, Bañdun, pertinently. 3, Toñdi, perfectly.  
*Purpose, (to no)* adv. Preñdu, frustratingly. 2, Broñdum, in vain.  
*Purpose, (to what?)* Sloo'di vondoi? for what end?

## P U T

*Purport*, n. Riñdoi, meaning.  
*Purpura*, n. Frøñjimoo.  
*Purse*, n. Peñzi rundañdi, bag for money, or ruñta peñzi, money bag.  
*Purser*, n. Brindi, naval officer.  
*Purse, (shepherd's)* n. Treñvis.  
*Pursuant*, n. Vanjoo.  
*Pursy*, adj. Veboñpu, excessively fat. 2, Deboñpu, injuriously fat. 3, Fuñpu, asthmatical.  
*Purslane*, n. Toñvinoi. 2, Vuñvis, purslane tree, halimus.  
*Pursue*, v. Veñtisai. 2, Teñprifai, to pursue the enemy.  
*Purvey*, v. Foñsipai.  
*Purulent*, adj. Vlañdoi, mattery,— of rotten flesh.  
*Push*, v. Dwakrinsipai, impetuously to thrust.  
*Pussillanimy*, n. Gleñmo.  
*Puss*, n. Kyinja, the cat.  
*Pustule*, n. Pumbo.  
*Put*, v. Peñtipai. 2, Inñfai, to place. 3, Ontifai, to cause.  
*Put away*, v. Trentipai.  
*Put back*, v. Droñpreñtigrast, to cause to go back.  
*Put by*, v. Preñtikai, to frustrate.  
*Put down*, v. Umoñpikai. 2, Umvañmpifai, to unpower. 3, Unvuñtrimañ, to unauthorise. 4, Unvuñm-prinai, to un-office.  
*Put forth*, v. Bañtikai or bañtikrost, to publish. 2, Boñtñfai, to bud.  
*Put in*, v. Viñtñrost, to cause to be written.  
*Put in bail*, v. Voñtrisai, to stipulate for, be answerable for.  
*Put into a box*, v. Musfeñzikrost, to cause to be in a box.  
*Put in execution*, v. Tañtrifai, to execute (the sentence of the law). 2, Venñvai, to perform.  
*Put in fear*, v. Vroñsikrost; to cause to fear. 2, Vroñsikrost, to cause to be afraid, i. e. in a state of terror.  
*Put in one's head*, v. Poñsifrañ, cause to think.  
*Put in hope*, v. Voñsikrost, cause to hope.  
*Put in mind*, v. Toñpifrañ, cause to remember.  
*Put in order*, v. Fantiñai, to arrange.  
*Put in practice*, v. to practice, (see practice).  
*Put in print*, v. Drañsitai, to print. 2, Drañsitrest, to cause to be printed.  
*Put in remembrance*, v. Toñpifrañ, to cause to remember.  
*Put into writing*, v. Dañsitai, to write.  
*Put off*, v. Prañpinai, to delay. 2, Tomprikai, to sell.  
*Put off one's clothes*, v. Uneñsinai.  
*Put on*, v. Beñtivai, to dispatch. 2, Fontifai, to impell.

## P U T

*Put on one's clothes*, v. A'nsinai.  
*Put out*, v. Un'nsipai, to un-fire, i. e. quench. 2. Pro'nsipai, to annihilate. 3, Ba'ntikrost, to make public.  
*Put out of doors*, v. Bahtrisai, to exile.  
*Put out of office*, v. Umvo'npriai, to un-office.  
*Put out of order*, v. Traintimest, to cause to be confused.  
*Put out one's eyes*, v. Umfa'ntitrest, to cause to be destitute of eyes. 2, Bro'mpitrost, to make blind.  
*Put to*, v. Va'ntisai, to add. 2, Te'ntifai, to apply. 3, Kinsifai, to shut.  
*Put to be done*, v. To'nsimai pi'ntipoi.  
*Put to be kept*, v. To'nsinai be'ntikoi.  
*Put to death*, v. Dra'nsiprast, cause to die, i. e. kill. 2, A'nprikrest, to cause to be capitally punished.

## Q U A

*Quack-salver*, n. Deton'droi, physician in a bad sense.  
*Quadrangle*, n. A'kin fre'ntul'too te'ndoo, four-angled area.  
*Quadrant*, n. Apra'kq fendo'tu, one fourth of circle.  
*Quadrat*, n. Pre'ndi, square. 2, Twe'ndoo on a'kin ba'ntur de'n-tou'kwi ki'ndoz, a surface having four equal and parallel sides.  
*Quadrature*, n. Pre'ndiko, squaring.  
*Quadruplicate*, adj. Tantuso'nu a'kin ra'ndiz, divided into four parts.  
*Quadruple*, adj. Fiza'kin, four fold or four kind.  
*Quaff*, v. Befra'nsifai, to drink much. 2, Vefra'nsifai, to drink excessively.  
*Quagmire*, n. Tra'nzoo.  
*Quail*, n. Genjoi.  
*Quail*, v. Fro'nsisoo, to be disengaged.  
*Quaint*, adj. Vre'mbou vo'mpu, over nicely beautiful. 2, Vevantukoo, excessively adorned. 3, To'nti, perfect.  
*Quake*, v. Brahsinai, to tremble.  
*Qualify*, v. Vro'ntiprest, to cause to be qualified. 2, Gla'ntiprost, to cause to be less intense:—relaxed, diluted. 3, Te'ntikai, to quiet.  
*Quality*, n. Vro'ndoo. 2, Andi, transcendental relation of quality. 3, Imbi, sensible quality. 4, Imboo, visible quality. 5, Imbo, audible quality, sound. 6, Imba, quality of taste. 7, Ri'mba, quality of smell. 8, Imbi, tactile quality, more active. 9, Imbis, tactile quality, passive.

## P U T

*Put to flight*, v. Fe'nsiprast, to cause to fly.  
*Put to shame*, v. Fro'nsivai or fro'nsivrest, to shame or cause to be ashamed.  
*Put to shifts or put to it*, v. Mus'kro'ntikraust, to be caused to be in difficulty.  
*Put to the sword*, v. Fel'mprikoi, sworded, i. e. killed by the sword.  
*Put to venture*, v. Kre'ntivoi, to be essayed.  
*Put out to use*, v. Blo'nprikai.  
*Put up a hare*, v. Ensikrast, to cause to move.  
*Put up petition*, v. Fu'npriai, to petition.  
*Put up sword*, v. Impre'n'sikrest fe'mbri, to cause the sword to be unsheathed.  
*Put up with wrong*, v. Trong'sivai pa'dra, not to revenge wrong.

## Q.

## Q U A

*Qualification*, n. Vro'ndoo, quality. 2, Ko'ndoi, condition.  
*Quality*, n. Ra'mbi, disposition. 2, Ambi, habit. 3, Em'bi, manners, i. e. morals. 4, Ko'ndis, state. 5, Ondroo, degree.  
*Qualm*, n. Dwakromboi, a paroxysm of loathing. 2, Dwabro'nsza, opposite of desire, disgust. 3, Dwabu'mbi, fainting fit.  
*Quandary*, n. Bro'nszoi, doubt. 2, Pro'nszoi, meditation.  
*Quantity*, n. Vo'ndoo. 2, A'ndoo, relation of quantity general. 3, Andoi, relation of continued quantity. 4, Ando, relation of discontinued quantity.  
*Quarrel*, v. Twe'mba, contention.  
*Quarry*, n. Unje'kis stone place. 2, Be'nbroi, booty.  
*Quart*, n. Tu'ndo.  
*Quartan*, n. Prumboi droope'ntuso on a'krum bu'ndis, ague returning every fourth day.  
*Quarter*, n. Apra'kq, one fourth. 2, Apra'kq ra'ndis, one fourth part.  
*Quarter, (of the moon)* Apra'kq ra'ndis, tu Gi'nszois te'ndis, one fourth part of the moon's travel.  
*Quarter, (one)* n. Vu'ndaa, i. e. Fal'gin tu'ndaz, twenty eight pounds.  
*Quarter of wheat*, n. Va'kin ku'ndoz, sixty four gallons.  
*Quarter*, v. Pa'nprikai, to cut into four parts, (capital punishment.) 2, Vron'sitrost to quarter one's self, i. e. cause one's self to be a guest.  
*Quarter, (to give)* v. To'npriai pro'hza'nu, to cause immunity to enemy.

## P Y X

*Put together*, v. Tyel pe'ntipai.  
*Put upon, (doing)* v. Fontifai, to impel.  
*Put case*, v. Ti'ntisai, to suppose.  
*Put an end to*, v. Kr'ntitraist, to be caused to be ended.  
*Put a trick on*, v. Pa'mprinai, to affront. 2, Ta'mprinai, mock.  
*Putrifaction*, n. Fro'mbi, rottenness.  
*Putrify*, v. Fro'npikrost, to cause to be rotten.  
*Putrid*, adj. Fro'mpu, rotten.  
*Puttock*, n. Finfrenjoo, one of the kite kind.  
*Puzzle*, v. Gi'ntisai, to pose.  
*Pigmy*, n. Pe'bunzi, diminutive of man.  
*Pyramid*, n. Dre'ndo.  
*Pyromancy*, n. Pambro' umzoo'ki, wizarding by means of fire.  
*Pyx*, n. Pe'nszi, box.

## Q U E

*Quarter, (of the world)* n. Rin'ze.  
*Quartermaster*, n. Fin'dri.  
*Quartile*, n. Frindor'tu aprak'po prantur'tu fe'ndo, distance of one fourth of great circle.  
*Quarto*, n. Afrin re'ndo drenzai'tuz, second figure of books.  
*Quash*, v. Pol'tiprost, to annul, i. e. cause to be nothing. 2, Fro'nsivrest, to cause to be ashamed. 3, Gro'nsikrast, to cause to despair.  
*Quash*, n. Pe'mvinoo, pumpion.  
*Quaver*, v. Brahsinai, to tremble. 2, Balsinai, to warble, i. e. sing with a trembling-like voice.  
*Queen*, n. Drempa'les, an unchaste female.  
*Queen*, n. Fo'ndripet or fo'ndripun. 2, Fo'ndripurs ko'nsipet, king's wife.  
*Quest*, n. Pe'nszi.  
*Quell*, v. Pe'mprifai, to conquer.  
*Quench*, v. Un'nsipai, to un-fire. 2, Umfa'nsifai, to un-thirst.  
*Querist*, n. Pintus'ro, questioning person.  
*Quern*, n. Pi'nsu'vo ga'nsis, grinding machine.  
*Querulous*, adj. Gata'npurnai, to grudge. 2, Gata'ntrupai, apt to accuse. 3, Gadiskro'nsukai, apt to signify grief.  
*Question, (to call in)* v. Ta'stantrai-pai, to begin to accuse. 2, Tas'kro'nsitai, to begin to distrust. 3, Tasdro'nsinai, to begin to be dif-fident of, i. e. loose confidence. 4, Tastro'nsivi, to begin to be jealous of. 5, Trempivi, to be censorious. 6, Kro'nsitrest, to cause to be suspected.

## Q U I

- Quest*, n. De'ndoo, search.  
*Question*, n. Pi'ndis.  
*Question*, (a) n. U bronsuoo'ri, as, "it is a doubted thing." 2, Vin-tunoo'ri, as, "it is a disputed thing."  
*Quibble*, n. Kwa'ntra vinda, a fraudulent argument. 2, Devin-da, an argument in a bad sense.  
*Quick*, adj. Dansur, alive, in a state of life. 2, Fo'mpa, sprightly. 3, Ko'mpu, vigorous, vegete.  
*Quick of apprehension*, adj. Pa'mpi, sagacious.  
*Quick*, adj. Go'mpu, nimble. 2, To'mpu, swift. 3, Be'nti, dispatchful.  
*Quickly*, adv. Bekindur, very soon. 2, Bevrindur, in a very short time.  
*Quicksands*, n. Di'nzø.  
*Quicken*, v. (See the various words and make them causal; as, "Da'nsiprost," to make alive, &c.)  
*Quick*, n. Dausur imviz umvæ'twiz, living shrubs or trees.  
*Quicken-tree*, n. Tu'mvo.  
*Quill*, n. Pro'ndi.

## Q U I

- Quiddity*, n. Dwivro'ndoo tyoo rai ko'ndoo rihtfai, the aggregate of qualities which the name denotes. 2, Drandis yoo'tu fri'nton tindoi findifoci drontou'tes vro'ndooz, the residue of a concrete substantive after abstracting its essential qualities. 3, Apine'rit, unity: the act of the mind by which any quality or number of qualities are remembered together, or represented by a name of the singular number.

*Quiet*, adj. Enesuko, not motion or motionless. 2, Ri'mpi, silent, without sound. 3, Te'mpa, adj. peaceable. 4, Te'ntu, quiet, (*positive*). 5, Trene'tu, not molested, (*negative*). 6, Framba'pi, without care.

*Quillet*, n. Bebronta'ri a very frivolous thing.

*Quilt*, n. Bwa'ntou dra'ngus tinsnfo'ri, a thick bed covering thing.

*Quilt*, v. Vli'impikrest kinze'ti, to cause to be stiffened by sewing.

*Quip*, n. Gre'ntupoo dro'nz'i tambrati, concealed reproof or scoffing.

## Q U O

- Quince*, n. Fru'mvoo.  
*Quintessence*, n. Drontou'dwes, the essential part. 2, Pa'ndis, the best part.  
*Quire*, (of church) n. Ka'nta kanzo'dwes, chief temple part.  
*Quire*, (of people) n. Dwimba'nsutorz, aggregate of people.  
*Quire*, (of paper) n. Fa'kin ke'ndiz denza'tu, twenty four sheets of paper:—abridged, Deno'nzis.  
*Quirk*, n. Pebronta'ri, a little frivolous thing.  
*Quit*, v. Fre'ntifai, to forsake.  
*Quilch*, n. Bro'mvo, dog's grass.  
*Quite*, adv. A'ndus, wholly, totally.  
*Quittance*, n. Tentuno'ri, the acquitting thing, specially in writing.  
*Quiver*, n. Pre'nzi, bembre'diz, case for arrows.  
*Quiver*, v. Brânsmai, to tremble.  
*Quoit*, n. Wu'ni fensu'o'mbis renze'tu, a stone intended to be thrown in gaming.  
*Quotation*, n. Tinda.  
*Quoth*, v. Ga'nsitz, saith.  
*Quotidian*, adj. Bu'ntus, daily.  
*Quotient*, n. Tr'andis.

## R

### R A I

- Ragged*, adj. Flînpuvraust vrenzi-vø'di, made rough by tearing.  
*Ragwort*, n. Da'mvo.  
*Raya oxyrinchos*, n. Te'njoi.  
*Radius*, n. Blendo'i.  
*Ray*, (of light) i. e. radius of light, ble'ndoi imbo'tu. 2, Fen'doo imbo'tu, line of light.  
*Ray*, (array) n. Fantukoo'ri gembroodi, ordered (thing) for battle.  
*Ray*, (of fish,) n. Vro'nda.  
*Ray weed*, n. Bo'mvo, darnel.  
*Rail*, n. Ven'do rondoo'tu, vunzoo'tu, &c. cylinder of wood, iron, &c. 2, Ve'ndo rondoo'tu, prism of wood.  
*Rail*, n. Grenjoi.  
*Rail*, v. Ta'ntrimai, to revile.  
*Railery*, n. Te'mba, urbanity.  
*Raiment*, n. Èn'za, clothing.  
*Rain*, n. Tun'zo.  
*Rainbow*, n. Pu'nze.  
*Raise*, v. Pi'nsipai, lift. 2, Pinsi-prast, cause to rise. 3, Ka'ntifrost, to cause to be high. 4, Ba'impifrost, to cause to be in a state of dignity. 5, O'ntifai, to cause, as "to raise a quarrel."  
*Raise from sleep*, v. Ka'nsifai, to waken.  
*Raise siege*, v. U'ke'ntripai, to unseige.  
*Raise up*, v. Truspi'nsipai, to uplift. 2, Truspi'nsiprast, to cause to rise up.

### R A M

- Raise a bank*, v. Brînsitrost, to make a bank.  
*Raise men*, v. Bi'nsifai bi'nzikurs, to gather men.  
*Raise money*, v. Bi'nsifai ru'ndâ, to gather money.  
*Raise war*, v. Entrikrost, to make war.  
*Raise*, v. Yingra'ntiprost, to make more intense; as, "to raise one's courage, spirits, &c."  
*Raise one's voice*, v. Yint'impitai, to voice louder.  
*Raisin*, n. Flîmpukrost pimvoisit, dried fruit of the vine, i. e. grape.  
*Rake of ship*, n. Timbroi.  
*Rake-hell*, n. Bere'mpuro.  
*Rake*, n. Bwinsuf'twus, a gathering jugement.  
*Rake*, v. Tyel bi'nsifai, to gather together.  
*Rally*, v. Vool bi'nsifai, to collect again. 2, Vool fa'ntikai, to put in order again.  
*Ram*, v. Trîmpikrost, to make dense. 2, Yint'impikrost, to make more dense. 3, Vri'impigrost, to make fast; specially krimzivo'di, i. e. by knocking.  
*Ramp*, (pronounced romp) v. Be'nsipai, to leap.  
*Rampant*, adj. Pra'nsuvo grintiju bandiz, standing upon the hinder legs.

## R A R

*Ram*, n. *Fijnjfur*, male sheep.  
*Romp*, (a) *U tromparet*, a wanton female.  
*Rampart*, n. *Te'ndris*.  
*Rampion*, n. *De'mvinoo*.  
*Ramson*, n. *Fohnva*. 2, *Fohnva*, mountain ramson.  
*Rana piseatrix*, n. *Krahnjoi*, toad fish.  
*Rancor*, n. *Betro'nczi*, intense hatred, or *betro'nczi tinctur*, old and intense hatred.  
*Rand*, n. *Kri'ndo*, margin.  
*Random*, adj. *Trentus*, rambling, wandering. 2, *Dra'mpa*, inconstant. 3, *Umvi'impus*, unsteady. 4, *Pondai'ti*, without object. 5, *Pone'tuso*, not having an object.  
*Range*, v. *Fa'ntikrost*, to put in order. 2, *Fentiprost*, to put in a line. 3, *Da'ntivrost*, to put in a series. 4, *Kintimai*, to classify according to their kinds systematically. 5, *Krintinai*, to classify less perfectly. 6, *Tre'utisai*, to ramble.  
*Rank*, adj. *Tra'ntur*, excessive. 2, *Bebro'nsufoo* excessively leafed. 3, *Ba'nsou*, lustful.  
*Rank*, n. *Ondroo*, degree. 2, *Fa'ndi*, order. 3, *Da'ndo*, series. 4, *Fendoo*, line.  
*Rank*, n. *Ke'ndra*, side to side, opposite to file, i. e. face to face.  
*Rankle*, v. *Fro'npikai*, to become rotten. 2, *Pifrompikai*, metaphorically mortified, inflamed, &c.  
*Ransack*, v. *Bembrisai*, to plunder. 2, *Bedentipai*, to search strictly.  
*Ransom*, n. *Do'nnzoo* redemption. 2, *Dondri tombrig'tu*, the price of enslaving. 3, *Dondri umvembri'ftu*, the price of uncaptivating.  
*Ransom*, v. *Unto'imprifrost*, to unslave. 2, *Umve'imprifrost*, to uncaptivate.  
*Rap*, v. *Pekre'nsivai*, to knock a little.  
*Rapacity*, n. *Bo'mba*, greediness. 2, *Fre'mbo*, scraping.  
*Rape*, n. *Ke'ndoo bronde'ti*, seizing by violence. 2, *Bra'nsoi bronde'ti*, coition by violence. 3, *Tro'nsuno fa'ndra*, forced fornication.  
*Rapid*, adj. *Beto'mpu*, very swift.  
*Rapier*, n. *Fembri gadre'nsuvoo*, a sword apt to prick.  
*Rapine*, n. *Fre'mbo*, scraping. 2, *Fre'mbo bronde'ti*, scraping by violence. 3, *Fre'mbo bambrati*, scraping by extortion.  
*Rare*, adj. *Twimpu*, opposite to dense. 2, *Bra'nton*, thin. 3, *Drin'tur*, seldom. 4, *Krahntur*, excellent.  
*Rarify*, v. *Twimpikrost*, to make rare.  
*Rarity*, n. *Drindur*, seldomness. 2, *Kra'ndoo*, excellency. 3, *Twihbi*.

## R E A

*Rapture*, n. *Gronzis*, ecstasy.  
*Raspberry*, n. *Pimvoo*.  
*Rascal*, n. *Koola'nturo*.  
*Rasher*, n. *Kre'nsutoo ke'ndi*, a broiled slice.  
*Rashness*, n. *Drembo*, opposite to fortitude. 2, *Plam'ba*, opposite to consideration.  
*Rasp*, n. *Friesung'tus*, a filing instrument.  
*Rat*, n. *Dinjo*.  
*Rat's-bane*, n. *Kruhnjis*, arsenic.  
*Rate*, n. *Ruhndi*, proportion. 2, *Dondri*, price. 3, *Tombri*, tax.  
*Rate*, v. *Dro'nsikai*, to reprehend.  
*Rather*, adv. *Cul*. 2, *Kindur bo'nsi-nai*, sooner choose.  
*Rather than*, adv. *Culkyu*.  
*Ratify*, v. *Teda'mpripai*, perfectly to testify. 2, *Tevontrinai*, perfectly to authorize. 3, *Tedo'impikrost*, perfectly to strengthen.  
*Ratiocination*, n. *Vinding*, reasoning. 2, *Do'hdo vinda'tu*, the act of reasoning. 3, *Indi*, discourse.  
*Rational*, adj. *Ompur*.  
*Rational power*, n. *Omboo*.  
*Rational soul*, n. *Vinzoo*.  
*Rattle*, v. *Keno'nsivai*, to make a noise by mutual striking of small solid bodies.  
*Rattle*, n. *Keno'nzis*.  
*Rattling*, (of ship) n. *Findra*.  
*Ravage*, v. *Bemprifai*, to plunder.  
*Rave*, v. *Pru'npinai*.  
*Ravel*, v. *Frihsifai*, to tangle. 2, *Fra'ntikrest*, to cause to be confused.  
*Raveline*, n. *Ble'ndris*,—in fortification, a detached work with two faces which make a salient angle without any flanks, and raised before the counterscarp of the place.  
*Raven*, n. *Be'njoo*.  
*Raven*, v. *Brompinai*, to act rapaciously. 2, *Fre'npitai*, to act serapingly. 3, *Bal'mrinai*, to extort. 4, *Bemprifai*, to plunder.  
*Raving*, n. *Pru'nbai*, (disease).  
*Ravish*, v. *Ke'ntipai brondu*, to take violently. 2, *Tro'nsuno fa'ndra*, compulsory fornication. 3, *Tro'nsuno bra'nsoi*, compulsory coition.  
*Ravished*, adj. *Gro'nsuvi*, in a state of ecstasy.  
*Raw*, adj. *Unta'ntufoo*, unskinned. 2, *Ren'sntoo*, uncooked. 3, *Tam'pus*, inexpert or inexperienced.  
*Raze*, v. *Rausifrost*, to ruin. 2, *Krohnsipai*, to destroy. 3, *Tren-tifai*, to spoil.  
*Razor*, n. *Pinsnnotus*, shaving instrument. 2, *Fa'nzis pinzing'di*, knife for shaving.  
*Razor fish*, n. *Gronjinoi*.  
*Razor-bill*, *De'njino*.  
*Reach*, v. *Fansivai*, to stretch.

## R E A

*Re*, adv. *Re*, denoting repetition; the same syllable in both languages, as, *ge'ntinai*, to pay; *re'gentinai*, to repay.  
*Reach out*, v. *Fainsivai pa'ndi*, to extend the arm. 2, *Bohispai fansu'vo'od'i pa'ndi*, to deliver with extended arm.  
*Reach*, v. *Vrehsitai*, to retch. 2, *Twaste'nsinai*, to endeavour to vomit. 3, *Kentipai*, to take. 4, *Pen'tikai*, to obtain.  
*Reach after*, v. *Twaske'ntipai*, to endeavour to take. 5, *Pompivai*, to understand.  
*Reach of a river*, n. *Plentidwes dinza'tu*, the curved part of a stream.  
*Reach*, n. *Vo'ndoi*, the end. 2, *Pen-doo*, the design.  
*Read*, v. *Kansitai*.  
*Ready*, adj. *Pintou*, present. 2, *Kintur*, soon. 3, *Tintou*, near. 4, *Kontu*, easy. 5, *Taimpa*, with alacrity, willingly. 6, *Ponsunoo*, inclined. 7, *Fentu'vo*, prepared. 8, *Frensuvoo*, furnished.  
*Ready to die*, v. *Sool dra'nsur*, i. e. almost in a state of death. Obs. neutrals denote state.  
*Re-admit*, v. *Rego'impriai*, *tus'chti-sai*, again to permit to enter.  
*Reality*, n. *Fondoorit*, absolute of thing. 2, *Kalmba*, sincerity.  
*Realm*, n. *Flo'ndroo*, kingdom. 2, *Fondrooskin*, king's place.  
*Ream*, n. *Denanzis*.  
*Reap*, v. *Krinsitai*.  
*Rear*, v. *Pa'nsivrast*, to cause to rise. 2, *Gre'ntifrost*, to cause to be perpendicular. 3, *A'nsifai*, to erect, build.  
*Reason*, n. *Fondoi*, the motive or inducement. 2, *Vo'ndoi*, the end, object, or final cause. 3, *Vinda*, the argument. 4, *Omboo*, the faculty of reason. 5, *Kahubo*, moderation. 6, *Femboo*, equity.  
*Reason*, v. *Vintinai*, to argue. 2, *Intikai dra'pu*, to discourse (reason) with any person. 3, *Twasi'ntisai*, to endeavour to prove. 4, *Twasi'nsifai*, to endeavour to disprove.  
*Reason*, (in) adv. *Fe'mbur*, reasonably.  
*Reason*, (out of all) adj. *A'ndus ro'impur*, wholly unreasonable.  
*Reasonable*, adj. *Ompur*. 2, *Fantur*, adj. neither abundant nor scarce. 3, *Gantur*, adj. neither intense nor remiss. 4, *Patutur*, adj. neither great nor little. 5, *Kahntur*, adj. neither excellent nor sorry.  
*Reasonable*, (in commanding) adj. *Ve'impus*.  
*Reason of*, (by) prep. *De*, di, for.  
*Re-assemble*, v. *Re'contrivai*.

## R E C

*Re-baptize*, v. *Reyuntrisai*, to re-baptize.  
*Rebate*, v. *Ruhntu dwandoo*, proportional diminution.  
*Rebellion*, n. *Bre'mbi*. 2, *Tahndro*, rebellion, (crime).  
*Rebound*, v. *Droobensipai*, to leap back. 2, *Droodinsipai*, to spring back. 3, *Tentifoo*, to rebound, i. e. be reflected.  
*Rebuff*, v. *Drooke'nsivai*, to strike back.  
*Re-build*, v. *Realsifai*.  
*Rebuke*, v. *Dronsifai*, to reprehend.  
*Recall*, v. *Drootimpitai*, to invoke or call back. 2, *Trintisai*, to recant.  
*Recantation*, n. *Tri'ndis*.  
*Recapitulate*, v. *Ventifai vr'ndis*, to repeat the sum.  
*Recede*, v. *Droopr'entisai*.  
*Retire*, v. *Nisp'rentisai*, go from. 2, Prentisai brande'mu, go into a state of privateness or privacy.  
*Receipt*, n. *Tre'nda*.  
*Receipt*, n. *Pon'zis twondroitu*, direction of medicine.  
*Receipt*, n. *Tenta'ri*, acquitting thing. 2, *Tentari da'nsutoo*, acquitting thing written.  
*Receive*, v. *Trentinai*. 2, *Kre'ntinai*, accept. 3, *Fra'nsikai*, to entertain.  
*Receiver*, n. *Trentunor*, receiving person.  
*Received*, adj. *Trentunoo*, 3, *Pom-pra*, customary, as, "commonly received opinion."  
*Receiving*, n. *Tre'ndim*.  
*Receptacle*, n. *Trentum'ri*, receiving thing. 2, *Untuf'gus*, containing vessel.  
*Recess*, n. *Drooprendis*, recession. 2, *Grentupokis* or kin.  
*Reciprocation*, n. *Drondis*.  
*Recite*, v. *Ventifai*, to repeat. 2, *Regahnsital*, to say again. 3, *Tintikai*, to narrate.  
*Reckon*, v. *Go'nsifai*, to esteem. 2, *Runtifai*, to number. 3, *Ventinai*, to account.  
*Reckon up*, v. *Ruhntifai*, to number.  
*Reckon, (to over)*, v. *Veru'ntifai*.  
*Reckoning*, (the) adj. *Tyoo to'hin gentimei*, which ought to be paid.  
*Reclaim*, v. *Kontimost*, to make gentle. 2, *Ventrivai*, to convert, to turn from vice. 3, *Pampikrast*, to cause to repent, turn from vice.  
*Recline*, v. *Kransiva grindi*, to lean backwards. 2, *Kransivai kih'li*, to lean to one side.  
*Recluse*, n. *Bebrautule*, a very private person. 2, *Goorautupo'o'rø*, a concealed person. 3, *Betuntou'rø*, a monk-like person. 4, *Bitu'nmproutø*, a hermit-like person. 5, *Pafronsa'rø*, habitually solitary person.  
*Reconquer*, v. *Repe'mprifai*.

## R E D

*Recognize*, v. *Bebo'nsifai*, to know again. 2, *Repronsitai*, to observe again. 3, *Tintisai*, to admit or acknowledge.  
*Recognition*, n. *Ondris t'intusoo pondrooki*, bond acknowledged before a magistrate.  
*Recoil*, v. *Drooba'nsifai*, to start back. 2, *Drooen'sikai*, to move back. 3, *Droodinsipai*, to spring back. 4, *Tentifoi*, to be reflected. 5, *Droope'ntisai*, to come back.  
*Recommend*, v. *F'entinai*, to offer. 2, *Gon'zisai*, to praise. 3, *Donsi'sai*, to commend.  
*Recompense*, v. *Drentifai*, to compensate. 2, *Ampivai*, to reward.  
*Reconcile*, v. *Umpro'ngsmai*, to un-enemy. 2, *Untwe'mpimost*, to cause to be uncontentious. 3, *Ten'pimost*, to cause to be peaceable.  
*Record*, v. *To'mpifai*, to remember. 2, *Bal'tripai*, to note, write down.  
*Recorder*, n. *To'mpri pa'ndroo*, city judge. 2, *Donahndro*, corporation judge.  
*Recorder*, n. *Dre'nsu ten'li*, musical pipe.  
*Recover*, v. *Repentikai*, to obtain again. 2, *Droope'ntisai*, to come back. 3, *Refentikai*, to gain again. 4, *Rebentipai*, to possess again. 5, *Tentifai*, to repair. 6, *Reruhmpikai*, to recover health.  
*Recount*, v. *Tintikai*, to relate, to narrate. 2, *Fohnsitai*, to consider.  
*Recourse*, n. *Nuspe'ndis*, to-coming. 2, *Nuspe'ndis dintur*, frequent coming to.  
*Recreant*, adj. *Felpa*, perfidious. 2, *Felpa dwembooni*, perfidious from cowardice.  
*Recreation*, n. *Enzi*. 2, *Bemboi*, moderateness in recreation. 3, *Bremboi*, immoderateness in recreation.  
*Recrement*, n. *Pra'ndis*. 2, *Unza*, recrement of metals.  
*Recriminate*, v. *Drintisai tahdroo*, to retort accusation.  
*Recruit*, v. *Redimpikai*, to strengthen. 2, *Re'dinsifai*, to refill.  
*Rectangle*, n. *Akim tentutoori*, four right angled thing.  
*Rectifying*, n. *Tondivrost*, the making true. 2, *Pembivrost*, the making just. 3, *Fohdivrost*, the making good, &c. 4, *Vrh'zis*, chemical rectification.  
*Rector*, n. *Pondroo*, governor. 2, *Bezu'htrufas kwombrytu*, the chief church officer of a parish.  
*Recumbent*, adj. *Krahsus*, leaning. 2, *Kon'zito*, trusting.  
*Resistant*, n. *Frintusor*, denying person. 2, *Fuhbro*, schismatic.  
*Red*, adj. *Fimpou*.

## R E F

*Redbreast*, n. *Be'nni*, bird.  
*Red-tead*, n. *Bu'hzø*, cinnamon.  
*Red-start*, n. *Bre'nji*.  
*Redeem*, v. *Do'nsipai*. 2, *Drootom*, prikai, to buy back. 3, *To'mpri-kai pa'mboi*, to buy liberty. 4, *Umve'imprifai*, to uncaptive. 5, *Unto'mprivai*, to unslave.  
*Re-deliver*, v. *Retrentinai*, to deliver back. 2, *Redohnsipai*, to redeem again.  
*Re-demand*, v. *Refrentinai*.  
*Redemption*, n. *Don'zoo*.  
*Redolent*, adj. *Pimp'a*, sweet.  
*Re-double*, v. *A'finkrost*. (See Table, atinkrost, to treble, &c.) 2, *Ve'ntifai*, to repeat.  
*Redoubt*, n. *Vendris*.  
*Redoubted*, adj. *Krahtur*, excellent. 2, *Krahtur kamboi'tu*, excellent in reputation. 3, *Krahtur dem-lootu*, excellent in courage.  
*Redound*, v. *Entikai*, to eventuate.  
*Redress*, v. *Trentivai*, to remedy. 2, *Trehtipai*, to mend. 3, *Drentifai*, to compensate.  
*Redshank*, n. *Kenjjuoo*.  
*Redstart*, n. *Bre'ni*.  
*Reducing*, n. *Bre'ni*.  
*Reduce*, v. *Ontifai*, to cause. 2, *Pon'tifai*, to make. 3, *Repon'tifai*, to make again.  
*Redundant*, adj. *Tra'ntur*, excessive. 2, *Vefra'ntur*, over abundant.  
*Reduplicate*, v. *A'finkrost*, to double. 2, *Ventifai*, to repeat.  
*Reed*, n. *Doh'vo*. 2, *Bro'vø*, burr reed. 3, *Koh'mvi*, flowering reed. 4, *Pon'vø*, sweet smelling reed.  
*Reed mace*, n. *Bo'vø*.  
*Re-edify*, v. *Rea'nsifai*, rebuild.  
*Reek*, (rick) n. *Bimsufo'ri*. 2, *Fra'nzoi*, vapour.  
*Reel*, v. *Kre'nsifai*, to stagger. 2, *Dre'ntigrost*, to cause to be a skein.  
*Reel, (a)* n. *U drentuso'tus*, a skeining instrument. 2, *U drentus'e'tus*, a skeining jugament.  
*Re-entry*, v. *Vool f'usentisai*, to pass in again.  
*Re-establish*, v. *Revimpigrost*, to cause to be steady again.  
*Refection*, n. *Gentukori*, refreshment. 2, *Penzoo*, meal.  
*Refectory*, n. *Prens'urkin*, the meal place.  
*Refer*, v. *Gontipi*, to be in state of relation. 2, *Go'ntipai*, to express relation to some thing. 3, *To'nsi'na'i fwandroo*, to appoint an arbitrator.  
*Ref'rence*, *Ton'za yoo'tu fa'ndroo*, the appointment of an arbitrator.  
*Refine*, v. *Goh'tikrost*, to make simple. 2, *Dantikrost*, to make pure. 3, *Unrantisai*, to un-sediment.  
*Reflect*, v. *Droofahntitai*, to look back. 2, *Refonsitai*, to reconsider.

## R E II

*Reflected*, adj. Teñtutoo.  
*Reflection*, n. Fønzo. 2, Pañba, consideration. 3, Dañdra, calumny. 4, Gañdra, reproaching.  
*Reflux*, n. Dinañza, down tide.  
*Reform*, v. Dohnsisai.  
*Refracted*, adj. Trentipoo.  
*Refractoriness*, n. Proñba, disingenuousness. 2, Greñbi, contumacy. 3, Bedreñba, excessive obstinacy.  
*Refrain*, v. Vreñtikai, to abstain.  
*Refrain*, n. Ventufoodwes yoo'tu bamsufoori, the repeated part of a song.  
*Refresh*, v. Geñtikai. 2, Trañtipai, to mend. 3, Tintiprost, to cause to be new. 4, Reñtiprost, to make new again.  
*Refrigerate*, v. Plñpigrost, to cause to be cold. 2, Peplimpikrost, to cause to be rather cold,—cool.  
*Refuge*, n. Twontukis, a safe place specially to fly or go to. 2, Kem-paikis, a place of protection.  
*Refulgent*, adj. Timpur, shining.  
*Refund*, v. Brentinai.  
*Refuse*, v. Frñtisai, to deny. 2, Broñsinai, to reject. 3, Treñtipai, to disclaim.  
*Refuse*, n. Ondro gplim toñprikai, the right firstly to purchase.  
*Refuse*, n. Prañdis, worst part.  
*Refute*, v. Diñtisai, to confute.  
*Regal*, adj. Føñtrur, royal;—pronounced foñthur, there being two rez.  
*Regard*, n. Goñdoo, relation.  
*Regard*, (in that) conj. Ké, therefore.  
*Regard*, n. Dohnzoi, esteem. 2, Keñbi, respect.  
*Regard*, v. Proñsaitai, to observe.  
*Regardless*, adj. Flañpa.  
*Regenerate*, adj. Repañsipai, to re-beget. 2, Añpilai, to infuse divine grace.  
*Regent*, n. U visoñdroo, a substitute king.  
*Regiment*, n. Fembra, (soldiers).  
*Region*, n. Rñzø, country.  
*Registrar*, n. Bañdroo.  
*Regrete*, v. Detoñprikai tontrikail-dul, to buy to sell, (in a bad sense).  
*Regress*, n. Reñpendis.  
*Regret*, n. Trañba, grudging. 2, Fronzø, nolleity, reluctance. 3, Bronzø, opposite to desire, aversion.  
*Regular*, n. Guñdroi.  
*Regular*, adj. Kaintu.  
*Regulate*, v. Biñtimost, to make regular.  
*Regulus Cristatus*, n. Keñjis.  
*Regulus non Cristatus*, Kreñjis.  
*Rehearse*, v. Ventifai, to repeat. 2, Regansitai, to say again. 3, Tihisai, to narrate.

## R E L

*Regularity*, n. Kandi.  
*Reject*, v. Broñsimai. 2, Treñtipai, to disclaim, abdicate.  
*Reign*, v. Føñtripai, to act the king.  
*Reign*, n. Fyondroos ihloo, the king's time.  
*Re-imbarke*, v. Reñfisñtripai, to again in-ship.  
*Reimburse*, v. Geñtimai, to pay.  
*Rein*, (of horse) n. Frontufobus pinjoodi, cohibiting armament (tackle) for horse. 2, Dreñza tanzeñtu, cord of bridle.  
*Reins*, n. Dañdñiz, kidneys.  
*Reindeer*, n. Krñjoi.  
*Re-inforce*, v. Reñompikai.  
*Re-invest*, v. Trøndus revuñtrimest, solemnly to cause to be reauthorized. 2, Trøndus revuñprimest, solemnly to be re-officed.  
*Rejoice*, v. Koñsikai.  
*Rejoinder*, n. U reprñhdis.  
*Rejoin*, v. reprñtisai.  
*Reiterate*, v. Veñtifai, to repeat.  
*Relapse*, v. Reñalsivai, to fall again. 2, Droodansivai, to fall back. 3, Reñmpikrust, to become sick again. 4, Reñvimpitai, to re-apostatize.  
*Relate*, v. Goñtipi, to be in a state of relation. 2, Goñtipai, to refer to. 3, Gañsitai, to tell. 4, Bañtimai, to pertain.  
*Relation*, n. Gondoo. 2, Onzi, relation economic. 3, Onzoo, relation of consanguinity. 4, Onzoi, relation of affinity. 5, Onzo, relations of superiority and inferiority. 6, Onza, relations of equality. 7, Ondri, relation civil. 8, Andri, relation judicial. 9, Endri, relation military. 10, Fudri, relation naval. 11, Undri, relation ecclesiastical.  
*Relation*, n. Tiñdi, narration.  
*Report*, n. Triñdi, rumour.  
*Relative*, adj. Goñtur.  
*Relaxation*, n. Glañdoo, remission. 2, Troñpikrost, to cause to be indolent, i. e. painless. 3, Geñtikai, to refresh. 4, Téñtikai, to quiet.  
*Release*, v. Pañpifrost, make free. 2, Frñsifai, to untie. 3, Unkantrisai, to un-imprison. 4, Unveñmiprifai, to un-capture. 5, Dañtrifai, to acquit.  
*Relief*, n. Beteñda, high protuberance. 2, Petchñda, low protuberance.  
*Religation*, n. Bañbris.  
*Relent*, v. Primpikrust to become soft. 2, Tadroñsivai, to begin to pity. 3, Tapamipikrost, to begin to repent.  
*Rely*, v. Dohnsikai, to confide.  
*Relic*, n. Drahdis, residue.  
*Relict*, n. Bohñzifun.  
*Relieve a town*, v. Keñprivai.

## R E N

*Relieve*, v. Boñtifai, to help. 2, Geñtikai, to refresh. 3, Bempitai, to give alms.  
*Relieve guard*, v. Tintiprost veñbro, to renew the guard.  
*Religion*, n. Undroo. 2, Puñdroo, natural religion. 3, Fuñdroo, pagan religion. 4, Tuñdroo, jewish religion. 5, Kuñdroo, Christian religion. 6, Buñdroo, Mahometan religion.  
*Religious*, adj. Pazuñtrur, habitually religious. 2, Guñdroi, an ecclesiastical person, a regular.  
*Relinquish*, v. Freñtifai, leave. 2, Vreñtipai, to let go. 3, Broñspipai, to abandon, (act of God).  
*Relish*, v. Koñpitai, to taste.  
*Reluctance*, n. Fronza, nolleity. 2, Broñzi, aversion.  
*Remain*, v. Viñtipi, to be permanent. 2, Drañsikrust, to become a residue. 3, Rentisai, to stay.  
*Remainder*, n. Drañdis, residue.  
*Remark*, v. Proñsaitai, to observe.  
*Remarkable*, adj. Gaproñsutoo, apt to be observed. 2, Gakrantipi, apt to be excellent.  
*Remedy*, n. Trenðo.  
*Remember*, v. Toñpifai. 2, Giñtivai, to express.  
*Remission*, (of fault) n. Tuñbroi, pardoning.  
*Remission*, (of debt) n. Treñda, forgiving.  
*Remissness*, n. Glændoo, opposite to intensity. 2, Krañubo, slightness. 3, Blamba, sloth. 4, Pleñboo, oversparing.  
*Remit*, v. Drookeñtisai, to send back. 2, Keñtisai, to send.  
*Remissness*, n. Glañdoo.  
*Remnant*, n. Drañdis, residue.  
*Remonstrance*, n. Grañturi ñiñkroñzi pendroo'twi, intense-signifying of grief, or defence. 2, Grañturi kiñdis, krindistwi. 3, Grañturi biñdis dindistwi, intense objection and confutation.  
*Remorse*, n. Kohñzis.  
*Remoteness*, n. Triñdou.  
*Remove from*, v. Niñtisai, to pass from.  
*Remunerate*, v. Dreñtifai, compensate. 2, Añpivai, reward.  
*Rencontre*, v. Deñtisai undroñzi, to meet unexpectedly; especially to meet an enemy.  
*Rend*, v. Vreñsivai, to tear.  
*Render*, v. Poñtifai, to make; as, "to render him miserable." 2, Peñtimai, to yield. 3, Vleñpifai, to surrender, (in battle). 4, Keñtimai, to give; as, "surrender all." 5, Drookeñtinai, to give back. 6, Veñtifai, to repeat. 7, Dreñtisai, to compensate. 8, Biñtikai, to translate; as, "to render into another language."

## R E P

*Render account*, v. Ventinai, to account.  
*Render a reason*, v. Gentipai vwin-da, shew a reason.  
*Render thanks*, v. Tuhtrinai, to give thanks. 2, Vempivai, to act gratefully.  
*Rendezvous*, n. Dentusokin, meeting place. 2, Entru oñdro, military convention.  
*Renegade*, n. Vutnbro, apostate. 2, Frentufor, a deserter. 3, Tren-tusor, wanderer. 4, Panzoi, houseless, not having house.  
*Renew*, v. Tintiprost, to cause to be new. 2, Tentifai, to repair. 3, Ventifai, to repeat.  
*Rennet*, n. Frinsuoo trañdoo kin-zaitu yoo'tu pinjoi'twes, coagulated milk of the stomach of a calf, (young kine).  
*Renovation*, n. Tindiprost, causing to be new.  
*Renown*, n. Bekamboi, great repute. 2, Begonzi, great praise. 3, Beba'ntu go'nti, very public praise.  
*Renounce*, v. Trentipai, to disclaim. 2, Broñsinai, to reject.  
*Rent*, part. Vreñsuoo, torn.  
*Rent*, n. Rañzi. 2, Bomprukori, the hiring thing.  
*Repay*, v. Umbentinai, to un-disburse; the opposite of emptying a purse. 2, Droogentinai, to pay back.  
*Repair*, v. Tentifai.  
*Restore*, v. Deñtifai. 2, Dreñtifai, to compensate.  
*Repair, (to a place)* v. Prentisai'unu, go to.  
*Repair, (in good)* adv. Fonti'u kondis, in good state.  
*Reparation*, n. Tendoi.  
*Reparation, (to give)* v. Dreñtifai, compensate.  
*Repast*, n. Prañzoi, eating. 2, Pen-zoo, meal. 3, Preñzoo, refreshment, lunch.  
*Repeal*, v. Untoñtrinai, to unlaw.  
*Repeat*, v. Ventifai.  
*Repeat lesson*, v. Gansita'es, to say it.  
*Repel*, v. Droobrentisai, to drive back.  
*Repentance*, n. Patmbi, infused repentance. 2, Kroñzis, natural repentance.  
*Re-people*, v. Reboñtriprost, to cause to be again peopled.  
*Re-percussion*, n. Drookeñzis. 2, Tentifai, to reflect.  
*Repetition*, n. Vendoi.  
*Repine*, v. Trañmpinai, to grndge. 2, Bebroñsinai, greatly to dislike, i.e. shrink from.  
*Replenish*, v. Diñsifai, to fill.  
*Repletion*, n. Diñzoi, fullness.  
*Replay*, v. Umpamprifai, to un-arrest.

## R E S

*Reply*, v. Reprintisai, to answer again.  
*Report*, n. Triñdi, rumour. 2, Tiñdi, narration. 3, Kamboi, reputation.  
*Report, (of a gun)* n. Iñbø vembreñtu, sound of gun.  
*Repose*, v. Peñtipai, to put. 2, Vronsimai, to desist. 3, Reñsikai, to rest. 4, Doñsinai, to confide.  
*Repository*, n. Tentuko'kis or kin, laying-up place.  
*Reprehension*, n. Droñzi.  
*Represent*, v. Ventifai.  
*Repress*, v. Froñtifai, to restrain. 2, Peñprifai, to vanquish, subdue.  
*Reprise*, v. Breñtikai tañdroi, to delay the execution. 2, Priñtiprost tañdroi, to cause execution to be future.  
*Reprize*, n. Dwandoo genda'tu, diminution of payment.  
*Reprobate*, adj. Broñsunoo, rejected.  
*Reproach*, v. Gantrinai.  
*Reproving*, n. Droñzi, reprehension.  
*Reptile*, n. Vensupo'ri, creeping thing.  
*Republic*, n. Ontruri or ontroo'ri, the civil thing.  
*Repudiate*, v. Broñsinai, reject. 2, Treñtipai, disclaim. 3, Unkoñsi-fai, to un-marry.  
*Repugnant*, adj. Troñtus, opposite. 2, Vroñtu, incongruous.  
*Repulse*, v. Droobrentisai, to drive back. 2, Frintisai, to deny.  
*Reputation*, n. Kamboi.  
*Repute*, n. (See reputation).  
*Reputed*, adj. Goñsufoo, esteemed.  
*Request*, v. Prum'pinai, to petition.  
*Requiem*, n. Teñdi, quietness.  
*Require*, v. Freñtinai, to demand. 2, Poñsikai, to command.  
*Requisite*, adj. Breñtupoo, wanted. 2, Go'ntu, necessary. 3, Doñtu, expedient.  
*Requite*, v. Dreñtifai, to compensate.  
*Rear*, n. Grin'do, hinder part.  
*Rearboil*, v. Peñen'sitai, to under-boil.  
*Rearmouse*, n. Dwiñjo, bat.  
*Rearward*, n. Grin'do pendra'tu, hinder part of army.  
*Rescind*, v. Trentipai, to mar. 2, Trentifai, to spoil.  
*Rescript*, n. Tombra, edict.  
*Rescue*, v. Boñspai, to deliver. 2, Uri'veñprifai, to uncaptive. 3, Unkan'trisai, to unprison.  
*Resemble*, v. Patiki, to be like. 2, Bentifai, to liken, to compare.  
*Resent*, v. Toñsiki, to feel anger. 2, Driftisai toñzu, to retort angrily. 3, Priñtisai toñzu, to reply angrily.  
*Research*, n. Fonzoi, inquisition. 2, Befonzoi, diligent research.  
*Reside*, v. Rañspai, to dwell. 2, Piñtij, to be present.

## R E S

*Reserve*, v. Beñtikai, to keep. 2, Vreñtipai, not to let go. 3, Beñtikai rañdis, keep a part. 4, Briñtinai, to except. 5, Keñtifai, to exempt.  
*Reserve, (of soldiers)* n. Be'mbra.  
*Reservedness*, n. Kle'mba, opposed to frankness.  
*Residue*, n. Drañdis.  
*Resign*, v. Vreñtipai, to let go. 2, Poñtrikai, to assign. 3, Peñtinai, to yield. 4, Teñtmai, to deliver, (the possession). 5, Tañpmipai, to exercise self denial.  
*Resin*, n. Vroñdoo.  
*Resisting*, n. Teñbroo.  
*Resolve*, v. Umbroñsifrost, to cause to be without doubt, as, "to resolve doubts". 2, Briñtisai, to solve, solve doubts. 3, Priñtisai, to answer. 4, Toñsinai, to purpose. 5, Entivai, to eventuate, to result; as, "to resolve itself into."  
*Resolve*, adj. Toñsunoo, having resolved. 2, Deñmpa, constant. 3, Deñmpur, courageous.  
*Resolution*, n. Brindis, solution. 2, Toñza, purpose. 3, De'mboo, constancy. 4, Dreñmboo, courage.  
*Resort*, n. Nispentisai diñdur, to come to frequently. 2, Nispren-tisai diñdur, to go to frequently.  
*Resound*, v. Bezimpitai, greatly to sound. 2, Teñtai iñbø, to reflect sound.  
*Resource*, n. Boñdoi, assistance, aid. 2, Breñtupoo boñdoi, required support.  
*Respect*, n. Ke'mbi, deference. 2, Goñdoo, relation; as, "having respect to."  
*Respect of, (in)* adj. De or di, for. 2, Goñdur, relatively; as, "relatively to."  
*Respiration*, n. Feñzo.  
*Respite*, n. Kusiñdi, space betwixt; interval. 2, Diñdoi, discontinuance. 3, Vroñza, desistence from. 4, Gländoo, instigation. 5, Grin'dooz, intervals. 6, Troñbi grin'dür, ease at intervals.  
*Respite*, v. Breñtivai, to protract.  
*Resplendent*, adj. Tiñpur.  
*Respond*, v. Printisai, to answer.  
*Responsible*, adj. Kageñtuno, able to pay. 2, Pontai'unu geñdinéñ, subject to future payment. 2, Pontai'utu ronditénz, subject to future effects.  
*Rest*, n. Reñzi, opposite to motion. 2, Reñdis, opposite to passing. 3, Vroñza, cessation, desistence. 4, Vrindoo, period. 5, Diñrimbo, the sign of silence in music. 6, Teñtiki, to be in a state of rest. 7, Teñtikrost, to cause to be quiet.  
*Resty*, (See restive).

## R E T

*Rest upon*, v. Juskra'nsivai, to lean upon. 2, Do'nsinai, to confide. 3, Konsitai, to trust.  
*Rest of them*, (the) n. Dra'ndis too'l or ten dra'ndis.  
*Restoration*, n. De'ndoi. 2, Tre'ndoo, mending.  
*Restarrow*, n. Kehvo, the cammock.  
*Restitution*, n. De'ndoi. 2, Dre'ndoi, compensating.  
*Restiveness*, n. Pro'mba, disengenuousness, bad tempered. 2, Drembi, disobedience. 3, Gre'mbi, consummacy.  
*Restorative*, adj. Gade'ntufo two'h-droi, apt-to-restore medicine.  
*Restore*, v. De'ntifai, to restore.  
*Restore to estate*, v. Re'a'nsikrest.  
*Restore to favor*, v. Refo'nsikrest.  
*Restore to health*, v. Revu'npikrest.  
*Restore to liberty*, v. Repa'npifrest.  
*Restore to life*, Reda'nsiprest.  
*Restrain*, v. Frontipai, cohibit. 2, Pra'npifai, to restrain. 3, Bro'h-tifai, to impede. 4, Pra'ntifrost, to shorten. 5, Tra'ntifrost, to narrow. 6, Ve'ntipai, to hold. 7, Kre'ntifai, to exempt. 8, Fi'ntimai, to limit. 9, Bri'ntinai, to except.  
*Restraint*, n. Fro'ndifo, restraining. 2, Fro'ndifoo, being restrained.  
*Restrain*, v. Pekra'ntinai, to imprison a little.  
*Restriction*, n. Fü'nda, limitation.  
*Restringent*, adj. Re'hsumo, binding, constipating.  
*Result*, n. Endi, event. 2, Vra'ndis, sum. 3, Vri'nda, inference, consequence.  
*Resume*, v. Reke'ntipai, to take again. 2, Drooke'ntipai, to take back again. 3, Re'tentivai to begin again. 4, Ve'ntitai, to repeat.  
*Resurrection*, n. Reda'nzoo, living again.  
*Retail*, v. Twito'nprikai, to sell segregately.  
*Retaliation*, n. Dre'ndoi, compensation.  
*Retard*, v. Bre'ntivai, to protract. 2, Tr'ntiprost, to cause to be late. 3, Tro'npikrost, to cause to be slow.  
*Retching*, n. Fa'nsivai, to stretch. 2, Vre'nsitai, pandiculate, stretch. 3, Twaste'nsimai, to endeavour to vomit.  
*Retchlessness*, n. Fre'mbo, scrapingness. 2, Fle'mba, carelessness. 3, Ble'mba, sloth.  
*Retain*, v. Ve'ntipai, to hold. 2, Be'ntikai, to keep. 3, Po'ntrisai, to bespeak. 4, Po'ntrisai fo'ndroi, to retain an attorney.  
*Retainer*, n. Tro'ntzo, dependent.  
*Retention*, n. Ven'doo, holding. 2, Be'ndi, keeping.

## R E V

*Retentive faculty*, n. Kave'ndoo, power to hold. 2, Kabentikai, power to keep.  
*Retinue*, n. Dwindro'ntoz, aggregate of servants. 2, Dwinplansukor, aggregate of waiters, i. e. waiting persons. 3, Dwi'nfuzaz, aggregate of companions. 4, Dwintro'ntoz, aggregate of dependents.  
*Retire*, v. Droop'rentisai, to go back. 2, Pre'ntisai, to go.  
*Retire for safety*, v. Fle'ntrifai.  
*Retire for concealment*, v. Pre'ntisai tonde'di, go for safety.  
*Retire for privacy*, v. Pre'ntisai brande'di, go for privacy.  
*Retire for solitude*, v. Pre'ntisai fronzad'irit, go for solitude.  
*Retired*, adj. Frönsa, solitary.  
*Retirement*, n. Pre'ndis, going. 2, Pre'ndis fronzal'murit, going into solitude.  
*Retort*, v. Dr'intisai, to retort.  
*Retort, (a)* n. Intai'dus, a chemical vessel.  
*Retract*, v. Drook'ntipai, to draw back. 2, Tri'ntisai, to recant.  
*Retreat*, v. Droop'rentisai, to go back.  
*Retreat*, n. prentisa'nmu bra'ndi, to go into privacy.  
*Retrench*, v. Nisd'nsivai, to cut from. 2, De'nsivai randa'umi, to cut part from. 3, Da'ntsai, to take away. 4, Dwa'ntipai, to diminish.  
*Retribution*, n. Dre'ndoi, compensation. 2, A'ntru ramboo, judicial punishment.  
*Retrieve*, v. Redre'ntipai, to find again. 2, Vool'dre'ntipai, again to find.  
*Retrograde*, v. Drooe'nsikai, to move back. 2, Rep'rentisai, to go back.  
*Retrospection*, n. Pe'mba tu fo'ndipil, consideration of past thing.  
*Return*, v. Repo'ntipi, to be again. 2, Rep'ntisai, to re-come. 3, Re'ntisai, to re-go. 4, Pa'npikai, to repent. 5, Droop'rentipi, to be again. 6, Droop'rentisai, to come back. 7, Droop'rentisai, to go back.  
*Return*, n. Pri'ndis, answer. 2, Drin'dis, retortion. 3, Ven'doi, repetition. 4, De'ndoi, restoration. 5, Dre'ndoi, compensation. 6, Bre'nda, refunding. 7, Ge'uda, paying.  
*Reveal*, v. Vo'nsipai. 2, Gentipai, to shew.  
*Revel*, v. Bre'npifi, to be immoderate in recreation. 2, Vepre'npifai, to indulge in excessive intemperance. 3, Kre'npitai, to act riotously.  
*Revel-rout*, n. Bei'mbo yoo'tu ta'mbro, a great noise of a sedition.  
*Revels*, n. Vru'ntus, bre'mboiz, nocturnal immoderate recreation. 2, Vru'ntus e'nzilz.

## R H E

*Revenge*, n. Tro'ntzi.  
*Revenue*, n. Ra'ntzi.  
*Reverberate*, v. Re'ki'nsivai. 2, Ten'tifrist, to cause to reflect. 3, Ten'tifrest, to cause to be reflected.  
*Reverence*, n. Te'mbi.  
*Reverence, (Sir)* n. Tren'sunoolri, the dunned thing.  
*Reverend*, adj. Gate'npukoo.  
*Reverse*, v. Un; as, 1. Unto'ntrinai, to unlaw. 2, Unto'imprinai, to un-decree. 3, Umba'mprifai, to un-sentence; i. e. reverse law, reverse decree, reverse sentence. 4, Gra'nsivai, to reverse.  
*Reverse*, n. Grindo.  
*Reversion*, n. Ondra anziki'ntu (future tense of the noun A'nsi), right to future possession. 2, Bro'ndo, potentialness. 3, Dra'ndis, residue, remainder.  
*Revert*, Droop'rentisai, to come back. 2, Ontrini anziki'ntu, to be the right of future possession. 3, Ontrimust anziki'ntu, to become the right of future possession.  
*Revie*, v. Go'npisou, to engage more for the event of a thing as an accessory:—Go'ntrisou, *wager* relating to the *principal*.  
*Review*, v. Repo'npitai, to see again. 2, Reto'nsitai, to reconsider. 3, Refo'nsifai, to examine.  
*Revile*, n. Ta'ntrinai.  
*Revise*, v. (See review). Repo'npitai. 2, Reto'nsitai. 3, Refo'nsifai.  
*Revive*, v. Reda'nsipai, to relieve. 2, Rekom'pikrust, to become again vigorous.  
*Re-unite*, Re'apinkrust, to become one again. (a'pin, one).  
*Revoke*, v. Retimpitai, to recall. 2, Repa'ntrifai, to resummon. 3, Unga'nsitai, to say back, or unsay. 4, Poltiprost, to make or reduce to nothing, i. e. annul.  
*Revoke law*, v. Unto'ntrinai, to unlaw.  
*Revoke sentence*, v. Umba'mprifai, to un-sentence.  
*Revolve*, Da'fonsitai, frequently to consider. 2, Befo'nsitai, to consider much.  
*Reward*, n. A'mboo.  
*Rhetorician*, n. Tampai'ro vantukoo'tu i'ndi, ornamented discourse artist. 2, Tampai'ro vantukoo'tu ri'ndi, the ornamented language artist. 3, Tampai'ro vantukoo'tu pa'ntzo, the ornamented speech artist.  
*Special nouns.*  
Ino'ndivas, the teaching artist of ornamented discourse. 2, Rinohndivas, the teaching artist of ornamented language. 3, Pano'ntzo-vas, the teaching artist of ornamented speech.

## R I D

*Revolution*, n. Binzoo, vertigination, turning round. 2, Bi<sup>n</sup>zoo əpi, specially turning round once. 3, Prendoo, alteration.

*Rhetoric*, n. Indeban va<sup>n</sup>tukoo, the ornamented language art. 3, Panzobas va<sup>n</sup>tukoo, the ornamented speech art.

*Rhapsody*, n. Frantukoo grondo.

*Revolt*, v. Vu<sup>m</sup>pritai, to apostatise. 2, Ta<sup>n</sup>trivai, to rebel.

*Revulsion*, n. Kinzoouni, pulling from.

*Rhubarb*, n. Pamvoo.

*Rheum*, n. Ku<sup>m</sup>ba, catarrh.

*Rheumatic*, adj. Ku<sup>m</sup>pa, catarrhal. 2, Kru<sup>m</sup>pa.

*Rheumatism*, n. Kru<sup>m</sup>ba.

*Rhinoceros*, n. Vinjoi.

*Rhinoceros fly*, n. Poiji.

*Rhomb*, u. Feindoo rindo<sup>tu</sup>, line of vergency. 2, U prendi ronpu tai ki<sup>n</sup>do<sup>z</sup> ba<sup>n</sup>tur, pe<sup>b</sup>el rai<sup>u</sup> te<sup>n</sup>do<sup>z</sup>, a square with all its sides equal, but without any right angles.

*Rhomboid*, n. U prendi tai<sup>u</sup> twi<sup>n</sup>ti fren<sup>d</sup>oz ba<sup>n</sup>tur, be<sup>b</sup> el ri<sup>u</sup> taitu ki<sup>n</sup>do<sup>z</sup>, a square with its opposite angles equal, but some of its sides unequal.

*Ripe*, n. Promvoi.

*Rib*, (of animal) n. Kra<sup>n</sup>da.

*Rib*, (of ship) n. Grentou bra<sup>n</sup>do findro<sup>tu</sup>, perpendicular beam of ship.

*Ribaldry*, n. Dre<sup>n</sup>uboi, unchastity.

*Riband*, n. Venzza.

*Rice*, n. Tro<sup>n</sup>mei.

*Rich*, adj. Fa<sup>m</sup>pou.

*Rick*, (of hay), n. Vinsukoo<sup>r</sup>i.

*Rickets*, n. Gu<sup>m</sup>ba.

*Rid*, (past tense of ride), v. De<sup>n</sup>sifai.

*Rid*, v. Drinsifai, to empty; as, "to rid a place." 2, Unrahsimai, to unburden. 3, Unfrisimai, to untangle. 4, Pa<sup>m</sup>pifrost, to cause to be free. 5, Bonspai, to deliver.

*Rid of*, (get) v. Ventrisifaiuni, to escape from. 2, Peutikai pa<sup>n</sup>boi.

*Rid*, (business) v. Behtivai endo<sup>z</sup>, to dispatch business.

*Riddance*, (See rid), n. Drinzifo, emptying. 2, Unrauzimo, unburdening. 3, Umfrinzifo, untangling. 4, Pambivost, causing to be free. 5, Bonzipo, delivering. 6, Vendrifolni, escaping from. 7, Pe<sup>n</sup>di<sup>k</sup>e pa<sup>n</sup>boi, obtaining liberty. 8, Bendiv<sup>g</sup> endo<sup>z</sup>, dispatching business.

*Ridden*, adj. Ventrufoolani, escaped from, &c. &c.

*Riddle*, n. Palzo trintuyoo vrindol<sup>ti</sup>, speech obscured by metaphor.

*Ride*, (on horse) v. Densifai.

*Rider*, (of horse, &c.) n. Densufro<sup>g</sup>. 2, Bla<sup>n</sup>tupons densufgas, lowest riding officer.

## R I D

*Ride*, (at anchor) v. Biutrisai.

*Ridge*, (a bank) n. Dendi.

*Ridiculous*, adj. Gatansmoo<sup>s</sup>u, apt to be laughed at.

*Ridge or Ridgeling*, n. Apraf<sup>o</sup> ungrantsoso, half untestieled.

*Riding*, n. Kondroydves, part of county.

*Rife*, adj. Dintur, frequent. 2, Vin<sup>u</sup>ou, obvious, (occurring in many places).

*Riffraff*, n. Pra<sup>n</sup>dis, worst part. 2, Klauntur indi, sorry discourse.

*Rifle*, v. Beimprifai, to spoil.

*Rifle*, v. Pentisa<sup>u</sup>ni, to carry away; as, "to rifle of beauty." 2, Ton<sup>t</sup>ivai<sup>u</sup>tu, to deprive of. 3, Drentikai tendi, to groove spirally; as, "to rifle a gun."

*Rift*, n. Krendi ontufoo tinzooti, a chink caused by cleaving.

*Rigging*, n. Indra.

*Right*, n. Ondra, (civil right).

*Right*, adj. Penti, straight, as, "straight forward." 2, Pempur, just. 3, Fempur, equitable,—reasonable. 4, Po<sup>n</sup>ti, true, opposed to false. 5, Po<sup>n</sup>ti, good, opposed to bad. 6, Ko<sup>n</sup>ti, genuine, opposed to spurious. 7, Donti, natural, opposed to artificial. 8, Go<sup>n</sup>ti, simple, opposed to mixed. 9, To<sup>n</sup>ti, perfect, opposed to imperfect. 10, To<sup>n</sup>ta, due, i. e. which ought to be. 11, Vo<sup>n</sup>ta, worthy, opposed to unworthy. 12, To<sup>n</sup>tra, according to law. 13, Vo<sup>n</sup>tu, congruous. 14, Kan<sup>n</sup>tu, regular.

*Right angle*, n. Tendo.

*Right hand*, n. Tinji tanzi, the right side hand.

*Right side*, n. Timjo.

*Right*, (to make or to set) v. Tentifai, to repair.

*Right*, adv. To<sup>n</sup>di, perfectly; as, "right in the nick," i. e. exactly.

*Righteousness*, n. Tainbi, holiness. 2, Emboo, moral virtue. 3, Pe<sup>m</sup>boo, justice. 4, Fe<sup>m</sup>boo, equity.

*Rightful*, adj. Pempur, just. 2, Fempur, equitable.

*Rigid*, Plempur.

*Rigor*, (stiffness) n. Blanza.

*Rigor*, n. Plemboo, opposite to justice and equity. 2, Preimbis, harshness. 3, Grembis, austere, stern, &c.

*Rill*, n. Pedinza.

*Rim*, n. Krinjo.

*Rim*, (of the belly) n. Traindoi van<sup>n</sup>datu, membrane of the belly.

*Rhyme*, n. Brindo.

*Rime*, n. Bra<sup>n</sup>za, mist that freezes in falling.

*Rinse*, v. Pevisikai, to wash a little.

*Rinal*, n. Bo<sup>n</sup>doo.

*Ridge-bone*, n. Tambra.

## R I V

*Rings*, v. u. Fimpi; as, "the bell rings;" i. e. is in a state of ringing. 2, v. a. Filimpito, rings; as, "wai simpitq, simputootus," he rings the bell.

*Ring all in*, v. Fimpitai krintupous indoo, to ring the latest time.

*Ring in peel*, v. Fimpitai trimbi, to ring harmoniously.

*Ring out*, v. Befimpitai, to ring much.

*Ring of bells*, (a) n. Gwando tu simputooriz, a suit or set of bells.

*Ring*, (a) n. Fenji, (figure).

*Ring-dove*, n. Pre<sup>n</sup>jo.

*Ring-finger*, n. Akrim de<sup>n</sup>di, fourth finger.

*Ringleader*, n. Kantaro, the chief.

*Ringtail*, n. Frenjoo, (kite), buzzard having a white streak in his tail.

*Ring-worm*, v. Frimbo<sup>g</sup>, tetter.

*Riot*, v. Krempitai, to act riotously. 2, Traimpitai, to act seditiously.

*Riotousness*, n. Krempbo.

*Rip*, v. Unki<sup>n</sup>sikai, to un-sew. 2, Kriisifai denzivoti, to open by cutting.

*Ripeness*, n. Kombis.

*Ripier*, n. Pensuvog<sup>g</sup> anje<sup>n</sup>tuz, carrier of fish.

*Rise*, n. Kritdoi, the source.

*Rise*, Palusivai. 2, Trusprehtisai, to go upwards. 3, Prehtisai kantufou, to go higher, i. e. to a higher place.

*Rise*, v. Tahsipoo, to be born. 2, Tentivai, to begin. 3, Po<sup>n</sup>tipi, to be. 4, Drahtipai, to increase. 5, Vrasipai, to grow. 6, Trusgreutifi, to be upwardly oblique, as a hill. 7, Trinsimai, to spring as a fountain.

*Rise*, (as the sun) Frinonsifai.

*Rising*, n. Te<sup>n</sup>da, protuberance. 2, Dindo, the top.

*Rising of hill*, n. Gentouldves primzo<sup>tu</sup>, the oblique part of the hill.

*Rising*, n. Peprinzo, hill. 2, Umbo, tumour. 3, Brimboo, inflation.

*Rising*, n. Brinsuvog<sup>g</sup>, fermenting thing.

*Rising*, n. Taindra, rebellion. 2, Tatahndra, incipient rebellion, insurrection.

*Rising*, n. Redahzoo, re-life.

*Risk*, n. Krend<sup>g</sup>, essaying. 2, Tro<sup>n</sup>di, danger.

*Rite*, n. Tonidis, circumstance. 2, Tompra tondis, customary circumstance. 3, Tro<sup>n</sup>dis, solemnity.

*Ritual*, n. Drengis trondaftuz, book of solemnities.

*Rival*, n. Fohzoi.

*Rire*, v. Tinsifai, to cleave.

*Rivel*, v. Drentikai, wrinkle. 2, Denfikrost, to cause to be in ridges.

*River*, n. Dinza

## R O L

*Rivet*, v. Frinontigrost, to fasten a pin, by flattening its point. (See Frindis).

*Rivulet*, n. Pedinza, small river.

*Road*, v. Bañtu dranzi, public way.

*Road*, (for ships) n. Kînza, bay.

*Rob*, v. Dañtrivai.

*Robe*, n. U vlimps vintifus, a loose upper vest. 2, U trontus vlimpuški vintifus, a solemn, loose, upper vest.

*Robin red breast*, n. Benji.

*Robins*, n. Bindra.

*Robust*, adj. Dompu, strong. 2, Dompa, hardy.

*Rock*, n. Prinzo.

*Rock*, (to) v. Brinsipai.

*Roach*, n. Trañjino.

*Rock alum*, n. Funji prinzo tu, alum of the rock.

*Rochet*, n. Fundrois vintur kensg-fus, priest's upper linen vest.

*Rocket*, n. De'mva. 2, Pro'nvoo, base rocket. 3, Femva, dames' violet.

*Rod*, n. Kro'ndoo, taper wand.

*Rod*, n. 16½ tundoiz, i. e. pa'vin tundoiz kwil aprafo, sixteen feet and one half.

*Rod*, n. Tondonloo, a rod consisting of small branches tied together and used for flogging.

*Rodomontale*, n. Bepreimba, over-saying. 2, Pro'nzis, boasting.

*Roe*, n. Bi'njoi.

*Roe*, (of fish) n. Go'nda, roe, either milt or spawn. 2, Gro'nda, milt. 3, Glo'nda, spawn.

*Rogation*, n. Kru'ndis pe'ntzoidi krindo'gliz, week for perambulating the bounds.

*Rogue*, n. Go'nbrou, beggar. 2, Trentuso're, wandering person. 3, Re'mpuro, vicious person. 4, Kantrarq, fraudulent person. 5, Tre'mparo, a scurrilous person.

*Royal*, adj. Fontrur, pronounced fo'ntlur.

*Royalty*, abs. n. Fondroorit, the nominal essence of a king.

*Roll*, v. Bi'nsipai.

*Roll land*, v. Frinsitai.

*Roll a swathe about one*, v. En'sinai treñli, to clothe heliacally, spirally.

*Roll*, (backwards and forwards) v. Brinsipai, the active of volutation.

*Roll*, (like a ship) v. Di'prisai.

*Roll*, (a) n. U frinsutotus, a rolling instrument. 2, U frinsutoori, a rolled thing. 3, Vendo, cylinder. 4, Brinzoo, volutation. 5, Drahdo, catalogue.

*Roller*, n. Ven'do, 2, Ven'do gabinsupoo, a cylinder apt to be rolled. 3, Ven'do frinzo'di, a cylinder for rolling.

*Rolling*, n. Bi'nsipo.

## R O P

*Rolling*, adj. Bi'nsu'po.

*Rolling eye*, n. Gazensuko fañdo.

*Rolling press*, n. Binsupo'dwus danzito'di, rolling machine for printing.

*Rolling tongue*, n. Gaze'nsuko kañdo.

*Rolls*, n. Drañdo, antrootu oñdroiz oñbroikwiz, catalogue of judicial causes and proceedings. 2, Bañtruz, notarial things. 3, Bañtukiz, notarial places.

*Romance*, n. Trontur tñdiz, fictitious narratives.

*Room*, v. Treñtisai.

*Roof*, n. Ko'ndoo. 2, U'ndi tu palsu tuñdoiz kw aprafo, measure of sixteen feet and one half. 3, Roñtu grena'zis, tu krist tañtrukoo, wooden image of Christ crucified.

*Roof*, (of house) Ga'nto.

*Roof-trees*, n. Roñtur pebanzoz preñsuvo gya'nto, wooden (small) pillars supporting the roof.

*Roof*, (of mouth) n. Ba'ndo, the palate.

*Rook*, v. Ka'ntrimai, to defraud.

*Rook*, n. U breñjoo tyoo bañsipo vondoju, a crow which feeds upon corn, (grain).

*Room*, n. Indi, space. 2, Twantur-kis, a sufficient place.

*Room*, (to make) v. Fentivai wiñdoi, to prepare a place.

*Room*, (in a house) n. Fañzo.

*Room*, (of predecessor) n. Vo'ndis.

*Roost*, v. Transmokis, enjetuz, sleeping place for birds.

*Root*, n. Pon'doo.

*Root*, v. Poñtipai, to root itself, i. e. take root.

*Root out*, v. Miskinsipai poñdooz, to out-pluck roots.

*Root*, (of a number) n. Pona'ndoo. Ro rundoo tyoo ga'ntusoo kwen-taliti, grantiso rq roi ru'ndoo, that number which multiplied by itself produces that other number.

*Root*, (ex ructum of) n. Ro inzi tu ruudoobastyooti ponan'loo yo'tu ru'ndoo froñsifoo, that operation of arithmetic by which the root of a number is discovered.

*Root*, (Hebrew) n. Pwanta tuñtrur riñdoi, a primitive Jewish word.

*Rope*, n. Bwedreñza, a great cord.

*Rope of onions*, n. Tomva'dwes, aggregate of onions.

*Rope*, (to) v. Ki'npigrust, to become slimy.

*Roar*, v. Bezi'npitai, to make a great sound. 2, Betañsitai, loudly to exclaim.

*Rosary*, n. Pebenzodwis di puñtrurnoro, aggregate of beads for praying person.

*Rose-water*, n. Vinsuvoo uñzo finootuz, distilled water of roses.

*Ropy*, adj. Kimpus.

## R O U

*Rose*, n. Finvoo. 2, Finvoi, guelder rose. 3, Pi'nvoo, holy rose. 4, Giñvis, our Lady's rose. 5, Brimvis, sweet mountain rose.

*Rose-bay*, n. Primvis, oleander.

*Rose campion*, n. Finvo.

*Rose of Jerico*, n. Giñvis.

*Rosemary*, n. Kiñvis.

*Rosewood*, n. Kruñvino.

*Rosewort*, n. Froñvinoi.

*Rosy*, adj. Finfur.

*Rosin*, n. Vrondoo.

*Roasting*, n. Teñzo.

*Rule the roast*, v. Õimpikai, to exercise power. 2, Vuñtrimai, to exercise authority.

*Rot*, v. Froñpikrust, to become rotten.

*Rotation*, n. Biñzoo, vertigination.

*Role*, (by) adv. Bindapiz, without rules. 2, Vindopiti, without reasoning.

*Rottenness*, n. Froñbi. 2, Drimba, rottenness.

*Roundtude*, n. Umfreñti, un-angled. 2, Pleñti, curved.

*Rough*, adj. Flimpus, rough to feeling; having unequal surface.

*Rough cast*, adj. Flimbis bruñsunoo, roughly plastered.

*Rough draft*, n. Ya'prin feñtuvo geñzisqo danzito'twi, the first preparatory picturing or writing. 2, Ya'prin undentuvoo geñzisqo danzito'twi, the first unfinished picturing or writing.

*Rough hew*, v. Flimbus deñtisai keñzus, roughly to cut strikingly. 2, Ya'plin deñtisai keñzus, firstly cut strikingly.

*Rough sea*, n. Beprinsumoo rinza, greatly waved sea.

*Rough*, adj. Poñtus, hairy.

*Rough*, (to the taste) adj. Ti'mpa, sour, (as gooseberries). 2, Trimpa, (resembling the taste of gall).

*Rough*, (moral quality) adj. Krompa, fierce. 2, Pleñpur, rigorous. 3, Brempo, churlish. 4, Glempa, magisterial. 5, Tweñmpa, rustic. 6, Greñpi, insolent. 7, Prempus, harsh. 8, Grempus, austere. 9, Toñsu, angry. 10, Frontu, unpleasant. 11, Broñtu, violent. 12, Uninsuoo, un-wrought. 13, Undentusoo, unfinished. 14, Vrañtu, homely.

*Round*, adj. Umfreñti, un-angled. 2, Pleñti, curved. 3, Bentu, spherical, (figure). 4, Veñtus, oval, (figure). 5, Vrenjus, bowl, (figure).

*Round hill*, n. Prinzo beñtipu, veñtus, vrentu'stwi dñndlo, hill with spherical, oval, or bowl-like top.

*Round about*, adv. Ou'ju kiñdo, on every side.

*Round*, (to turn) v. Bi'nsipai, to vertiginate.

## R U B

*Round*, adj. Vénti, cylindrical. 2, Déntu, conical. 3, Feuti, circular. 4, Feñtu, like a ring. 5, Trentu, like a wheel. 6, Tenti, spiral. 7, Tentu, tubular. 8, Trenti, helical. 9, Preñti, crooked. 10, Teñtu, like a bow. 11, Genti, parabolic. 12, Grenti, hyperbolic. 13, Gleñti, elliptical.

*Round a place*, v. Glispreñtisai, to go round.

*Round blow*, n. Bekreñzis, great blow.

*Round number*, n. Bañtur apinz, psinz, peñsz, auñsz, &c; equal units, tens, hundreds, thousands, &c. 2, Beruñdoo, great number.

*Round sum*, n. Bevrañdis, great sum.

*Roundly*, adv. Tindi, plainly; as, "tell him roundly," i. e. plainly. 2, Umbroñzou, unhesitatingly.

*Round, (in music, a)* n. Dwintufoo bifesti, bansutoori, a continued circular-like song.

*Round of ladder*, n. Plañza.

*Round-house*, n. Kimbroi.

*Roundish*, adj. Pepleñti.

*Rouse*, v. Parñigraست, cause to rise. 2, Fointfai, to impel.

*Rout*, n. Frantidwis, confused multitude. 2, Pieñboi, the overthrow.

*Rout*, v. Feñsigraست, to cause to fly. 2, Umfrañtikrest, to cause to be un-ordered, i. e. thrown into disorder. 3, Treñsitai, to snore or snort.

*Rout, (like a hog)* v. Umpointipai fiñziz, to unroot plants.

*Row of things, (a)* n. Dwañdo fon-dooñtuz. 2, Kendra, rank. 3, Keñbra, file.

*Row*, (to) v. Tiñtrivai, row with oar. 2, Timprivai, to row with pole.

*Rowel*, n. Feñti drensuvoñtwus, a circular prickling judgment.

*Rowen*, n. Yañrin krinzo penzistu, the second harvest of hay.

*Rue*, n. Tehni. 2, Geñvö, goat's rue. 3, Fonvoo, meadow rue.

*Rue*, v. Pampikai, to repent. 2, Boñsikai tri unpiñtipoi, to desire something to be undone.

*Rub*, n. Brontomri, an impedient thing. 2, Pentañri, protuberant thing.

*Rub*, v. Ghñsikai, to scrub.

*Rub along*, v. Feñtisai kroñdu, to proceed difficultly.

*Rub-off*, v. Nisgiñsikai, to from-rub.

*Rubbers*, n. Añfin reñziz, two games.

*Rubbish or rabble*, n. Frañtu rañzoiz, confused ruins. 2, Prañdis, worst part.

*Rubrick*, n. Bindaz ponzañdi sim-potu piñdooz, rules for direction, in red letters.

## R U M

*Rhubarb*, n. Pañyoo.

*Rubellio*, n. Krabji, (fish).

*Rubber*, n. Timbroi.

*Ruby*, n. Funja.

*Ruddy*, adj. Peñmpou.

*Rudille*, n. Frubijis, red ochre. 2, Buñzo, cinnamon.

*Ruddock*, n. Benji.

*Rude*, adj. Vranta. 2, Tonçsutoo, not taught. 3, Brañpus, unlearned. 4, Plañpus, ignorant. 5, Trañpus, unskillful. 6, Dwempa, morose. 7, Twempa, rustic.

*Rudiment*, n. Indoo, element. 2, Añprim tonsutooriz, first taught things.

*Ruff*, n. Enza, vest. 2, Kréñjinoo, (bird.) 3, Vrañjino, (fish).

*Ruffian*, n. Bezinpiro, a noisy fellow. 2, Depronsañro, a swaggering boastful person. 3, Dwalmabro, a robber. 4, Dañpriro, one of the rabble. 4, Fañradas, the bully of a brothel. 5, Grempiro, an insolent person. 6, Bezantriñro, a great criminal.

*Ruffle*, v. Flimpigrost, to cause to be rough. 2, Frañtikrest, to cause to be confused. 3, Impitai, yoobru tensafus, to sound like a silk vest.

*Rueful*, v. Diskroñsikai, to shew grief. 2, Disdroñsigrost, to shew pity.

*Rug*, n. Vweñtunoo dransaifus, a tufted bed vest.

*Rugged*, adj. Flimpus.

*Ruin*, v. Rañsifai, to ruin. 2, Kron-sipai, to destroy. 3, Frañpifrost, to make poor.

*Ruinous*, adj. Rañsifrost, causing ruin.

*Rule*, n. Biñda. 2, Toñdra, law. 3, Toñbra, edict. 4, Vañboi, power. 5, Voñdra, authority.

*Rule, (according to)* adv. Kañta, regular.

*Rule*, v. Poñsikai, to direct. 2, Poñtripai, to govern. 3, Fontripai, to rule over.

*Rule*, n. Untukogtus, measuring instrument.

*Rule*, v. Fentiprost yootti, untkogtus, to make line by means of a measuring instrument.

*Ruler*, n. Poñdroo, magistrate.

*Ruler*, n. Untukogtus, measuring instrument.

*Rumble*, n. Frañtukoo ñmbo, confused noise. 2, Frañtukoo ñmbo brinzoobru, a confused noise like rolling.

*Ruminate*, v. Breñsitai. 2, Foñsitai, to consider.

*Rummage*, v. Ensilai foñdooz den-dipotu, to move things in searching. 2, Deñtipai enzikgati foñdooz, to seek by moving things.

*Rump, (of bird)* n. Goñdi.

## R O V

*Rump*, n. Twandä, the bone at the end of the Vertebrae.

*Rumble*, v. Umfrimpisai, to unsmooth. 2, Drentikrost, to furrow, i. e. to cause to be in furrows.

*Run*, v. Toñpu eñdis, swift ition or moving. 2, Toñpu eñdis kinzeñtu, swift ition of animal. 3, Prensifai, to run. 4, Tweñpri-fai, to fly from the enemy.

*Run the risk*, v. Deñtisai troñdi, to meet the danger. 2, Voñsinai trondeñtri, to prosecute in spite of danger. 3, Kreñtivai krondëtri, to essay in spite of danger. 4, Peñtinai krondëtri, to yield in spite of danger.

*Run mad*, v. Pratimpimust, to become mad.

*Run his course*, v. Viñtpai dran-zoitur, to continue his way.

*Running*, n. Diñzing, streaming.

*Running eye*, n. Trañzing, weeping.

*Running nose*, n. Puñzito tranđehi, dropping of the nose.

*Run, (as run thorough)* v. Dwakriñ-sipai, to thrust impetuously.

*Run about, (like water)* v. Frañsivai finzegti finzitoñti, to spread, by being dissolved.

*Run after*, v. Cuseñtisai, go after. 2, Beventisai, to follow much. 3, Cusceñprifai,

*Runagate or renegade*, n. Vuñbro, apostate.

*Runaway*, n. Fensuñporo flying person.

*Rundle*, n. Plentiñro, round thing. 2, specially, Fendø, circle. 3, Fenli, ring.

*Rundlet*, n. Petenzi, a little barrel.

*Runt*, n. Pepinjifur, a little bull.

*Rupture*, n. Venzai, breaking.

*Rupture*, (a) n. Guñbis.

*Rupture-wort*, n. Dahvoo.

*Rural*, adj. Twempa, rustic. 2, Fointrou, country.

*Rush*, n. Fronvoo. 2, Voñvi, flowing rush.

*Russet*, adj. Piñpou, grey.

*Rust*, n. Kuñza.

*Rustic*, adj. Fuñtrou, country. 2, Twempa, rustic.

*Rusticity*, n. Twemba.

*Ruthful*, adj. Gakroñsuk, apt to grieve. 2, Gadronsigrost, apt to be pitiful.

*Rut*, n. Deñli. 2, specially Deñli oñtufoo wansoñti vahñziz, furrow caused by means of carriage wheels.

*Putting*, n. Brañzoi, coition.

*Rove*, v. Treñtisai, to wander.

*Rover*, n. Trentusoro, wandering person.

*Rovers, (at)* adv. Fronetus, not having any object, objectless. 2, Riñsa damprutogro, a sea robbing person.

# S.

## S A G

*Sabbath*, n. Buñdis rendoñi, day of leisure. 2, Buñdis teñde tu, day of quietude. 3, Buñdis inzepi. 4, Kraintus buñdra, weekly festivity. 5, Bunoñdis, the first day of the week, the Christian sabbath. 6, Buncldis, the Jewish sabbath. *Sabbatical year*, n. Yañdrin puñdis, the seventh year. *Sable*, n. Viñja, black martin. 2, Tañdoi vinja tu, skin of martin. 3, adj. Piñmpou, black. *Sacerdotal*, adj. Fuñtrou, priestly. *Sack*, n. Bepeñzi, large bag. *Sack-cloth*, n. Trimpus pontu'skwi ensaři, coarse and hairy cloth. *Sack*, n. Spañis veñzoi, i. e. Spanish wine. *Sack*, (to) v. Bleñtrifai, to ransack. *Sackbut*, n. Dremsoołus, (musical instrument.) *Satchel*, n. Pepeñzi, small bag. *Sachettus*, n. Drañji, (fish). *Sacrament*, n. Kubndris, 2, Vuñbris, the eucharist,—Lord's supper. *Sacred*, adj. Fañpu, holy. 2, Puñtrukoo, consecrated. *Sacrifice*, n. Tuñdri. *Sacrilege*, n. Danohndro, theft of sacred things. 2, Danohmra, robbery of sacred things. *Sad*, adj. Pakronzi, habitual grief. 2, Drañturi, of astust, choleric humours. 3, Tampi, serious. 4, Frañpa, dull. 5, Grompu, lumpyish. 6, Kroñsu, in a state of grief. *Sad color*, n. Peplimpu, rather dark. 2, Peplimpu, rather black. *Sadbread*, n. Vetrímpur, excessively dense bread. *Saddle*, n. Gañzi. *Saddle-backed*, adj. On pooreñtus tañda, having a hollow back. *Saddle-tree*, n. Roñturi ganzet tu, the wooden part of saddle. *Saddle*, (pack) n. Gañzi prantu'rdi rañziz, saddle for great burdens. *Saddler*, n. Ganzetas saddle-mechanie. *Safe*, adj. Toñtu. *Safe and sound*, adj. Tetohntu terum-pukwi, perfectly safe and healthy. *Safe-conduct*, n. Ombris tontoo'di droopeñdis, compact for safe return. 2, Goñbra tontoo'di endis, licence for safe passing. *Safeguard*, n. Toñdi, safety. *Safe*, (a) n. Fweñzi, a box. *Safety*, n. Toñdi. *Saffron*, n. Droñva, crocus. 2, Bañvø, bastard saffron. 3, Doñva, meadow saffron. *Sugacity*, n. Pañbo.

## S A L

*Say*, v. Droopezénsikai, to move a little backwards. *Sage*, n. Palñvis. 2, Toñving, sage of Jerusalem. 3, Tramvinoo, wood-sage. *Sage*, Fañpus, wise. 2, Tañpi, sober. *Sagittarius*, n. Apiu itu pañfiñ flim-zooz, one of the twelve constellations:—a proper name. *Say*, v. Gañsitai, to say the following things; as, “he said he was happy,” wai gañsitel pañpivilleur. 2, Grañsitai, to say the following words; “Wai grañsitel au pañpivil,” he said I am happy. 3, Pañsitai toñbou, to say by heart, i. e. speak memorially. 4, Pelpinai, to say less than is true, under-say, detract. 5, Pleñpinai, to over-say. 6, Frintisai, to say nay, i. e. deny. 7, Rimpiti, to say nothing, i. e. be silent. *Say, (that is to say)* conj. Dool. *Say (a)* n. Priñdi, adage. *Say*, n. Fañdis, sample. *Saying*, n. Pansutoori, spoken thing. 2, Priñdo, sentence. *Sail, (of ship)* n. Vindroi. 2, Fin-droñ, sail-yard. 3, Kañta vindroi findroñtu, main sail. 4, Vindroi grindoñtu findroñtu, mizzen sail, sail of hinder part of ship. 5, Vindroi giñdoñtu findroñtu, sprit sail, sail of fore part of ship. 6, Kyañtufous vindroi findroñtu, top sail, highest sail of ship. *Sail, (to hoist)* v. Truspinsipai viñdroi, to uplift sail. *Sail, (to strike)* v. Dañsivrast viñdroi, cause the sail to fall. *Sail*, v. Dreñsivai. *Sailor*, n. Giñdri. *Sainfoin*, n. Breñvø. *Saint*, n. Buñdro. *Sake*, n. Voñdoi, end, final cause or object. *Sake of, (for the)* prep. De or di, for. *Saker*, n. Feñjoo, (kite). 2, Veñbri, ordnance. *Sal ammoniac*, n. Vuñjis. *Sal gemma*, n. Frññji. *Salable*, adj. Gatoñprukoo, apt to be sold. *Salacity*, n. Bañzoi, lust. *Salad*, n. Feñzoi tinzeñtuz, sauce of herbs. *Salad*, n. Antijbus, head armour. *Salamander*, n. Biñjis, land salamander. 2, Brñjis, water salamander.

## S A N

*Salary*, n. Voñbri, wages. *Sale*, n. Tombri. *Saleable*, adj. Gatoñprukoo, apt to be sold. *Saline*, adj. Puñen. *Saltishness*, n. Biñba. *Salt*, adj. Biñpa. *Salivate*, v. Keñsimast, cause to spit. 2, Klañsimast, to cause to drivel. *Sallet*, (See salad). *Sally*, n. Veñbroo. *Sallow tree*, n. Tramvis. *Sallow, (color)* n. Peñrimpon, a little yellow. 2, Bitruñpus, like the sallow tree. *Salmon*, n. Feñjino. *Solomon's seal*, n. Doñvino. *Salpa*, n. Frañji. *Salt*, n. Puñji. *Saltpetre*, n. Prññji, nitre. *Salt-wort*, n. Doñvino, (glasswort). *Salt, (bay)* n. Trimpusous oldoo puñjeñtu, the coarsest kind of salt. *Salt, (urinous)* n. Buñji. *Saltcellar*, n. Puñjeñdus, vessel for salt. *Salre*, n. Keñzis. *Salve*, v. Foñpikrost, to make sound. *Salvation*, n. Boñzoo, deliverance. 2, Toñdi, safety. 3, Kamboo, everlasting bliss. *Salvediction*, n. Gañzi. *Salvo*, n. Krehndoi, exemption. 2, Brñda, exception. *Salutation*, n. Tanzi. *Salute, (at meeting)* n. Gañsitai. *Salute, (at parting)* n. Grañsitai. *Same*, adj. Oi, singular number; as, “Oi biñzi,” the same man. 2, Oiñ, plural; as, “Oiñ biñziz,” the same men. *Same person, (the)* n. Droi. *Same persons, (the)* n. Droiñ. *Same thing, (the)* n. Troi. *Same things, (other)* n. Troiñ. *Sameness*, n. Rondoi, identity. *Same time, (at the)* adv. Finđur, simultaneously. *Samphire*, n. Frañvi. 2, Drañvø, golden flowered samphire. *Sample*, n. Toñdi example. 2, Fandis, say, scantling. *Same mind*, n. Fiñvis. *Sanctify*, v. Fañpukrost, make holy. 2, Puñtrikai, to consecrate. *Sanction*, n. Toñdra. 2, Toñbra, edict. *Sanctity*, n. Fañbi. *Sand eels*, n. Krañjaiz. *Sands, (the)* n. Viñzo, the strand.

## S A T

*Sanctuary*, n. Kahnzoi, temple. 2, Vindo kanzoitū, inner part of temple. 3, Twoñukin antriñdroz, place of safety for criminals.

*Sand*, n. Gunji.

*Sands*, (*quicksands*) n. Dinzō.

*Sandal*, n. Kweñli vandēdi, a lamin for the foot.

*Sandarac*, n. Buñji.

*Sanders*, n. Tuñvinoo, (red). 2, Truñvinooo, (yellow).

*Sandiver*, n. Tañdis kanjoitū, scum of glass.

*Sanguine* adj. Bañtur, relating to blood. 2, Vañtur, of a sanguineous temperament. 3, Kroñsu, merry.

*Sanguinary*, adj. Breñpur, cruel. 2, Gadrāñsupo, apt to kill. 3, Gabañtruñvo, murderous, apt to murder.

*Sanhedrin*, n. Boñbro.

*Sanicle*, n. Tomvis. 2, Telvinoi, bear's ear sanicle. 3, Koñvinoi, spotted sanicle. 4, Doñvis, Yorkshire sanicle, butterwort.

*Sanity*, n. Ruñbi. 2, Foñbi, soundness.

*Sap*, n. Doñdoo, juice. 2, Dontrür-dwes umyétn, sap of tree, i. e. juicy part of tree.

*Sap*, v. Bentripai, to undermine. 2, Felipai, to act treacherously.

*Saphena vein*, n. Kahnzoi vlandēsu, vein at the ankle.

*Sapphire*, n. Buñja. 2, Pruhja, white sapphire.

*Sapience*, n. Fañbis.

*Sarcasm*, n. U ñamprä pañdo, a mocking speech.

*Sarcocolla*, n. Frumvinoi, (tree).

*Sarda*, n. Frañjø.

*Sardius*, n. Tuñjo.

*Sargus*, n. Tañji.

*Sarsparilla*, n. Vleñvinoi, (resembling prickling bindweed root).

*Sate*, n. v. past. Brañsivil, i. e. was in a sitting state. 2, ae. v. Pañsivel, did sit, i. e. did seat himself.

*Sated*, part. Bediñsufi, very full. 2, adj. Vediñsufi, excessively full, denoting a state.

*Sated himself*, v. a. (absolute), Bediñsifel, 2, Vediñsifel, excessively filled himself.

*Satellite*, n. Grinzo.

*Saturday*, n. Buneñlis.

*Satiety himself*, v. Vepransifai pan-sifañtwi, to eat or drink excessively. 2, Yihkyu bonsitainr-kwen, to more than satisfy himself.

*Satisfaction*, n. Bonzo, (Oñpur tendi, mental quiet). 2, Tañdoo, sufficiency. 3, Grindis, conviction (of mind). 4, Giñda, payment. 5, Deñdoi, restoring. 6, Dreñdoi, compensating.

## S A W

*Satisfy*, v. Bohsital.

*Sartorian operation*, n. Fuzil.

*Sassafras*, n. Duñvo.

*Satan*, n. Frinżoo, the devil.

*Satin*, n. Triñpus timpar teñza, smooth shining silk.

*Sittin*, n. Felvis, bubonach.

*Saturn*, n. Kinzoi.

*Satire*, n. Twamprä dwinfndo, a mocking aggregate of verses. 2, Dronsu dwinfndo, a reprobating aggregate of verses.

*Satyr*, n. Piñje, baboon.

*Satyrion*, n. Goñva, orchis.

*Savage*, adj. Krompa, fierce. 2, Breñpur, cruel.

*Sauce*, n. Fenzoí.

*Sauce alone*, n. Gehnva.

*Saucer*, n. Toorantur keñzi, a shallow dish.

*Saucy*, n. Dweñpi, impudent. 2, Treñpur, irreverent.

*Sausage*, n. Freñzoo vrenzutootu vanđoi, pudding of minced flesh.

*Sare*, v. Tontivai, to save from danger. 2, Koñspai, to preserve from loss or hurt. 3, Bonsipai, to deliver from incumbent evil. 4, Teñtivai, to prevent, i. e. save from imminent evil, by preventing it. 5, Boñsaisai, to defend from imminent evil by defending him. 6, Kempisai, to protect from imminent evil, by protecting him; (See Wilkins.) 7, Kentikai, to lay up, relating to saving estate. 8, Bentikai, to keep, relating to saving estate. 9, Beñtrifai, to keep from spoiling. 10, Teñtikai, to keep from spending. 11, Denrifai, to save, (at the end of the war). 12, Doñspai, to save soul from sin. 13, Kam-pivai, to save from hell. 14, Kreñtikai, to exempt. 15, Brin-tinai, to except.

*Sare that*, conj. Tel or ti.

*Sare*, prep. Kre and Kri, besides.

*Sarin*, n. Drimvo.

*Swingness*, n. Tembo, frugality.

*Saviour*, n. Tontuvgrø, 2, Bonsipol-ro, 3, Bonsusogro, 4, Kampusogro, 5, Donsupogro, 6, Kempuvgrø. (See the fifteen examples of "Save.")

*Savour*, n. Imba, taste. 2, Rimbä, smell.

*Savoury*, adj. Tezimpa, having a perfect savour. 2, Terimpa, having a perfect smell.

*Savory, (winter)* n. Drañvis.

*Saurus*, n. Drañja.

*Saw*, v. Triñsinai, to saw.

*Sawdust*, n. Krandis ponfutoo trin-zatii, powder made by means of sawing.

*Saw*, (a) n. Toorinsunoñus, a sawing instrument.

*Saw*, (an old) n. Priñdi, adage.

## S C A

*Saw-wort*, n. Tahmvo. 2, Fahjoo.

*Saw*, v. past tense, as, "au poñpitel," I saw.

*Sawyer*, n. Trimsnngotás, sawing mechanie.

*Saxifrage*, n. Fahva, burnel saxifrage. 2, Dronvis, golden saxifrage. 3, Doñvis, white saxifrage.

*Scab*, n. Prumbo.

*Scabbard*, n. Preñzi fembreñdi, ease for sword.

*Scabious*, n. Tañvoi.

*Scaffle*, n. Vrañzoi.

*Scalardo*, n. Vendripo pranzañtiz, storming by means of ladders.

*Scald*, v. Veprimpikai blimbeti, to excessively heat with fluid. 2, Untañtaiñ primpoñti bliñbi, to unskin by means of hot fluid. 3, 3, Umpointikai primpoñti bliñbi, to unfeather by means of hot fluid. 4, Umpointisai primpoñti bliñbi, to un-hair by means of hot fluid.

*Scale*, n. Poñda, i. e. (of fish).

*Scale of bone*, n. Biponta brañdis pandoñtu, scale-like fragment of bone. 2, Biponta bañdis pandoñtu, scale-like chip of bone.

*Scale, (of metal)* n. Tuñza.

*Scale*, v. Untuñsinai, to un-scale.

*Scale*, n. Finõnzoo, the dish of a pair of scales, or weighing jugement.

*Scales, (pair of)* n. Finsupotwus, balancing jugament.

*Scale*, n. Fwenñdo rañtusoo bañdur unlikoñti tññioñ, a line divided equally into parts for measuring distances.

*Scale*, v. Veñsifai, to climb. 2, Ventripai, to storm, (military relation). 3, Ventripai pranzañdiz, to storm with ladders.

*Scallion*, n. Petomvg, small onion.

*Scalp*, n. Prañdo.

*Scalping iron*, n. Vuhsur vransufol-tus, iron scratching instrument.

*Scramble*, v. Twasprensivai frañdu, to endeavour to catch confusedly. 2, Frañtikai dedenñivg, to confuse by cutting badly.

*Scamony*, n. Vremvinoi.

*Scan*, v. Fönsitai, to consider. 2, Fönsifai, to examine.

*Scan verse*, v. Unñkai krindoz, to measure verses.

*Scandal*, n. Debreñtikai fronditoñu, to tempt to sin. 2, Kroñtikai fronditoñu, to occasion to sin.

*Scant*, adj. Flantur, scarce. 2, Twantur, deficient. 3, Frañtou, narrow.

*Scant*, adv. Sel, scarcely.

*Scape*, v. Ventrifai.

*Scape*, n. Freñja, fart.

*Scarab or Scarabee*, n. Onjl. 2, Goñji, great water-scarab. 2, Gronji, little water scarab.

## S C I

*Scapula*, n. *Pānḍa*, shoulder.  
*Scar*, n. *Dīmfūmbo*, cicatrix.  
*Searee*, adj. *Flāntur*. 2, *Dīnṭur*, seldom. 3, *Vīntou*, rare, (occurring in few places).  
*Scarcely*, adv. *Krōndu*, with difficulty.  
*Scarcity*, n. *Flandoo*.  
*Scare*, v. *Vrōnsikrast*, to cause to fear.  
*Scarecrow*, n. *Brontaṛi vronziko'di vroñsikrost*, a worthless thing to cause fear.  
*Scarf*, n. *Vreñza*, garter, &c.  
*Scarlet*, n. *Timpur fimbri*, bright red.  
*Scarlet oak*, n. *Vrañvino*, holm.  
*Scarf*, v. *Vrensikai*.  
*Seate*, n. *Bañjoi*, fish.  
*Seathe*, v. *Proñtinai*, to hurt. 2, *Pantrinai*, to injure.  
*Scatter*, v. *Brīñsifai*.  
*Seavenger*, n. *Fandañtukrost dāñzotuz*, the cleaning officer of the streets.  
*Skeleton*, n. *Reñdo dransuṛtu pañdoiz*, frame or figure of dead bones.  
*Scene*, n. *Tontrufo'dus*, playing-room. 2, *Indoi geñtūfuu*, the place represented. 3, *Kyiñdoi, rai'tu dandoo*, the home of any action.  
*Scene*, n. *Tiñdo tus tontrufo'ri*, chapter of played things.  
*Sceptre*, n. *Fontrūrdin kōñdoo*, the royal (sign) stick.  
*Sceptic*, adj. *Gaflañpit*, apt to be incredulous. 2, *Gakrañpuki*, apt to be incredulous of revealed truth.  
*Schedule*, n. *Densai'kus*, paper lamin.  
*Scheme*, n. *Reñdo*, figure. 2, *Reñdo feñtupoo*, figure lined. 3, *Reñdo, geñsusoo*, figure pictorial.  
*Schism*, n. *Fumpri'ri*, schismatic thing.  
*Schismatic person*, n. *Fulmbo*.  
*Scholar*, n. *Troñzo*. 2, *Tronsuto'ro*, learning person.  
*Scholar*, (*of a college*) n. *Kroñsusoo toñzo*, stipendiary learner.  
*Scholarship*, n. *Bāmbis*.  
*Scholastic*, adj. *Biba'mpus*, learned (like).  
*Scholiast*, n. *Vintukoro*, commentator.  
*School*, n. *Vo'ndro*, (the greater) university. 2, *Vo'mbro*, (the lesser) school.  
*Schoolman*, n. *Vwoñtri poñdroi*, a university divine.  
*Schoolboy*, n. *Vroñzo vombro'su*, learner at school.  
*Schoolmaster*, n. *Voñzo vombro'tu*, teacher of school.  
*School*, n. *Go'ndro*, faction.  
*Science*, n. *Prañmisi*.

## . S C O

*Sciatica*, n. *Dubmboi kande'tu*, gout of the hip.  
*Science*, (*liberal*) n. *Bāmpai fāmbis*.  
*Scimitar*, n. *Preñtus feñbri*, crooked sword.  
*Scintilla Volantes*, n. *Brun'zoo*.  
*Sciolist*, n. *Pepa'mpus*, a little scientific.  
*Scion*, n. *Toñdoo*, branch.  
*Schirrhūs*, n. *Kruñmbo*.  
*Scissors*, n. *Krinsuko'lus*, clipping instrument.  
*Scoffing*, n. *Tañdra*, reviling. 2, *Tambra*, mocking.  
*Scold*, n. *Pañsitai telbum*, to speak contentiously. 2, *Droñsikai*, to reprehend. 3, *Vedroñsikai*, to reprove excessively.  
*Scolop*, n. *Boñjinoi*.  
*Scolopendra*, n. *Doñjoi*.  
*Sconce*, n. *Féñdris*. 2, *Tenoñzis*, i.e. *Trañsus preñsuvotus tenzai'di*, hanging supporting (instrument) for candle. 3, *Prañdo*, pate; hairy part of the head.  
*Scoop*, n. *Greñzi*.  
*Scope*, n. *Doñdoi*, end, final cause. 2, *Fondes*, object. 3, *Pañboi*, liberty. 4, *Tantur iñdi*, sufficient space. 5, *Tañtur inđoi*, sufficient place.  
*Scorbutic*, adj. *Kuñpus*, adjective of scurvy.  
*Scorch*, v. *Uñsipai viñdo*, to fire the out-side. 2, *Vepriñpikai viñdo*, excessively to heat the outside.  
*Scordium*, n. *Galmvinoo*.  
*Score*, n. *Ventum'ri*, the reckoning (thing). 2, *Koñdoo freñtunoo venda'di*, stick notched for reckoning.  
*Score up against*, v. *Deñtimost dantsuto'uri*, to make debtor in writing.  
*Scores*, (*to quit*) v. *Vrentimai*, to balance.  
*Score*, (a) n. *Fañsin*, twenty.  
*Scoria*, n. *Tuñza*.  
*Scorn*, n. *Groñzoi*, contempt. 2, *Boñzis*, indignation.  
*Scornfulness*, n. *Treñbis*, superciliousness.  
*Scorpaena*, n. *Prañmija*.  
*Scorpioïdes*, n. *Krañmijo*.  
*Scorpion*, n. *Broñjoi*.  
*Scorpion grass*, n. *Feñvo*.  
*Scorpion*, (*water*) n. *Toñjoo*.  
*Scorpion*, (*fish*) n. *Vañji*, (greater.) 2, *Vranji*, (lesser).  
*Scorpion*, n. *Añpripa'fo trinji'stu*, the one-twelfth part of the zodiac.  
*Scot*, n. *Geñtung'ri*, the paying thing. 2, *Toñbri*, tax.  
*Scot free*, adj. *Toñbra gending'ni*, immunity from paying. 2, *Prine'ta*, not hurt. 3, *Pang'tra*, not injured. 4, *Rame'puvoo*, not punished.

## S C R

*Scotomoy*, n. *Bulmbo*, vertigo.  
*Scone*, v. *Frañsimai*, to lour, frown.  
*Scoundrel*, n. *Klantu'ro*, sorry person.  
*Scour*, (a) n. *Trantouldwes yoo'tu toñpu dinža*, the shallow part of a swift river.  
*Scour*, (to) v. *Beviñsikai*, to wash much. 2, *Begiñsikai*, to rub much. 3, *Dañtigrost* to purify. 4, *Timpivrost* to brighten, 5, *Dañtikrost*, *beviñzikoti*, to purify by much washing. 6, *Timpivrost beginzikoti*, to brighten by much rubbing.  
*Scour*, n. *Vetrenza*, excessive dunging.  
*Scourge*, n. *Dentumotus*, whipping instrument.  
*Scout*, n. *Bendro*.  
*Scragg*, n. *Fendā*, tooth. 2, *Frimpus teñda*, rough protuberance.  
*Scraggy*, adj. *Bebroñpmu*, very lean.  
*Seray*, n. *Treñjino*, sea swallow.  
*Scrowl*, v. *Dedañsita*, to write badly.  
*Scramble*, v. *Deveñsifai*, to climb clumsily.  
*Scrap*, n. *Vrahndis*, residue. 2, *Brañdis*, fragment.  
*Scrape*, v. *Gilñsimai*, to rub. 2, *Vrañsifai*, to scratch. 3, *Depiñsina'i*, to shave badly.  
*Scrape out*, v. *Umfroniprast franzifolti*, to cause to un-appear by scratching.  
*Scrape*, (a) n. *Treñdi*, trouble. 2, *Grañzis*, trap.  
*Scrapingness*, n. *Frembo*.  
*Scrawl*, n. *Dedañzo*, bad writing.  
*Scream*, n. *Beprimpikes*, very acute voice.  
*Scream*, v. *Tañsita*, to exclaim. 2, *Betañsita*, very loudly to exclaim.  
*Screech*, n. *Beprimpí tañzo*, very acute exclamation.  
*Screech-owl*, n. *Kehjoo*, horned owl. 2, *Kreñjoo*, not horned owl.  
*Screeking*, n. *Beprimbó kroñtufo'go giñzo tyel brimpootuliz*, very acute sound, occasioned by rubbing together hard things.  
*Screen*, adj. *U frimpuvotwus*, a shadowing jugement.  
*Screight*, n. *Tenjō* (missle bird).  
*Screw*, n. *Vinwoo*.  
*Screw into*, v. *Mus vreñsipai*, to wriggle into. 2, *Peñtipai frambe'ti*, to obtain by craft.  
*Scribble*, v. *Dedañsita* *toñbu frondjekwi*, to write swiftly and ill.  
*Scrip*, n. *Penzi*, bag. 2, *Pepeñzi*, small bag.  
*Scriptures*, n. *Puñdris or puñdrai*.  
*Scrieñner*, n. *Dansuto'tas*, writing mechanic.  
*Scroll*, n. *Deñsus keñdi*, paper lamin. 2, *Drañdo*, catalogue.  
*Scrofula*, n. *Fulmbo*, King's evil.

## S E A

*Serofularia*, n. Kra'mving, pilewort.  
*Scrub*, v. Beginsikai.  
*Scrub, (a)* n. Koola'nturo, a sorry person.  
*Scruple*, n. Flu'nda.  
*Scruple*, v. Pebro'nsifai, to doubt a little. 2, Bro'sitai, to scruple to do.  
*Scrupulousness*, n. Bro'nzoi, doubting. 2, Bronzo, scruple, (practically.) 3, Fla'mbo, incredulity.  
*Scrutiny*, n. Fo'nzoi, inquisition. 2, Pi'ntisai, to question. 3, Brentifai, to test.  
*Scud*, v. E'ntisai to'mbu, to pass swiftly.  
*Scuffle*, n. Fra'ntukoo ta'mbro, confused meeting. 2, Fra'ntukoo pede'ndroo, a little confused fighting.  
*Scull*, n. Pa'ndoi ando'tu, bone of the head. 2, Pa'ndoi prando'tu, bone of the pate. 3, Ando'veus, head armour. 2, Prando'veus, pate armour.  
*Scull, (of fish)* n. Dwizahji, aggregate of fishes.  
*Skull*, v. Drentipai'rkwen, to conceal one's self.  
*Skuller*, n. Pwi'ndroo ti'ntruvoo apin kro'ndoo, a boat oared by one man.  
*Skullery*, n. Vinsuko'dus vensa'tu'dus, the washing-room of cookery vessels.  
*Scullion*, n. Dro'ngu tu prensu'tas, servant of cooking mechanic.  
*Sculpture*, n. Vinza\_.  
*Seum*, n. Ta'ndis.  
*Seum, (a)* n. Koola'nturo, a sorry person.  
*Scummer*, n. Tantsu'ri, scumming things.  
*Scooper*, n. Di'mbroi.  
*Surf*, n. Vru'mboi.  
*Scurrility*, n. Te'nmbara.  
*Scurry*, n. Kumbis or kumbai.  
*Surry grass*, n. To'nvis.  
*Surry*, adj. Kla'ntur, sorry. 2, Fronti, bad, evil.  
*Scut*, n. Vro'ndis.  
*Scutcheon*, n. Ge'nzis tendre'tu, picture of shield. 2, Te'ndoo ginsu'no'tu ondroo'dis, area of painted degree sign.  
*Scuttle*, n. Fre'ngi.  
*Scuttle, (of ship)* n. Vimbroi.  
*Sea*, n. Ri'nsa.  
*Sea bat*, n. Fe'nsu'po ahji, flying fish.  
*Sea bells or sea bindweed*, n. Tro'nvis.  
*Sea calf*, n. Trinji.  
*Sea coast*, n. Vinzi rixzo, shore country.  
*Sea col.*, n. Tenjino.  
*Sea col.*, n. Tro'nvis, (herb). 2, Tru'njis, stone.  
*Sea coo*, n. Ge'ujinoi.

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*Sea cormorant*, n. Be'njino.  
*Sea devil*, n. Kra'hjoi.  
*Sea dragon*, n. Ga'nja.  
*Sea drake*, n. Be'njino, cormorant.  
*Sea ear*, n. Go'njinoo, (animal). 2, To'nvoor, (plant).  
*Sea fan*, n. Bo'nvoo.  
*Seafaring man*, n. Indril.  
*Sea frog*, n. Kra'njoi.  
*Sea grass*, n. Ko'nvoo.  
*Sea green*, adj. Tim'pou, birinsa, green sea like.  
*Sea gull*, n. Te'njino.  
*Sea hog*, n. Pra'hjoo.  
*Sea lettuce*, n. Fohvoo.  
*Seaman*, n. Indril.  
*Sea mew*, n. Tenjino.  
*Sea moss*, n. Fohvoo.  
*Sea navelwort*, n. Prohvoo.  
*Sea nettle*, n. Vro'njino.  
*Sea onion*, n. To'nva.  
*Sea raven*, n. Benjinoo.  
*Sea sick*, adj. Gata'nsu'no enze'ni rinza'su, apt to vomit from motion at sea.  
*Sea swallow*, n. Tre'njino.  
*Sea toad*, n. Kra'hjoi.  
*Sea weed*, n. Ri'nsa to'mvoo, sea moss.  
*Sea withy wind*, n. Tro'nvis.  
*Sea, (arm of the)* n. Kinza. 2, Binza, fretum.  
*Sea, n. P'inz'a*, calm sea. 2, Binza, narrow sea, fretum.  
*Seal*, n. Bomprai'tus, i. e. sealing instrument.  
*Seal, (fish)* n. Tri'ngi, sea ealf.  
*Sealing*, n. Bombris.  
*Seam*, n. Kinsuko'ri, the sewed thing.  
*Seam, (of ship)* n. Gi'ndroi.  
*Seam*, n. Gi'ngou da'ndoi, hog's-fat.  
*Seamster or seamstress*, n. Kinsuko'tas.  
*Sear*, adj. Flimpu, dry. 2, Vefli'mpur, excessively dry.  
*Sear*, v. Bri'npikrost unzoo'ti, to harden with fire.  
*Seared conscience*, n. Tro'mboo, unconscionableness.  
*Searee*, v. Pri'nsivai, to sift.  
*Searee, (a)* n. Prinsu'vo'tus sifting instrument.  
*Search*, v. De'ntipai, to seek. 2, Fon'sifai, to enquire, examine. 3, Bre'ntifai, to test. 4, Kam'pri-fai, to try judicially.  
*Searching*, n. Pal'mba, sagacity.  
*Season*, n. Indoo, time. 2, Vo'ntu in'doo, congruous time. 3, Tez-in'doo, perfect time. 4, adv. Tez-indur, in time, at the perfect time. 5, Dezin'dur, out of time, at the wrong time.  
*Season, (of the year)* n. Pundaidwes, the year part. 2, Pundaidwes vo'ntu, the congruous part of the year.  
*Season, u* Ino'ndoo, (special form.)

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*Seasonable*, adj. Ino'ntur.  
*Seasonably*, adv. Ino'ndur.  
*Season*, v. Biimpimost, to salt. 2, Tre'n'sitai, to condite.  
*Seut*, n. Bansuvoo'twas, sitten-jugament. 2, Ba'nzis, stool. 3, Va'nzis, chair.  
*Situation*, n. Indo\_.  
*Sebesten*, n. Bru'mvoi.  
*Secant*, n. Kendoi.  
*Secession*, n. Pre'ndoi, separation.  
*Seclude*, v. Tiski'nsifai, to shut out. 2, Kre'ntifai, to exempt. 3, Brin-timai, to except.  
*Second*, adj. A'frin, second; a'trin, third; a'krin, fourth; &c.  
*Second, (every)* n. Ou a'frin.  
*Second, (magnitude)* n. A'prautive'so u'tu tundoi'tu, the one, one thousand and six hundredth part of a degree.  
*Second, (time)* n. A'preva'so, u'tu gru'ndi, the one sixtieth part of a minute.  
*Second*, n. Koora'nta dentrupo'ro, an accessory fighting person. 2, Koora'nta pansuto'ro, an accessory speaker, one who seconds another in argument. 3, Koora'nta pintuporo, an accessory doer of any thing.  
*Second*, v. Pi'ntipai trai kra'ndun, to do any thing accessorialy.  
*Secondary*, adj. A'fun, of the second degree of importance, &c.  
*Secondine*, n. Dro'ndis.  
*Secrecy*, n. Gre'ndoo, concealment. 2, Ben'ba, taciturnity.  
*Secretary*, n. Ban'droo, notary. 2, Dan'sito'fan, writing officer.  
*Sect*, n. Go'nbrog, faction. 2, Fumi'pri'i, schismatical thing.  
*Sectary*, n. Fu'unbro\_, schismatic.  
*Section*, n. Dyensu'vo'dwes, the cut part. 2, Frindo, part of book.  
*Sector*, n. Ro'randis u'tu fendo'ke'ntufoo fyel'doku ikwi a'fin ble'ndoi'z, that part of a circle comprehended betwixt the arch and the two radii.  
*Secular*, adj. U'mpru. 2, Umprou. 3, Gunetrou, not regular.  
*Secure*, adj. To'ntu, safe. 2, Do'nsa, confident. 3, Vo'nsutoo, assured. 4, Vron'gu, without fear, fearless. 5, Fla'npa, heedless.  
*Secure, (to)* v. To'ntikrost, to make safe. 2, Vo'nsitrost, to make assured. 3, Ka'ntrigrost, to imprison.  
*Security*, n. To'ndi, safety. 2, Ka'ndris, imprisonment. 3, Vo'ndris, responsibility, sponcion. 4, Do'mbris, mortgage.  
*Sedan*, n. Ta'nze.  
*Sedate*, adj. Te'ntu, quiet. 2, Tam-pur. 3, Bo'nzo, satisfaction.  
*Sedentary*, adj. Paba'nsus, habitually sitting.

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*Sedge*, Dwomvolin, a kind of reed.  
*Sediment*, n. Trandis.  
*Sedition*, n. Tambro.  
*Seduce*, v. Prohsisai.  
*Sedulity*, n. Bamba, diligence.  
*See*, v. Po'mpitai. 2, Fa'mpini, to be heedful.  
*See to*, v. Fa'mpinai, to act heedfully.  
*See you do it*, v. Tampiniza pintipai's, be thou heedful to do it.  
*See, (go to)* v. Pransikoza, do thou visit.  
*See*, n. Vu'mbrois to'mbro, bishop's see.  
*Seed, (of plants)* n. Vo'ndo.  
*Seed plot*, n. Kinsukookin, the sowed place.  
*Seed time*, n. Kinsuko'gin, the sowing time.  
*Seed, (run to)* v. Vo'ntitai, to seed. 2, Okai vo'ndo, to become seed.  
*Seed of animal, (semen)* n. Ka'ndoo.  
*Seeing*, n. Po'mbo, (the faculty).  
*Seeing, adj.* Po'mputo.  
*Seeing that*, conj. Stelkwin.  
*Seek*, v. De'ntipai.  
*Seek to do*, v. Fonsifai pi'ntipai. 2, Pe'ntivai pi'ntipai, 3, Ke'ntivai pi'ntipai.  
*Sealing i. e. ceiling, (of room)* n. Gra'anzo.  
*Seeling of ship*, n. Di'ndris.  
*Seem*, v. Tre'ntipai.  
*Seemly*, adj. Vo'mpu, beautiful. 2, Fontu, decent.  
*Seen*, part. Po'mputoo.  
*Seen by, (to be)* v. Ge'ntipai, to shew. 2, Te'ntipai, to manifest.  
*Seer*, n. Pu'ndroi, prophet.  
*Seethe*, v. Fe'nsifai, to boil.  
*Seethe over*, v. Grisifai fenzo'i'ti, to spill by boiling.  
*Segment*, n. Nisdensuvoodwes.  
*Segregate*, adj. Va'nti, separated.  
*Segregating*, n. Pre'ndifo.  
*Seigniory*, n. Poutrurkin, magistrates' place.  
*Seize*, v. Ke'ntipai be'ntipai, to take to have. 2, Kentipai a'nsikai, to take to possess. 3, Pa'imprifai, to arrest.  
*Seizin*, n. Go'nbri.  
*Seldom*, adv. Drindur. 2, Drintur, adj. un-frequent. 3, Vi'ntur, rare, i. e. in few places.  
*Select*, v. Bo'nsinai, to choose.  
*Select*, adj. To'nzun bo'nsunoo, purposedly chosen.  
*Selenite*, n. Bu'njoi.  
*Sell*, v. To'utrikai.  
*Self*, n. Kwen, as, tau'kwen, myself; ta'kwen, thyself; taikwen, itself; twaikwen, himself; tyaikwen, herself; tau'rkwen, ourselves; tar'kwen, yourselves; ta'rkwen, themselves. (See grammar, page 73).  
*Self, (beside himself)* adj. Fro'npou, in a state of dotage. 2, Pu'mpa,

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in a state of frenzy, i. e. frenzied. 3, Pru'mpa, in a state of madness, i. e. mad.  
*Self, (to be himself)* v. Tepo'impai, perfectly to understand. 2, Po'ntipi yoo'tu teko'ndis, to be in a perfect state.  
*Self-conceit*, n. Fre'mbi. 2, Vedo'zoi kwe'ntu, excessive esteem of self.  
*Self-denial*, n. Ta'mbi.  
*Selfishness*, n. Tra'mbi.  
*Self-heal*, n. Va'nvino.  
*Self-love*, n. To'ntzi kwe'ntu, love of self.  
*Self-will*, n. Dre'mbi, disobedience. 2, Gre'mbi, contumacy. 3, Dra'mba, pertinacity.  
*Selvage*, n. Kri'ndo ensuno'turi, margin of clothing thing.  
*Semblance*, n. Tre'ndoo, seeming. 2, Pa'ndi, likeness.  
*Semibreve*, n. Bina'mbo, (See breve).  
*Semicircle*, n. Apra'fo fwendo'tu, one half of a circle.  
*Semicolon*, n. Bri'ndoo.  
*Seminary*, n. Vondo'kin, seed place. 2, Kano'nsurkin, the education place.  
*Semination*, n. Ki'nze, literally sowing. 2, Pi'kinze, dissemination.  
*Sena*, n. Ki'mva. 2, Kri'mva.  
*Senary*, adj. Tus a'vin, of six.  
*Senate*, n. Bo'mbro, council.  
*Send*, v. Ke'ntisai.  
*Senemb*, n. Tri'njis.  
*Seneschal*, n. Ran'soo'fas, steward, i. e. revenue officer.  
*Sengreen*, n. Po'mvinoi, house leek. 2, Kro'mvinoi, indented sengreen.  
*Senior*, adj. Bunti'nupou, older. 2, O'nsutou, superior, i. e. relating to a superior. 3, O'nsutou undi'noo'ti, superior, through age.  
*Sennight*, n. Kru'ndis, week.  
*Sense, (of words)* n. Ri'ndoi, meaning. 2, Omboi, internal faculty of sense.  
*Sense, (common)* n. Po'mboi. 2, Ombo, external faculty of sense. 3, Bo'mbo.  
*Sensible*, adj. Gapo'impuso, apt to receive impressions from the outward senses. 2, Gapo'impovo, apt to know truth and falsehood, i. e. understand. 3, Gapo'impoo, able to be perceived. 4, Gapo'impovo, able to be understood.  
*Sensible quality*, n. I'mbi.  
*Sensitive soul*, n. Bi'nzoo.  
*Sensitive faculty internal*, n. Omboi.  
*Sensitive faculty external*, n. Onbo.  
*Sensitive plant*, n. Gre'mvo.  
*Sensitive actions*, n. A'noiz.  
*Senseless*, adj. Pro'impou. 2, Ka'pome'puvo, not able to understand.  
*Sensual*, adj. Fre'impou.  
*Sensuality*, n. Fre'mboi.

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*Sent*, adj. Ke'ntusoo.  
*Sent*, v. Ke'ntisai.  
*Sent*, n. Ri'mba.  
*Sentenee*, n. Bambroi. 2, Prindo, part of discourse.  
*Sententious*, adj. Fra'ntur prantoutit bonta'kwi prindoz, abounding in short and important sentences.  
*Sentiment*, n. Brupon'zoi, emotional thought. 2, Po'ntzoi, thought. 3, Vro'ntzoi, opinion. 4, To'ndoo, notion. 5, Konsu'oo'ri, belief, i. e. believed thing. 6, Po'mboi, common sense.  
*Sentinel or sentry*, n. De'ndra.  
*Senvi*, n. Temfa' vo'ndo, mustard seed.  
*Separate*, v. Pre'ntifai. 2, Va'ntivai, to segregate. 3, Tre'ntifai, to abstract. 4, Fu'impitai, to separate from religious body. 5, Bu'ntrikai, to excommunicate.  
*Separatist*, n. Fumpruto'o'ro.  
*Sepiment*, n. Embris.  
*September*, n. Kunta'llis.  
*Septuogint*, n. Da'sin bintukogoz, the seventy translators.  
*Septuple*, adj. Adi'ukur, sevenfold. 2, Agi'ukur, octuple, eightfold.  
*Sepulchre*, n. Tyumpromgori, the entombing thing. 2, Tyumpromu'no'kin, the entombing place.  
*Sequel*, n. Ven'dis, following. 2, Yendi, the event. 3, Vi'nda, inference, illation.  
*Sequence*, n. Dan'ndo, ve'ntus da'ndo, a subsequent series.  
*Sequester or sequestrate*, v. Una'n-sipai in'dur, to dispossess temporarily. 2, Po'imprikai dro'i'pu, to deposit with another person or party.  
*Seraglio*, n. Fya'nzoi Kyuntru'rtu fondroo, the palace of the Makhinedan king.  
*Seraph*, n. Fi'nzoo, angel.  
*Serenade*, n. Drenzi tintou'nu transo'kin dra'itu, music near to the sleeping place of any one.  
*Serene*, adj. Pu'nsus, clear. 2, Pu'nsus vrin'su'kswi, clear and calm. 3, Te'ntu, quiet. 4, Ti'mpur, bright. 5, Pempus, gracious.  
*Sergeant*, n. Vando, catchpole. 2, Ke'ndro, soldier.  
*Sergeant at law*, n. Winbra'ntur kondroo flondroituz, most superior graduate of common lawyers. 2, Ka'nta dandro'fin, chief kind of advocates. 3, Ka'ntufous ondroo dandro'otuz, the highest rank of pleaders.  
*Series*, n. Da'ndo.  
*Serinus* n. Pra'njis.  
*Seriousness*, n. To'mbu, i. e. of disposition. 2, Ta'mbu, sobriety, (a virtue). 3, Vembo, gravity.  
*Sermon*, n. Kuntunoo'ri, the preached thing.

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*Sermountain*, n. Da'mva.  
*Serous*, adj. Fa'ntur.  
*Serpent*, n. Vi'njis.  
*Sea serpent*, n. Fa'njis.  
*Serpentine*, n. Vi'ngus.  
*Serpentine line*, n. Te'ndo, spiral figure. 2, Tre'ndo, heliacal figure.  
*Serre*, v. Tomprivai, to serve as a slave. 2, Droh'sitai, to serve for hire, as a servant. 3, El'entrivai, to serve as a soldier. 4, Be'npikai, to submit to authority. 5, Vem-pikai, to submit to civil government. 6, De'npikai, obey, submit to command.  
*Serve God*, v. De'npikai U'ndi, to obey God. 2, Untrimai U'ndi, worship God.  
*Serve, (to)* v. Pla'nsikai to wait on.  
*Serve, (process to)* v. Tentivai pa'ndroi, to deliver citation.  
*Serve (with wares, to)* v. fo'ntrikai fo'ndoos drai'nu, to sell things to any one.  
*Servant*, n. Dron'zo, 2, Fo'nzø, suitor. 3, Gro'ndo, beneficiary.  
*Service*, n. Dro'ndzo, serving. 2, Endrivo\_, soldiering. 3, De'mbi, obedience.  
*Service, (divine)* n. Untur u'ndra, divine worship.  
*Service, (doing a)* n. Gon'zito, acting as a benefactor.  
*Service-tree*, n. Ku'mvoo.  
*Service*, n. Ku'mvoo'sit, the fruit of the service-tree.  
*Serviceable*, adj. Kadro'nsuto, able to serve. 2, Kadempuko, able to obey, &c. 3, Gadroh'suto, apt to serve, &c.  
*Servile*, adj. Dro'nsi. 2, To'imprur, slavish. 3, Gon'tur, destitute of dignity.  
*Serving-man*, n. Dro'ndo plan'zito'di, servant for waiting.  
*Servitor*, n. Dron'zo.  
*Servitude*, n. To'impru'o.  
*Serum*, n. Fa'ndoo.  
*Seseli*, n. Ba'mvi, herb. 2, Bilmvis, shrub.  
*Sessions*, n. Ondro\_, convention. 2, On'dro and're'tuz, convention for judicial things. 3, Ondro antrool-dwis, convention for judicial business.  
*Set*, v. Ino'ntifai, to cause to be in a place. 2, Ino'ntitai, to cause to be in a situation.  
*Set a copy*, v. Trontifrost.  
*Set a song*, v. Vi'npitrost, make a tune or melody. 2, Vrimpitrost, make a tune, a harmony, specially for a song.  
*Set fast*, v. Vri'mpigrost, to make fixed.  
*Set free*, v. Pa'npifrost, cause to be free.  
*Set open*, v. Kri'nsifrost, cause to be open.

## S E T

*Set packing*, v. Nis pre'ntigrast, cause to go from.  
*Set right*, v. To'ntimost, caused to be due, i. e. as it ought to be. 2, To'ntivrost, to cause to be perfect.  
*Set upright*, v. Gre'ntifrost, to cause to be perpendicular.  
*Set a fine*, v. To'nsinai dwa'ndris, to appoint a fine.  
*Set to sale*, v. Fentinai tondre'di, offer for sale.  
*Set to hire*, v. Fentinai bombre'di, to offer for hire.  
*Set himself*, v. Intifain'rkwén, to place himself.  
*Set his hand to*, v. Bo'ntrisai, to sign.  
*Set a bone*, v. Tezi'ntifai, perfectly to place a bone. 2, Tezi'ntitai, perfectly to situate a bone.  
*Set a root*, v. Vi'nsitai pwoh'doo, to plant.  
*Set the grain*, v. Vi'nsitai vo'ndo.  
*Set him on his chair*, v. Bansivra'stut twaiju van'zis, i. e. cause him to sit, &c.  
*Set*, v. Vi'npigrost, to steady. 2, Vri'mpigrost, to fasten.  
*Set about*, v. Tentivai, to begin. 2, Taske'ntivai, to begin to endeavour.  
*Set against*, v. To'ntigrost, cause to be opposite. 2, To'ntigrast, to cause to oppose. 3, To'ntigrest, to cause to be opposed.  
*Set apart*, v. Pu'ntrikai, to consecrate. 2, Va'ntivrost, to segregate. 3, Be'ntikai groi'snu, to keep till another time. 4, Tes be'ntikai groi'snu, to keep (of it) a part till another time.  
*Set aside*, v. Kre'ntifai, to exempt. 2, Brintinai, to except. 3, Bro'nsinai, to reject. 4, Fr'ntifai, to leave.  
*Set at*, v. Fo'nsifai, to impel.  
*Set at liberty*, v. Pa'npifrost.  
*Set at nought*, v. Gro'nsifai.  
*Set at odds*, v. Tre'npimost, to cause to be un-peaceable.  
*Set by*, v. Go'nsifai, to esteem.  
*Set by the ears*, v. Tel'pinmost, to cause to be contentious.  
*Set farther off*, v. Yintri'ntifrost, to cause to be more distant.  
*Set farthest off*, v. Wintri'ntifrost, to cause to be most distant.  
*Set forth*, v. Tasprentisai, begin to go. 2, Tasten'tisai, to begin to travel. 3, Tasfe'ntisai, begin to proceed.  
*Set in order*, v. Fa'ntikai, to order-arrange.  
*Set on edge*, v. Pro'npifrost, to cause to be in a state of numbness.  
*Set fire to*, v. Uh'siprast, to cause to burn.  
*Set forward*, v. (See set forth).

## S H A

*Set on foot*, v. Te'ntivrast, to cause to begin.  
*Set in*, v. Te'ntivai, to begin; as, "the winter set in," i. e. began.  
*Set to*, v. Taspi'ntipai, to begin to do. 2, Twasi'nsikai.  
*Set upon*, v. Te'ntripai, to assault. 2, Twasp'entripai.  
*Set to work*, v. Insikrast, cause to work.  
*Set, (well)* adj. Tere'ntitoo, perfectly figured.  
*Setter*, n. Pwi'ngji gapro'nsitai i'nde'i enjetuz, a dog apt to observe the place of birds.  
*Settle*, v. Den'tipai, to finish. 2, Yindo'npikrost, to strengthen, i. e. cause to be stronger. 3, Okai vi'ntur, to become permanent.  
*Settle one's estate*, v. Tes po'ntrikai ondrinin, to assign (of it) the future right. Obs. Ondrinin is the future tense of the noun Ondra\_.  
*Settle on*, v. Jus re'nsikai. 2, Jus prahsivai, to stand on.  
*Settling*, n. Ta'ndis, sediment.  
*Seven*, adj. A'din.  
*Sevenfold*, adj. Adi'nskur, (See numerals).  
*Sevennight or sennight*, n. Kru'ndis, week.  
*Seventeen*, adj. Pa'din.  
*Seventh, (in time)* adj. A'don.  
*Seventh, (in place)* adj. A'dan.  
*Seventh, (in order)* adj. A'drin.  
*Seventy*, adj. Da'sin.  
*Seventieth, (in time)* adj. Da'son.  
*Seventieth, (in place)* Da'san.  
*Seventieth, (in order)* Da'rin.  
*Sever*, v. Pre'ntifai, to separate. 2, Valutivai, to segregate. 3, Fro'nsimost to cause to be solitary. 4, O'ntivrost, to cause to be diverse.  
*Several*, adj. O'nti. 2, Onta\_, different,—repugnant. 3, Pre'ntufoo, separated.  
*Severity*, n. De'mbis or de'mbai. 2, Pleimboo, rigor.  
*Sex*, n. Po'mbis.  
*Sextant*, n. Apra'vo fwendo'tu, the sixth part of circle.  
*Sextile*, n. Trindoi tus apra'vo u'tu prahntur fe'ndo, distance of one sixth of a great circle.  
*Sexton*, n. U Kansoufas, a temple officer.  
*Sextuple*, adj. Avi'nskur, sixfold.  
*Shackles*, n. Pimsufo'riz, bound things.  
*Shadow or shadow*, n. Fri'mboo.  
*Shadow, (in painting)* n. Bifri'mboo, shadow-like.  
*Shaft*, n. Ve'ndo, cylinder. 2, Di'ndo, cone. 3, Drindo\_, pyramid. 4, Be'mbri, arrow. 5, Tra'nozi, steeple.

*Shad*, n. *Pa'no*.  
*Shaft of coach*, &c., n. *Bahzi*.  
*Slagg*, n. *Brenjing*, (bird).  
*Shagg*, n. *Flinpus po'ndai*, rough hair.  
*Shake*, v. *Treñsivai*.  
*Shake hands*, v. *Brañsikai*.  
*Shake down hay*, v. *Trisentisai peñzis*.  
*Shake off*, v. *Freñtisai*, to abandon.  
*Shake in or shake to*, v. *Vensivai, treñzivot'i*, to break with shaking.  
*Shake*, v. *Brañsinai*, to tremble.  
*Shall*, v. The mere affirmation of the *futurity* of the action or state with which it is connected.

## EXAMPLES.

*Action.*

Au *tju* preñtisai, I shall now go.  
 Au *twju* preñtisai, I should then go.  
 Au *trju* preñtisai, I shall hereafter go.

*State.*

Au *tju* pañpivi, I shall now be happy.  
 Au *twju* pañpivi, I should then be happy.  
 Au *trju* pañpivi, I shall hereafter be happy.

*Shall*, v. Promissive or authoritative, *not* connected with verbs having a subject of the first person.

## EXAMPLES.

*Action.*

A *tju* preñtisai, you shall now go.  
 A *twju* preñtisai, you should then go.  
 A *trju* preñtisai, you shall hereafter go.  
 Ai *tju* preñtisai, it shall go.  
 Wai *tju* preñtisai, he shall go.  
 Yai *tju* preñtisai, she shall go.  
 Ar *tju* preñtisai, ye shall go.  
 Ar *tju* preñtisai, they shall go.

*State.*

A *tju* pañpivi, you shall now be happy.  
 A *twju* pañpivi, you should then be happy.  
 A *trju* pañpivi, you shall hereafter be happy.

*Shale*, n. *Broñdg*, pod, cod, &c.  
*Shale*, v. *Umbroñtitai*, to un-pod.  
*Shallow*, n. *Pefñdroo*, a small ship.  
*Shallow*, adj. *Tranton*, not deep.  
*Shallow*, (a) n. *Trantoukin rinza'tu*, a shallow place in the sea. 2, *Brinzo*, a bank.

*Shallow*, adj. *Fameñpus*, not wise. 2, *Plampus*, foolish.

*Shawn*, n. *Dreñsu teñdi*, musical tube.

*Shambles*, n. *Pyensutoñkin*, the butchering place.

*Shame*, n. *Froñzis*. 2, *Krañboi*, infamy.

*Shameless*, adj. *Dweñpi*, impudent.

*Sham-faced*, adj. *Gafroñsus*, apt to be in a state of shame. 2, *Tempi*, bashful. 3, *Dreñpi*, adj. sheepish.  
*Shameful*, adj. *Gafroñsuvrost*, apt to cause shame.  
*Shamois or chamois*, n. *Frineçoufin*, (one of the goat kind).  
*Shank, of animal*, n. *Bañdi*, leg.  
*Shank, (of plant)* n. *Doñdoi*.  
*Shape*, n. *Reñdo*, figure.  
*Share*, n. *Runñkoodwes*, proportioned part.  
*Share*, v. *Tañtisai*, to divide. 2, *Twikentimai*, segregately to give. 3, *Twitentimai*, segregately to deliver. 4, *Twikrintimai*, segregately to distribute. 5, *Bonsi-most*, to cause to be a partner in something.  
*Share*, n. *Drañda*, seat of the privities.  
*Share bone*, n. *Pañdoi drañda'tu*, bone of the share.  
*Share, (ploughshare)* n. *Densuyol-dwen tus prinsuto'wun*, cutting part of the ploughing jugament.  
*Sharer*, n. *Boñza*, partner.  
*Shark*, n. *Tañjoo*. 2, *Pitaljoo*, a metaphorical shark, a fraudulent person. 3 *Kantruni'ro*, a fraudulent person. 4, *Kantruni'ro* a defrauding person. 5, *Drai dweñbi treñtuko drois*, any person impudently spending another's. Obs. The letter s puts droi, *another person*, into the genitive case, and signifies *another's*.  
*Sharp*, adj. *Twenti*, acute angled. 2, *Pehñpoo*, pointed. 3, *Gadeñsuvø*, apt to cut.  
*Sharp*, adj. *Gadreñsuvø*, apt to prick.  
*Sharp sighted*, adj. *Tepoñpi*, being in a state of perfect sight.  
*Sharp of hearing*, adj. *Tefoñpi*, being in a state of perfect hearing.  
*Sharp voice*, n. *Primpikes*, an acute or shrill voice.  
*Sharp, (in music)* n. *Primbo*.  
*Sharp of taste*, n. *Kilmba*.  
*Sharp of mind*, adj. *Foñmpa*, sprightly. 2, *Pañmpi*, sagacious. 3, *Deñmpus*, severe. 4, *Greñpus*, austere. 5, *Breñpur*, cruel. These may be combined with causation as follows; *Foñpimast*, *pañpivrost*, *deñpivrost*, *greñpivrost*, *breñpivrost*, to cause to be sprightly, sagacious, &c.  
*Shatter*, v. *Treñsivai raudai'muz*, shake into parts. 2, *Dafrumpivai*, to bruise frequently.  
*Shave-grass*, n. *Dohvino*.  
*Shaver*, n. *Pimsung'tas*, shaving mechanie.  
*Sheaf*, n. *Vantuwo'ri*, aggregated thing. 2, *Vantuwo'ri tvel pingo'iti*, aggregated thing, by binding together.

*Share*, v. *Piñsinai*.  
*Shear*, v. *Kriñsikai*, to clip.  
*Shears*, n. *Kriñsukø'tus*, clipping instrument.  
*Shariborn*, adj. *Tahsupoo brandai-skuz*, born among fragments. 2, *On foñdaz*, *tiñsufoo npu pliñpus preñzi*, having wings covered with a hard case.  
*Sheets*, n. *Bimbraz*.  
*Sheet anchor*, n. *Saprin tñdro*, the last anchor.  
*Sheat fish*, n. *Vainjis*.  
*Sheath*, n. *Prenzi*.  
*Sheath fish*, n. *Groñjmoi*.  
*Sheath, (of fly's wing)* n. *Fronda fonde'tu utu feñsupo pezonji*, the crust of the wing of a flying insect.  
*Sheathe*, v. *Muspreñsimai*, to put into case.  
*Sheathe (aship)*, v. *Tiñtrisai siñdroo*.  
*Shed*, v. *Misgiñsifai*, to pour out. 2, *Grin'sifai*, to spill. 3, *Breñtikai*, to loose. 4, *Vrentipai*, to let go.  
*Shed tears*, v. *Kwah-simai*, (the active of tear). 2, *Trañsinai*, weeping.  
*Shed, (a)* n. *Pepañzoi vaneñsutoo*, a small house not walled.  
*She*, pron. *Yai*, as "Yai tonsikø'ed," she loves him.  
*Sheep*, n. *Filjoi*.  
*Sheepcot*, n. *Finjoñitus*, house for sheep.  
*Sheepfold*, n. *Fineçoufus*, sheep enclosure; or *finjoñpus*, enclosure for sheep.  
*Sheep-hook*, n. *Gyeñda tu finjoñfas*, the hook of the sheep officer.  
*Sheepishness*, 2, *Drembo*.  
*Shear*, v. *Kriñsikai*, to clip.  
*Sheer water*, adj. *Goliññuñzo*, simple water.  
*Shear wind*, n. *Bideñsuvø kuñzo*, cutting wind.  
*Sheet*, n. *Keñdi*, lamin; as, "Keñdi denza'itu," sheet (or lamin) of paper.  
*Sheet, (for bed)* n. *Kensañsus drañza'udi*, linen vest for bed.  
*Shell, (of animal)* n. *Fonda*.  
*Shell (of lobster)* n. *Fronda*.  
*Shell, (of egg)* n. *Fronda vondæ'tu*, crust of egg.  
*Shell, (of nut)* n. *Froñdoi*, stone.  
*Shell, (of bean)* n. *Broñdo*, cod.  
*Shell, (of grain)* n. *Toñdoi*, husk.  
*Shell apple*, n. *Brenja*.  
*Sheldrake*, n. *Fenjino*.  
*Shelf*, n. *Kranzis*, board.  
*Shelf, (flat in the sea)* n. *Binzo*, bank.  
*Shelter*, n. *Tontookin*, safe place. 2, *Kampañkin*, protection place; or *kambiñskin*, place for protection. 3, *Pempruñkin*, defence place; or *pembrookin*, place for defence. 4, *Peñbroo*, defence.

## S H O

*Shelring*, adj. Geñtou.  
*Shent*, adj. Droñsukoo, reprehended.  
*Shepherd*, n. Finjofas, sheep officer.  
*Shepherd's bodkin*, n. Beñvoo, crane's-bill.  
*Shepherd's fly*, n. Goñja.  
*Shepherd's needle*, n. Breñvoo, Venus-comb.  
*Shepherd's purse*, n. Treñvis.  
*Shepherd's rod*, n. Frañvinoi.  
*Sheriff*, n. Kondroñfas, shire officer.  
*Show*, v. Boñsifrast, cause to know.  
 2, Ungeñtipai, to un-conceal. 3, Tetenitipai, perfectly to manifest. 4, Bantikrost, to make public, i. e. publish. 5, Frontiprost, to shew what is not. 6, Trentipai, to seem; (shew otherwise than what it is). 7, Krañpinai, to act hypocritically; to play the hypocrite. 8, Boñtisai, to shew by sign. 9, Disdañtikai, to indicate with the finger, to point. 10, Geñtifai, to represent; to shew to the ear; to shew by a like thing. 11, Tintikai, to narrate. 12, Kintikai, to interpret. 13, Vintisai, to shew by proving; shew to the eye. 14, Fentinai poñpitoi, to offer to be seen. 15, Poñpivrest, cause to be seen.  
*Show sights*, v. Deñsikai.  
*Show tricks*, (to) v. Toñprifai.  
*Show, (to the mind)* v. Vonsipai, to reveal.  
*Show mercy*, v. Beñpivai, to act mercifully. 2, Bempivinu, give or grant mercy; be merciful to.  
*Shy*, adj. Kle'mpa, reserved.  
*Shield*, n. Tendri, buckler.  
*Shield*, v. Peñprivai, to defend. 2, Keñpisai, to protect.  
*Shift*, n. Dedondroi, imperfect means.  
*Shift*, v. Frañpisai, to act craftily. 2, Kañtrinal, to act fraudulently.  
*Shift, (to make)* v. Pentikaiñnu.  
*Shoot, (like a star)* v. Dansivai, to fall.  
*Shoot, (like plant)* v. Boñtfai, to sprout.  
*Shoot up*, v. Vrañsipai toñbu, to grow swiftly.  
*Shoot, (a)* n. Bonđoi, sprout. 2, Toñdoo, branch. 3, Frondoi, sucker.  
*Shop*, n. Bontroutus, merchant-room. 2, Bomproutus, mechanic-room.  
*Shopkeeper*, n. Boñdroi, merchant.  
*Shore, (of land)* n. Vinzo.  
*Shore, (of water)* n. Vinza.  
*Shore*, n. Feñji.  
*Shore up*, v. Dansitai, to prop.  
*Shorn*, adj. Kriñsukoo.  
*Short*, adj. Prantou. 2, Krañtou, low. 3, Prantur, little. 4, Plan-tupou, less. 5, Vrintu, in the state of an epitome. 6, Kintur, speedy, soon. 7, Vrintur, transitory.

## S H R

*Shortly*, adv. Kinđur, soon. 2, Peplintur, a little future.  
*Short breathing*, or *short windedness*, Puñbi, panting.  
*Short, (come or fall short)* v. Fe-plaintifi, to be deficient in length. 2, Veprantifi, to be excessively short.  
*Shorten*, v. Prañtifrost.  
*Shot*, v. past, Keñtrikel, ventrikel, vemprikeltwi, did shoot with bow, gun, or ordnance.  
*Shot*, n. Pegendri. 2, Gendri, n. bullet.  
*Shot*, n. Drentaři, the debt. 2, Ven-dä, the reckoning.  
*Shot free*, n. Toñbra gendañhi, immunity from paving.  
*Shotten*, adj. Glointunq, having spawned.  
*Shove*, v. Kriñsipai, to thrust.  
*Shore-net*, n. Goolañzis kendipođi anjiz, a net for taking fish. 2, specially, Goolañzis kendipođi anjiz krinzipoti pinzipotwi, a net for taking fish by thrusting and lifting.  
*Shovel*, n. Gleñzi, a large scoop for lifting either fluid or granulous things.  
*Shoveller*, n. Venjmoi.  
*Should*, v. Kiñu ought; as, "au kiñu prentisai," I ought to go. 2, Twiñ, should; a future, in relation to a past time; as, "wai gañsitel aukwin twiñ prentisai," he said, (at a past time) that I should go.  
*Shoulder, (of trunk)* n. Pranda.  
*Shoulder blade*, n. Fantou pañdoi prandeñtu, the broad bone of the shoulder.  
*Shoulder joint*, n. Prañdi.  
*Shoulder*, v. Trikiñsipai pranteñti, to up-thrust with the shoulder.  
*Shoulder up*, v. Dañsitai, to prop. 2, Twaspreñsivai, to endeavour to support.  
*Shower*, n. Fruñzis.  
*Shout*, v. Betimpitai. 2, Dwatañsitai, to exclaim very loudly. 3, Dwatañsitai konzéđi, to shout for joy.  
*Shread*, v. Vreñsitai, to mince.  
*Shread, (a)* n. Pebandis, a small chip.  
*Shriek*, v. Dwatalnsitai priñbi, to exclaim intensely and acutely.  
*Shrive*, v. Fuñtrimast, cause to confess. 2, Fuñtrimast fundroñnu, to cause to confess to a priest. 3, Foñsifai fundrgđi, to examine for confession.  
*Shrew*, n. U dweñupa kroñdipet, a morose female person. 2, Twelpa kroñdipet, a contentious female person.  
*Shrewd*, adj. Frañpus, crafty. 2, Pronta, hurtful.  
*Shift*, n. Fuñdra, confession.

## S I D

*Shrew mouse*, n. U drinjoñfin pantoupu trañdq, a kind of mouse with a long snout.  
*Shrimp*, n. Koñjis. 2, Proñmijoi, river shrimp.  
*Shrine*, n. Preñzi, ease. 2, Preñzi grenzaidi, ease for image.  
*Shrink*, v. Tañsivai, (gesture). 2, Trañsivai, (posture). 3, Yintriñ-pikrost, to become dense. 4, Okai plañtupou, to become less. 5, Drozeñtisai, to draw back. 6, Nispreatisai, to retire.  
*Shivel*, v. Tyel kinsipai dendemuz drendekwiz, to draw together into ridges and furrows.  
*Shroud, (of a ship)* n. Piñdra.  
*Shroud*, v. Tiñsifai, to cover.  
*Shroud*, n. U kensañfus dis drañsuroz, a linen vest for persons in a state of death, (i. e. dead persons).  
*Shrove-tide*, n. Fundrañgin, the time for confession. 2, Bwundra fan-dum uñcu bañbra, a feast immediately before a fast.  
*Shrub*, n. Imvi.  
*Shrub*, v. Fañprisai, to cudgel.  
*Shuddering*, n. Brañza, trembling.  
*Shuffle*, v. Groñtivai frañdu, to Shuffling, n. Drañzino.  
 mingle confusedly. 2, Groñtivai frañdu dinturti eñzi, to mingle confusedly by frequent motion.  
*Shun*, v. Drentisai, to avoid. 2, Twasdreñtisai, to endeavour to avoid.  
*Shut*, v. Kinsifai.  
*Shutting*, n. Kinzoi.  
*Shutting in of the day*, n. Druñdis.  
*Shut up*, v. Tekinsifai, perfectly to shut. 2, Kantrisai, to imprison.  
*Shuttle*, n. Finoñzi, an apt-to-be-cast weaving instrument.  
*Sybil*, n. Fwuñtrer puñbrifet, a pagan prophetess.  
*Sick*, adj. U'mpu, diseased. 2, Ten-onza, sickness, the sensation accompanying the act of vomiting.  
*Sickle*, n. Kriñsutoñus, reaping instrument.  
*Sickly*, adj. Gazu'mpukoo, apt to be diseased. 2, Dañzumpu, frequently ill.  
*Sickness, (in body)* n. U'mbi.  
*Sickness, (the)* n. Tiruñboi, the plague.  
*Sickness, (of the mind)* n. Dreñdi, being sick of.  
*Side*, n. Kindo, the outermost part of any figure. 2, Kriñdo, margin.  
*Side blow*, n. Geñtou keñzis, oblique striking.  
*Side long*, adj. Kinti.  
*Side, (of the country)* n. Rañdis rinzoñtu, part of the country.  
*Side, (of the hill)* n. Geñtou rañdis prinzyñtu, oblique part of the country.

## S I M

*Sideways*, adv. Ge'ndou, obliquely.  
*Side, (of one's body)*, n. Ba'nda.  
*Side of the river or sea*, n. Viñzo, shore.  
*Side, (kin by the mother's)* n. Oñzoo fonzipu'nti, kin by the mother.  
*Side, (on this side of)* prep. Go'or gu.  
*Side, (on that side of)* prep. Ge' or gi.  
*Side, (on the other side i. e. anunst)* prep. Koo or ku, over against.  
*Side, (on every)* prep. Gle and gli, round about.  
*Side, (on my)* prep. De'os, or au'di, for me.  
*Side, v.* To'impritai, to act factiously. 2, To'ntrivai, to league with. 3, Krautnai, to act accessorialy.  
*Sidesmen*, n. Bontuf'roz kanzoitufanz, assistants of temple officers.  
*Siege*, n. Ke'ndroo, leager. 2, Tre'enza, dunging.  
*Sift*, v. Prinsivai, searce. 2, Fo'nsifai, to examine.  
*Sift out*, v. Dre'ntipai fonzoidi, to find out by examining.  
*Sigh*, v. Vransinai.  
*Sight*, n. Po'mbo, (sense).  
*Sight*, n. active. Po'mbito, seeing.  
*Sight of the eye*, n. Pomputodwes fando'tu, seeing part of the eye.  
*Seeing sights*, n. Denzi.  
*Sigil*, n. Boniprusotus.  
*Signature*, n. Bondriso.  
*Sign*, n. Bo'ndis, mark.  
*Sign of affection*, n. A'uzo.  
*Sign, (constellation)* n. Dwimpin'zoi.  
*Signing*, n. Bondiso.  
*Sign*, v. Boutisai.  
*Signet*, n. Pebo'mpruso'ri, small sealing thing.  
*Signify*, v. Boutisai. 2, Riñtisai, to mean. 3, Tintisai, to narrate.  
*Silence*, n. Rimbo. 2, Be'mba, taciturnity.  
*Silk*, n. Te'enza.  
*Silk merchant*, n. Tenza'das.  
*Silkworm*, n. Vro'njo.  
*Silk grass*, n. Tre'mva.  
*Sill*, n. Kauzo'dwes, the lowest part of a thing. 2, specially Ka'nsi bra'nzoo, the foundation beam.  
*Syllabub*, n. Trañdoo friñsuvoo venzoiti dwenzoo'twi, milk coagulated with wine or cider.  
*Silly*, adj. Flampus.  
*Silver*, n. Funzoo, (metal). 2, Pu'nzoo, quicksilver.  
*Silver weed*, n. Pa'mving, wild tansey.  
*Silurus*, n. Va'njis.  
*Similar*, adj. Fo'itu, of the same kind.  
*Smile*, n. Pa'ndi, likeness. 2, Vrintiri, tralatitious thing.  
*Similitude*, n. Pa'ndi.  
*Simony*, n. Detombri untru'ruri.  
*Simper*, n. Fa'anza, smiling.  
*Simple*, adj. Go'nti.  
*Simple figure*, n. Endo.

## S I N

*Simple (a)* n. Gwo'nti twontrou'ri, a simple medicinal thing. 2, Gwo'nti two'ntrou tinzi, a simple medicinal herb.  
*Simpleing*, n. Biñzifo' finziz tinze'kwiz twontrou'di ve'ndi, gathering plants and herbs for medicinal use.  
*Simpleness or simplicity*, n. Fa'ndo, singularity. 2, Pa'nda, primitiveness. 3, Go'ndi, opposed to mixedness. 4, Da'ndi, purity. 5, Vranti, homeliness. 6, Kla'ndoo, sorriness. 7, Dwindo, a simple word, opposed to a figure of speech. 8, Ka'mba, sincerity. 9, Fla'mbis, folly. 10, Tra'mbis, unskilfulness. 11, Bra'mbis, unlearnedness. 12, Kra'mbis, inexpertness.  
*Simulation*, n. Kra'mba, hypocrisy.  
*Simultaneous*, adj. Fintur.  
*Sin*, n. Ra'mbil, gracelessness. 2, Fra'mbi, unholiness. 3, Remboo, vice. 4, Frondito, malfaction.  
*Since*, conj. Stelkwen, seeing that. 2, Skre'kwini, since; as, "Skre'kwini au peñtisel," since I came.  
*Since*, prep. Sue or sni; as, "Ro'sui buñdis," since that day.  
*Sincerity*, n. Ka'mba.  
*Siae*, n. Ve'ndoi.  
*Siae*, n. Ba'ndoi.  
*Sinful*, adj. Ra'mpul. 2, Fra'mpu, unholy. 3, Reimpur, vicious.  
*Sing*, v. Bansitai.  
*Singing in the ears*, n. Bis'mbo.  
*Singe*, v. Tazuh'nsipai, to begin to burn. 2, Vindur unsipai, externally to burn. 3, Un'sipai poñdis, to burn hair.  
*Single*, adj. Apil'kur. (See numerals). 2, Go'nti, simple. 3, Fa'nti, singular, (not plural). 4, Frónsa, solitary, alone, only.  
*Single combat*, n. De'mbroo, duelling.  
*Single person*, n. Po'nzoi, (neuter). 2, Pon'zifur, (masculine). 3, Pon'zifun, (feminine).  
*Single, (a)* n. Vrondis tinjoi'tu, tail of deer.  
*Singular*, adj. Kra'ntur. 2, Pra'ntu rou'u ontiriz, unlike all other things.  
*Singularity*, n. Tirambo, pondoo'tu pran'tu droiu, the conceit of being unlike others. 2, Tra'mbo, conceitedness.  
*Sinister*, adj. Tri'nti, left sided. 2, Kreimpur, malign. 3, Treimpur, censorious. 4, Fra'mpur, unfortunate.  
*Sink*, v. Trise'ntisai unzo'mu, to go down into water.  
*Sink*, v. Dinsikai, to soak.  
*Sink, (into the mind)* v. Vrimpifrost ombo'o'mu, to be fixed in the mind. 2, Vrimpifrost tombo'i'mu, to be fixed in the memory.

## S I Z

*Sinking, (as water)* adj. Dwa'ntupe, decreasing.  
*Sinking paper*, n. Pen'gai den'zis, porous paper.  
*Sunk, (under burdon)* v. De'nsivai, fall. 2, Tasde'nsivai, begin to fall.  
*Sunk, (ground)* adj. Ten'gai, (kranzo) i. e. dented.  
*Sinking*, adj. Tasansu'foo, beginning to be ruined.  
*Sink, (for superfluous water)* n. Tran'zoi.  
*Sinnet*, n. A'prim tw a'tin dre'nniz tyel pinsukoo, one of three cords twisted together.  
*Sinoper or sinopyle*, n. Bu'nzoo, cinnabar.  
*Sinopyle*, adj. Tim'pou, green.  
*Sip*, v. Pefra'usifai, to drink little. 2, Tren'sitai, to suck.  
*Sippet*, n. Fen'sukus gad'insukoo, bread-lamin apt to be soaked.  
*Sir!* voc. Bampouteo! oh! dignified person! Obs. The vocative may be expressed by ho before a noun, or by eo suffixed to an adjective or noun.  
*Sire!* n. Ho! fo'nziped! oh! male parent!  
*Surname*, n. Fo'nsur ko'ndoo, parent name.  
*Sirrah!* Ho! klan'tureo! or .klan'tureo! oh! sorry person!  
*Siskin*, n. Venja, (the green finch bird).  
*Sister*, n. Ko'ñzipun.  
*Sisterhood*, n. Do'ndre'tun, corporation of females.  
*Sitting*, n. Ba'nzis, (gesture). 2, Brañzis, in a sitting posture.  
*Sitting, (as an aggregate)* n. Tyel bainzo, sitting together.  
*Sitting, (as a hen)* n. Kanzoo, incubation.  
*Sitting up*, n. Vindoo dranzai'ti, permanence out of bed.  
*Sit, (as a bird)* v. Re'nsikai, to rest. 2, Prahsivai, to stand.  
*Site or situation*, n. Indo.  
*Sith that or whereas*, conj. Gool; as, "gool au pro'mpitil," whereas I was blind.  
*Sythe*, n. Krinsuto'tus, a reaping instrument.  
*Sieve*, n. Prinsuvotus, a sifting instrument.  
*Six*, n. A'vm.  
*Sixfold*, adj. A'vin'kur. (See grammar).  
*Sixth*, adj. A'vrin.  
*Sixteen*, adj. Pa'lin.  
*Sixteenth*, adj. Pa'vrin.  
*Sixty*, adj. Pa'sin.  
*Sixtieth*, adj. Pa'rin.  
*Size*, n. Ru'ndi, proportion. 2, Un'di, measure.  
*Size*, n. Grimsung'ri fen'suto'fu fe'nya, the varnishing thing of leather.

*Size, (assize)* n. Ko'ntri o'ndro antroodi e'ndo, county convention for judicial business.

*Scissors*, n. Krinsukotus, clipping instrument.

*Skein*, n. Dre'ndis.

*Skeleton*, n. Re'ndo pandoituz, a frame of bones. 2, Pipahnzo pandoituz, a metaphorical frame of bones.

*Sky*, n. Pi'nzoi. 2, I'hzoi, heaven.

*Skill*, n. Ta'mbis, art. 2, Pa'mbis, science. 3, Bam'bis, learning.

*Skillet*, n. V'renzi.

*Skin*, v. Unta'ntisai, to un-seam. 2, Unta'ntifai, to un-skin.

*Skin*, n. Ta'ndoi. 2, Trah'ndoi, membrane. 3, To'ndoi, husk.

*Skin over, (to)* v. Tinsifai tan'doi'pu, to cover with skin.

*Skink*, n. Poolantur a'ntutoo fin'kinjis, a kind of small headed lizard.

*Skinner*, n. Tando'idas, skin merchant.

*Skip*, v. Be'nsipai, to leap.

*Skip*, v. Gre'ntivai, to omit.

*Skipper*, n. Gindri. 2, Kindri, master.

*Skirmish*, n. Gindroo.

*Skirt*, n. Prahy'a.

*Skirt*, n. Kri'ndo.

*Skittish*, adj. Gabensupai, apt to leap. 2, Gavra'ntikai, apt to kick. 3, Pro'impai, adj. disingenuous. 4, To'impai, adj. wanton.

*Skreen, (for corn)* n. Pooren'tufotwun, a separating jugament.

*Screen, (between rooms)* n. Pooren'tufop'pus, a dividing septiment.

*Slabby*, adj. Ki'mpus, slimy. 2, Krimpus, clammy, very slimy. 3, Frimpai, very moist. 4, Ta'n-sur, plashy, like a moor. 5, Tra'n-sur, boggy.

*Slabber*, v. Klehusinai, to drivel. 2, Vrentipai ke'nza, to let go spittle. 3, Defrimpisai, to wet in some bad sense. 4, Dra'ntikai, to defile.

*Slack*, adj. Vi'limpus.

*Slacken*, v. Vi'limpifrost. 2, adj. Frimpai, limber.

*slack*, Gl'antur, adj. relaxed, unbent. 2, Dw'antur, in a state of diminution.

*Slack*, adj. Kra'mpi. 2, Gad'renti, apt to omit. 3, Bla'mpa, slothful, not diligent.

*Slack*, adj. Gab'renti, apt to protract. 2, Tro'impai, slow. 3, Gap'raimpai, apt to loiter.

*Slay*, v. Dra'nsiprast.

*Shake, (my thirst)* v. Gl'antiprost tanzoit's, to mitigate, lessen my thirst. 2, Unfa'nsifrost'eskwen, to unthirst myself.

*Shake the fire*, v. Pezu'nsipai, to diminish lower the fire a little.

*Shander*, v. Da'ntrimai, calumniate.

*Slank*, n. Ko'mvoo, herb wrack.

*Slant*, adj. Ge'nton, oblique.

*Slap*, v. Ke'nsivai. 2, Fa'mprisai, to endgel. 3, Ke'nsivai tan'de'ti, to strike with the hand.

*Slash*, v. De'nsivai pant'tu i'ndoiz, to ent in many places. 2, De'nsivai tan'dou, to cut deep. 3, Fa'ntrisai, to whip.

*Slate*, n. Bu'njoo.

*Slattering*, n. Kra'mbo. 2, Fla'mba, carelessness. 3, Fle'mbo, improvidence.

*Slare*, n. To'mbroo.

*Slaver*, n. (See slabber.)

*Slaughter*, v. Dra'nsiprast.

*Slaughter house*, n. Pensu'gotus or pensu'gdns, the house or room for slaughtering.

*Sleeve, (silk)* adj. Pring'sukoo te'nza, not spun silk.

*Sleeve fish*, n. To'njino. 2, Tron'jino, red sleeve fish.

*Sled*, n. Ka'nzi.

*Sledge*, n. Befra'ntzis, great hammer.

*Sleek*, adj. Frimpus.

*Sleekstone*, n. Fru'impuso u'ni, smoothing stone.

*Sleep*, n. Tra'nzai. 2, Pro'mboi, stupor, numbness.

*Sleepy*, adj. Gat'rantsufo, apt to sleep. 2, Bra'mpa, adj. slothful.

*Sleet*, n. Kru'hzis.

*Sleeve*, n. Pa'ntufus or pantoofus, armp vest.

*Sleeveless*, adj. Pantoopifus, without a sleeve. 2, Trentup'pitus, without a seeming cause, i. e. a pretext.

*Slender*, adj. Bra'ntou, thin. 2, Gl'a'ntur, remiss. 3, Tan'gur, insufficient, i. e. not sufficient.

*Sly*, adj. Fra'impai, crafty. 2, Kle'mpa, reserved.

*Slice*, v. Ve'nxitai.

*Slice, (a)* n. Ni'svensutoodwes, a part, sliced from. 2, Ba'ndis, chip. 3, Bwa'ntou ba'ndis, a thin chip.

*Sliding*, n. Enzi ploo ra'ndaiz pon'gtoo poimpotai, motion whose parts are not to be seen. 2, Be'nzoi, proper,

*Sliding knot*, n. Fool'nzoi gazun-fing'sufoo kinzooti, a knot, not apt to be untied by pulling.

*Sliding, (like water)* n. Dinzing' ri'mbi, streaming silently.

*Sliding away*, n. Nise'ntisai ri'mbi grendu'rtwi, from-passing silently or latently.

*Sliding back*, n. Drooe'ndis ri'mbi grendu'rtwi, back-passing silently or latently.

*Sliding by*, n. Disendis ri'mbi gren-du'rtwi, passing beside silently and latently.

*Sliding over*, n. Zuse'ndis ri'mbi grendu'rtwi, to pass across silently and latently.

*Slight*, adj. Ba'ntou, thin. 2, Pla'ntur, little. 3, Twa'ntur, deficient. 4, Vi'limpus, loose. 5, Kla'ntur, sorry. 6, Gl'a'ntu, remiss. 7, Bro'nta, frivolus, vain. 8, Vra'ntu, homely. 9, Kra'mpi, negligent. 10, Fla'mpa, careless.

*Slight*, v. Gro'nsifai, to despise. 2, Kre'mpikai, to act disrespectfully.

*Slim*, adj. Bra'ntou kantou'kwai, thin and tall.

*Slime*, n. Kimpa'i'ri, slimy thing.

*Sliminess*, n. Ki'nbis.

*Sling*, n. Fensu'gotus, casting instrument.

*Slings, (pair of)* n. Pinsupo'gotus wan'ze'tu, lifting instrument for a carriage; specially for a barrel, i. e. twan'ze'di.

*Slink away*, v. Nis e'ntisai grendur, to pass away concealedly.

*Slink back*, v. Drooe'ntisai, grendur, to pass back concealedly.

*Slip*, v. Pebe'nsifai, to stumble a little. 2, Bre'nsifai'yo'odu pebe'nzoi, to stumble through a little sliding. 3, Ge'ntikai, to err. 4, Gre'ntikai, to omit.

*Slip away*, v. Nis e'ntisai grendur, to pass from concealedly. 2, Drooe'ntisai grendur, to pass back concealedly. 3, Dis'e'ntisai, grendur, to pass by concealedly. 4, Sise'ntisai grendur, to pass off concealedly. 5, Jus'e'ntisai grendur, to pass on concealedly.

*Slip on, (clothes)* v. Ensime'st, to cause to be clothed. 2, Une'nsime'st, to cause to be unclothed.

*Slip, (to give the)* v. Nise'ntisai, grendur tombar'rtwi, to pass from secretly or swiftly.

*Slip, (to let)* v. Gre'ntikai, to omit. 2, Vre'ntipai, to let go. 3, Fre'ntikai fla'mba'ti, to loose through carelessness.

*Slip, (of plant)* n. To'ndoo, branch.

*Slip*, v. Nisde'nsivai, to cut from. 2, Niski'nsivai, to pull from.

*Slip, (a)* n. Doore'enza frende'pu twindo'tu, a cord with loop in the extreme end.

*Slipper*, n. Vand'fus, ka'fing'sufoo, foot vest not able to be tied.

*Slipperiness*, n. Frimbis. 2, Kl'mbis, inctuousness. 3, Gan'ventipai. 4, Dwa'mba, lightness.

*Slit*, n. Kre'ndi, chink.

*Slit*, adj. Ti'nsipoo, cleft.

*Slit*, v. Ti'nsipai, to cleave. 2, Kre'ntikai, to make a chink.

*Sloe*, n. Ba'ndis.

*Sloe, n. Ki'mvoo, (the tree).* 2, Ki'mvoo'sit, (the fruit).

*Slop*, n. Vi'limpus kan'tufus, loose thigh vest.

*Sloping*, adj. Ge'nton, oblique.

*Slot*, n. Vantold'is trinjo'it'u, the foot-sign of stag.

## S T A

*Squat*, v. Bahsivai, to sit.  
*Squat*, adj. Bransivi, to be in a squatting position or state; as, "squat like a toad he sat," &c.  
*Squit*, (*applied to the body*), adj. Brantou prantoukwi, thick and short.  
*Squatino raia*, n. Tranjoi.  
*Squeak or squeal*, v. Primp̄i tahnz̄o, acute exclamation.  
*Squeamish*, adj. Gaponsuko, apt to loath. 2, Gadrentu, apt to be sick of. 3, Vrempou, nice.  
*Squeezing*, n. Trinzipo, compressing. 2, Graintiprost, to cause to be intense.  
*Squib*, n. Demprutus imbodi, a gunpowder instrument for sound. 2, Twempaři, a jest, an urbane thing.  
*Squill*, n. Tonva.  
*Squilla mantis*, n. Krohjis.  
*Squinnery*, n. Tu'mba, quinsey.  
*Squinant*, n. Pronv̄o, herb.  
*Squint*, n. Blumba.  
*Squire*, (*Esquire*) n. Tomoimbrou, the highest distinction of gentleman.  
*Squirrel*, n. Vinjo.  
*Squirt*, v. Vrinsipai, to syringe.  
*'St! Ist*, (*characteristic*) be silent.  
*Stab*, v. Kameikai.  
*Stability*, n. Vimbis, steadiness. 2, Vimbis, fastness. 3, Da'mba, constancy.  
*Stable*, adj. Vimpus, vr̄impus, da'imp̄a.  
*Stable (for horses)*, n. Pinjoodun.  
*Stablish*, (*establish*) v. Vimpigrost, to steady. 2, Vr̄impigrost, to make fast. 3, Dampinost, to make constant. 4, Vrintisai, to confirm.  
*Stack*, n. Binsufoo'ri, heap.  
*Staechas*, (*golden*) n. Ba'mvoi.  
*Staff*, n. Kondoo.  
*Stag*, n. Trinjoi.  
*Stag beetle*, n. Pronji.  
*Stage*, n. Vranzoi, scaffold.  
*Stage*, (*of theatre*) n. Tontroudun or dus, player room.  
*Stage play*, n. Tontrou de'ni, player sight.  
*Stage*, n. Teñdis, travel, journey. 2, Rentaikin, staying place.  
*Staggering*, n. Krenzoi. 2, Bro'zoi, doubting. 3, Krohza, wavering.  
*Staggers*, n. Um̄bi, pinjootuz, disease of horses.  
*Staggerwort*, n. Datmvo, ragwort.  
*Stagnate*, v. Drin̄simast, to cause to be stagnant.  
*Stay*, n. Fendroi, the standing his ground.  
*Stay*, n. Teñdroi, the keeping the field.  
*Stay*, n. Ki'ndoi, home. 2, Ra'nzoo, dwelling. 3, Reñzi, rest.

## S T A

*Stay*, v. Reñtisai. 2, Trareñsikai, to continue at rest. 3, Drazensikai, to discontinue motion. 4, Run̄tisai, to continue to endure. 5, Vrintipi, to be transitory—to stay a little while. 6, Vintipi, to be permanent, to continue a long time. 7, Giñtipi, to stay for ever.  
*Stay*, n. Da'doo, the being the same as to quantity. 2, Gando, the being of the same degree or quality. 3, Ta'ndoo, the possessing the same degree of goodness. 4, Rendis, the continuing in the same place.  
*Stay*, v. Driftfai, to discontinue (in its course).  
*Staying*, n. Froñdifo, exhibiting. 2, Broñdifo, impeding.  
*Stay*, v. Ventipai, to hold. 2, Beñtikai, to keep. 3, Tamprimai, to detain. 4, Bren'tivai, to protract. 5, Vronsina, to desist—leave off.  
*Stay by*, v. Fentifai, to adhere to. 2, Dampini, to be constant.  
*Stay for*, v. Plansikai, to wait for, expecting.  
*Stay up*, v. Preñsivai, to bear. 2, Dañsitai, to prop, support.  
*Stay upon*, v. Juskra'nsivai, to lean upon.  
*Stay*, (a) n. Dwahzo, a prop.  
*Stay to one*, (a great) n. Boñdoi, adjuvant. 2, Géndi, refreshment.  
*Stay*, (*bring to that*) v. Kohtigrost, to cause to be in a certain state.  
*Stait*, adj. Tom'pa, serious. 2, Tampi, sober. 3, Vempa, grave.  
*Stays*, (*of a ship*) n. Pi'mbra.  
*Stain*, v. Trinsikai, to dye. 2, Brimpiyai, to spot. 3, Dezimpiyai, to discolour. 4, Drahtikai, to defile. 5, Vantrisai, to infamize.  
*Stairs*, n. Pa'enza.  
*Stake*, n. Koni'oo, stick. 2, Go'mbris, wager.  
*Stake*, v. Goimprisai, to pay down the money staked.  
*Stale*, adj. Trintur, old. 2, Detrin'tur, old and bad.  
*Stale*, n. Gyensuno'ri, urine.  
*Stalk*, v. Tensifai.  
*Stalk*, (*deer*) v. Preñtisai tñsufoo, to go covered. 2, Preñtisai grentupoo, to go concealed.  
*Stalk*, (*of plant*) n. Fon'loo.  
*Stall*, n. Fanzo. 2, Kwanzis, ton-dre'di fondoo'tuz, a table for the sale of things.  
*Stall*, (*head*) n. Ando'dwes tanze'tu, the head part of bridle.  
*Stallion*, n. Pwo'imp̄u pinjoo, an entire horse.  
*Stamp*, v. Bensivai vandeti, to stamp with the foot. 2, Prinsivai, to contend—to break into small parts by percussion.

## S T A

*Stamen*, n. Vroñdoi.  
*Stammer*, v. Fansitai, to stutter.  
*Stamp*, v. Drañsita, to print. 2, Runtibrost kinzaiti, to make money by striking.  
*Stanch*, v. Frontifai, to cohibit. 2, Proñsimost, to cause to desist; specially, Puñzito dinzing'twi, i.e. dropping or streaming.  
*Stanch*, v. Bempini, to be taciturn. 2, Klempini, to be reserved.  
*Stand*, v. Prañsivai, to be for some time unmoved in a direct posture.  
*Stand*, n. Poñdoo, being. 2, Ruñdis or ruñdai, duration.  
*Stand a little while*, v. Vr̄intipi, to be transitory.  
*Stand a long while*, v. Vintipi, to be permanent.  
*Stand still*, n. Reñzi, rest.  
*Stand one's ground*, v. Fentrifai.  
*Standing water*, n. Drinza, stagnum.  
*Stand*, v. Biñpiki, to be consistent.  
*Stand*, n. Indo, as he took his stand. 2, Indo, situation. 3, Rainzis, posture. 4, Greñdoi, perpendicularity.  
*Standing wheat*, n. Uñkrinsutco po'invöi, unripe wheat.  
*Stand against*, v. Teñprivai, to resist.  
*Stand by*, v. Boñtisai, to help. 2, Peñprivai, to defend.  
*Stand for child*, v. Poñsitai, to stand as godfather.  
*Stand for academical degree*, v. Koñprivai, to stand as candidate.  
*Stand in doubt*, v. Broñsifai, to doubt.  
*Stand in fear*, v. Vroñsikai, to fear.  
*Stand in good stead*, v. Boñtisai, to help. 2, Veñtivi, to be useful.  
*Stand in the way*, v. Broñtisai, to impede.  
*Stand off*, v. Proñsimi, to be averse from. 2, Tronsinai, to demur.  
*Stand out*, v. Pengtinai, not to yield. 2, Kentrifai, to hold out. 3, Ten'jinj, to be protuberant.  
*Stand to*, v. Dañpini, to be constant. 2, Boñtisai, to assist. 3, Peñprivai, to defend. 4, Dreñtisai, to compensate. 5, Brentisai, to refund.  
*Stand under*, v. Preñsivai, to bear or support.  
*Stand up*, v. Prañsivai, to stand. 2, Pansivai, to rise.  
*Stand upon*, v. Goñsifai, to esteem. 2, Untibai, to value. 3, Viñdur viñtimai, permanently to dispute, argue.  
*Stand*, n. Kinpra'nsuv̄o, standing place.  
*Stand*, (*of pikes*) n. Eñdra ten-dre'tuz.  
*Stand*, (*be at a*) v. Dañtipi.

## S T A

*Stand*, (*keep at a*) v. Ta'ntifai.  
*Standard*, n. Fontrur fentriri, the royal military colours. 2, Vintur u'ndoo, permanent measure.  
*Standard bearer*, n. Fendro.  
*Stander grass*, n. Gomvga, satyrian.  
*Stannery*, n. Tu'nsurkin, tin place.  
*Stanza*, n. Fri'ndo komprouturiz, section of poem; i.e., (poetical things).  
*Staphylinus*, n. Do'ngji.  
*Staple*, (*for bolt, &c.*) n. Vra'enza.  
*Staple*, n. Benda, figure. 2, Bantu to'ndri, public sale.  
*Star*, n. Pinzoi.  
*Star*, (*fixed*) n. Finzoi.  
*Star*, (*wandering*) n. Tinzoi.  
*Star*, (*day, morning, or evening*) n. Brinzoi, Venus.  
*Star*, (*blazing*) n. Trinzo'i. 2, Fu'nzoo, meteor. 3, Frunzoo, falling star.  
*Star of Bethlehem*, n. Flu'nzoo.  
*Starwort*, n. Ta'mvo.  
*Sea star*, n. Da'mvo.  
*Star fish*, n. Vanjinoi.  
*Starboard*, n. Tindo, right side.  
*Starch*, n. Brenzis.  
*Stare*, n. Ke'ndo.  
*Stare*, v. Pa'smai.  
*Starling*, n. Ke'ndo.  
*Stark*, adj. Vi'impus, stiff. 2, Be'vlimpus, very stiff.  
*Stark dead*, adj. Andus dra'nsur, wholly dead.  
*Start*, v. Ba'nsmai, suddenly to move through fear or admiration. 2, Dwazensikai, suddenly to move. 3, Taspre'nsifai, to begin to run.  
*Start aside or start back*, Vle'impinal, the active of levity.  
*Start*, v. Frentifai, to forsake. 2, Bro'nsipai, to abandon.  
*Start up*, v. Grondus truspa'nsivai, suddenly to rise up.  
*Starter*, (*a*) Vlempg'ro, a light, frivolous, trifling person.  
*Startle*, v. Dwavronsikrost, suddenly to cause to be afraid.  
*Starre*, v. Bantrikai.  
*Starveling*, adj. Bro'impus, or Be'bro'impus, i.e., lean, or very lean.  
*Starwort*, n. Tamvo.  
*Sea starwort*, n. Da'mvo.  
*State*, n. Vrondoo, quality. 2, Kondoi, condition. 3, Tondaiz, circumstances. 4, Trondis, solemnity. 5, Kondis, state, tout ensemble.  
*State*, n. Ra'mbi, disposition. 2, Omba, temperament.  
*State*, n. Balmboi, dignity. 2, On-droo, rank, degree. 3, specially, On'droo tondrooturit, degree of nobility. 4, specially On'droo tombrooturit, degree of gentility.  
*State*, (*to take upon himself*) v. Tentipai, to claim, i.e. to arrogate.

## S T E

*State*, n. Dwinranziz, aggregate of revenue. 2, On'dra, right. 3, Be'ndoo, possession. 4, Vendoo, holding. 5, Anzi, possession. 6, On'dri, civil relation, social position.  
*States*, (*the*) n. Dwimpudrooz, aggregate of magistrates.  
*States*, (*the specially*) Ka'nta dwipo'ndrooz, chief aggregate of magistrates.  
*State*, (*ecclesiastical*) Undri, establishment.  
*States of religion*, n. Undro.  
*Stately*, adj. Tontrur, adj. of lord. 2, Trontus, adj. of solemnity. 3, Ke'imp, generous in public expenditure. 4, Fre'impus, proud. 5, Trenpus, superecilious.  
*Static*, n. Undelbas, measuring art.  
*Statics*, n. Ro' to'ndoo inzotubras tyoo ba'utin rimzoo'huz chsuko, that branch of the mechanic science which pertains to bodies in motion.  
*Station*, n. Rehsukin, resting place, 2, Rentaikin, staying place. 3, Pransuvokin, standing place.  
*Stationary*, adj. Pransuvi, in a standing state.  
*Stationer*, n. Denza'idas, merchant of paper. 2, Drenza'idas, merchant of books.  
*Statue*, n. Gre'nzis, image.  
*Statuary*, n. Granza'itas, image mechanic.  
*Stature*, n. Kandoivin, height manner.  
*Statute*, n. To'ndra, law.  
*Stare*, (*a barrel*) v. Unbrintitai, tenzi, to unbotttom a barrel.  
*Stave off*, v. Trintifost kondooti, to keep at a distance with a staff. 2, Trintifrost, to keep at a distance.  
*Stavesacre*, n. Kre'mvoo.  
*Stead*, n. Vondis, as successor. 2, Vrondis, as substitute.  
*Stead* (*in-of*) prep. Voo or Vu.  
*Steadfast*, adj. Vimpus, steady. 2, Vrimpus, fast.  
*Steadily*, (*to look*) v. Fa'ntitai vilmbus, to eye steadily.  
*Steadfast*, adj. Da'impal, constant.  
*Steady*, adj. Vimpus. 2, Vlime'pus, not loose.  
*Steadily*, (*go*) v. Ke'nsifai.  
*Steak*, n. Kwe'nsutoo ke'ndli van-doitu, a fried slice (lamin) of flesh.  
*Steal*, v. Da'impitai, to steal. 2, Pe'ntisai gre'ndur, to come concealedly. 3, Prentisai gre'ndur, go concealedly.  
*Stealth* (*by*.) adv. Bidambri, thief-like.  
*Steam*, n. Fu'nzoi, exhalation.  
*Steed*, n. Tepinjoo, perfect horse.  
*Steel*, n. Tu'nzoi.  
*Steel*, (*a*) n. Fwanzai delsuvog'tus, a knife sharpener.

## S T I

*Steep*, adj. Pege'ntou, rather oblique. 2, Sool gre'ntou, almost perpendicular.  
*Steep*, (*to*) v. Di'nsikai, to soak.  
*Steeple*, n. Tra'ntzoi.  
*Steeple figure*, n. De'ndo, cone. 2, Dre'ndo, pyramid.  
*Steer*, n. Pinjifurtwes, young male kine.  
*Steer a ship*, v. Po'nsai timbroiti, to direct with rudder.  
*Steerage*, n. Timbroidus, rudder-room.  
*Stellion*, n. Binjis.  
*Stem*, (*of plant*) n. Fo'ndoo.  
*Stem*, (*of ship*) n. Findroi.  
*Stem*, n. Dwinpro'nzooz, aggregate of descendants. 2, Finpro'nzooz, kind of descendants.  
*Stench*, n. Beprimboi, great unsavouriness.  
*Step*, v. En'sikai, to move. 2, Pen-sipai, to go, (as an animal).  
*Step in*, v. Dwaspentisai, suddenly to come. 2, Dwaspentisai gro'ndus, to come in suddenly.  
*Step*, (*footstep*) n. Vandeldis, foot sign.  
*Step*, (*a figure*) n. Gre'ndli.  
*Stepfather*, n. Fohzipuns ko'nzifed, mother's husband. 2, Fohzipur onzo'iti, father by affinity.  
*Stepmother*, n. Fohzipurs ko'nzifet, father's wife. 2, Fohzipun onzo'iti, mother by affinity.  
*Sterility*, n. Tro'nbis.  
*Sterling*, adj. Vo'ntrunoo to'ndra, authorised by law.  
*Stern*, adj. Gre'impus, austere. 2, Gre'impus pand'vin, austere face-manner.  
*Stern of ship*, n. Fi'mbroi.  
*Stew*, n. Frenzo.  
*Stew*, (*a*) n. Bra'soudus. 2, Bwen-tuk'ri anje'diz, a keeping place for fish.  
*Steward*, n. Ra'nsufas, officer of revenues.  
*Stews*, n. Fantra'tus, fornication house.  
*Sty*, n. Gi'joitus, hog-house. 2, Pwumb'o fal'du, a pustule within the eye-lid.  
*Stick*, v. Ki'mpisai. 2, Kri'nsivai, to glue.  
*Stick at*, v. Bro'nsifai, to doubt. 2, Tronsinai, to demur.  
*Stick in*, v. Muspe'ntipai, to put into. 2, Musvimpisi, to be fast in. 3, Tusvimpigrost, to cause to be fast in.  
*Stick out*, v. Tehtini, to be protuberant.  
*Stick through*, v. Dre'nsivai, to prick. 2, Kantrikai, to stab, (judicially).  
*Stick to*, v. Fre'ntifai, adhere. 2, Da'impini, to be constant.

## S T O

*Stick with*, v. *Gre'nsitai*, to lard.  
*Stick, (a)* n. *Kondoo*.  
*Stickadore*, n. *Brahmvis*, Cassidony.  
*Stickle for*, v. *Bebo'ntifai*, greatly to aid. 2, *Kuspe'ntisai*, to come betwixt. 3, *Vomprisai*, to intercede.  
*Stickleback*, n. *Trahnjino*.  
*Stiff*, adj. *Vlimpu*, opposite to limber.  
*Stiff gale of wind*, n. *Tu'nzis*.  
*Stiff*, adj. *Ple'mpur*, rigorous. 2, *Vompa*. 3, *Pohnsus* or *pohnsai*, zealous. 3, *Dra'mpa*, pertinacious, obstinate.  
*Stiff-necked*, adj. *Dre'mpu*, disobedient. 2, *Gre'mpu*, contumacious.  
*Style*, v. *Vahtrikai*.  
*Stigmatize*, v. *Vamprisai*.  
*Style*, n. *Le'ndris*, the part of a fence which is made for egress and ingress.  
*Still*, adj. *Vruhnsus*. 2, *Bohtu*, gentle. 3, *Ri'mpi*, silent. 4, *Bi'mpa*, taciturn. 5, *Te'mpa*, peaceable. 6, *Tentu*, quiet.  
*Still*, conj. *Nel* or *nil*.  
*Still, (a)* n. *Vinsuvotwun*.  
*Stillborn*, adj. *Transupoo*, prematurely born. 2, *Tahsupoodra'nsur*.  
*Stilts*, n. *Banindiz*, stilts; i. e. *ba'ndi* *pa'ntufra'st* *ko'ndooz*, leg lengthening stick.  
*Stimulate*, v. *Fo'ntipai*, to impel.  
*Sting*, n. *Bo'ndi*.  
*Stink*, n. *Primb'a*, unsavoriness.  
*Stint*, v. *Fro'ntifai*, cohibit. 2, *Fintimai*, to limit. 3, *Gla'ntipai*, to remit. 4, *Driftifai*, to discontinue. 5, *Bronsinai*, to desist.  
*Stim*, n. *Vrenjinoo*, (bird).  
*Stipend*, n. *Vom'bri*, wages.  
*Stipendiate*, v. *Kron'sisai*.  
*Stipulate*, v. *Vontrisai*.  
*Stir*, v. *E'nsikai*, to move. 2, *Ke'ntivai*, to endeavour. 3, *F'entripai*, to provoke.  
*Stir up*, v. *Fohntifai*, to impel.  
*Stirrup*, n. *Gra'nze*.  
*Stich*, n. *Dru'mba*, cramp. 2, *Dran'zo*, pricking.  
*Stitch*, v. *Ki'nsikai*, to sew.  
*Stitch, (thorough-stitch)* adv. *A'ndus*, wholly. 2, *To'ndi*, perfectly.  
*Stitchwort*, n. *Te'mvi*.  
*Stithy*, n. *Preno'nzis*, anvil stithy, i. e. supporting iron instrument of hammered thing.  
*Stoat*, n. *Dihja*.  
*Stock*, (of plant) n. *Fondoo*, 2, *Dwinproh'zooz*, aggregate of descendants. 2, *Vimproh'zooz*, kind of descendants.  
*Stock*, n. *Kanta' rahn'ziz*. 2, *Kanta' a'nziz*, chief possessions.  
*Stock*, n. *Fentuk'o'ri*, the gaining thing, the capital.  
*Stock, (laughing)* n. *Tansumoo'ri*, the laughed thing.

## S T R

*Stockdore*, n. *Fehjo*.  
*Stock-gilliflower*, n. *Pehmva*.  
*Stockings*, n. *Bande'fuz*.  
*Stocks*, n. *Kantruso'twus vande'diz*, imprisoning jugement for feet.  
*Stole*, v. *Dampritel*, did steal. 2, *Pwan'tau vlimpa'fus*, a long loose vest.  
*Stolidity*, n. *Flambis*, folly.  
*Stolen*, part. *Damprutoo*.  
*Stomach*, n. *Kandis*, ventricle. 2, *Kolboi*, appetite. 3, *Tohnzi*, anger. 4, *De'mboo*, courage.  
*Stomacher*, n. *Fanda'fus*, vest for the breast.  
*Stone*, n. *Unji*. 2, *Unjoo*, common stone. 3, *Unjoi*, middle sort of stone. 4, *Unjo*, precious stone, less transparent. 5, *Unja*, precious stone, more transparent.  
*Stone (a)* n. *Bwuhnda*, a measure.  
*Stone, (the)* n. *Dumbis*, disease.  
*Stone (of a plum, &c.)* n. *Frohdoi*.  
*Stone*, n. *Gra'ndis*, testicle.  
*Stone, (to)* v. *Ungibai*, to cast stones. 2, *Fanickai*, to stone to death.  
*Stonebow*, n. *Peke'mbri*, small cross bow.  
*Stonecrop*, n. *Bo'mvinoi*.  
*Stonesnife*, n. *Genji*.  
*Stool*, n. *Benzis* seat.  
*Stool, (close)* n. *Bena'nzis*.  
*Stool, (going to)* n. *Trenzino*.  
*S'ool, (to go to)* v. *Trensimai*.  
*Stoop*, v. *Kansivai*.  
*Stoop, (a barrel, to)* v. *Ge'ntifrost*, to cause to be oblique.  
*Stop*, v. *Rehtisai*, to stay. 2, *Bron'tifai*, to impede. 3, *Pinsifai*, to bind. 4, *Dinsifai*, to fill.  
*Stop up*, v. *Ki'nsifai*, to shut.  
*Stop, (at end of sentence)* v. *Vri'ntipai*, to make a full stop.  
*Stop, (to make a)* v. *Rentigrast*. 2, *Brohtifai*, to binder.  
*Stopple*, n. *Drenzi*, tap. 3, *Kinsufogus*, the stopple, i. e. the stopping or shutting pin.  
*Storax*, n. *Fruhva*.  
*Store*, n. *E'lnzi*, provisions. 2, *Pando*, multitude. 3, *Fra'ndoo*, abundance.  
*Store, (to)* v. *Kentikai*, to lay up.  
*Story*, n. *Twintukoo'ri*, a narrated thing.  
*Story, (in architecture)* n. *Gwo'ndis fauzo'tuz*, a degree of rooms.  
*Stork*, n. *Prehjinoi*.  
*Storm*, n. *Ku'nzis* or *zai*.  
*Storm, (to)* v. *Beto'nsiki*, to be very angry. 2, *Kestohnsikai*, vocally to express anger.  
*Storm, (to)* v. *Ve'ntripai*, to assault.  
*Stote*, n. *Dihja*.  
*Straggle*, v. *Trentisai*, to wander.  
*Stow*, v. *Kehtikai*, to lay up. 2, *Bi'nsifai*, to heap.  
*Straddle*, v. *Trehsifai*.

## S T R

*Stove*, n. *Bahnzoi*. 2, v. *Fehzi primbi'kodi*, box for heating. 3, *Fenzi flimbiko'di*, box for drying.  
*Stout*, adj. *Vompa*, active. 2, *Dol'mpu*, strong. 3, *Dempur*, courageous. 4, *Dolmpa*, hardy, in enduring; (passive). 5, *Dra'mpa*, obstinate. 6, *Prolmpa*, disengenuous, perverse. 7, *Frempu*, proud. 8, *Gre'mpu*, contumacious.  
*Straight*, adj. *Penti*. 2, v. *Bekentivrost*, to make a great effort.  
*Strand*, n. *Vinzo*, shore.  
*Strange*, adj. *Pome'pra*, not customary. 2, *Trantu*, extraordinary. 3, *Drintur*, seldom. 4, *Drone'sutoo*, not expected. 5, *Tintur*, new. 6, *Kronza*, strange.  
*Stranger*, n. *Kronza*.  
*Strangle*, v. *Gahmprikai*.  
*Strangury*, n. *Druhmba*.  
*Strap*, n. *Fensa' genza*, leathern thing.  
*Strappado*, n. *Tahmbris*.  
*Stratagem*, n. *Tendroo*.  
*Stratifying*, n. *Genzo*.  
*Straw*, n. *Prehzi*.  
*Straw-worm*, n. *Kronjo*, eadew.  
*Scatter*, v. *Brinsitai*. 2, *Fransivai*, to spread.  
*Strawberry*, n. *Pe'mvino*.  
*Strawberry tree*, n. *Kimvo*.  
*Streaks of light in the sky*, n. *Kuhzi*.  
*Stream*, n. *Diuza*.  
*Streamer*, n. *Gindro*.  
*Street*, n. *Dahnzoi*.  
*Straight*, adj. *Penti*. 2, *Fra'ntou*, narrow.  
*Straight against*, prep. *Ke* or *ki*, over-against.  
*Straight forward*, adj. *Fentos*.  
*Strict*, adj. *Ple'mpur*, rigorous.  
*Straight way*, adv. *Fandun*, immediately. 2, *Fra'mba'pi*, without delay.  
*Straight (a)* n. *Koorondi*, a difficulty. 2, *U fri'nsutoo krondi*, a tangled difficulty. 3, *Go'ndi*, necessity. 4, *Fra'mboo*, adversity. 5, *Tre'ndi*, trouble. 6, *Binza*, fretum, sound, narrows.  
*Strain*, v. *Fansivai*, to stretch. 2, *Bekentivai*, greatly to endeavour to stretch. 3, *Prohtinai beken-doti*, to hurt by greatly endeavouring. 4, *Bepri'nsipai*, greatly to depress. 5, *Betrinsipai*, to compress. 6, *Kinsivai*, to pectolate.  
*Strain, (a)* n. *Pego'ndis*, a small degree; as, "Pego'ndis dren-zetu," a strain of music.  
*Strength of body*, n. *Dombi*. 2, *Kombi*, vigor.  
*Strength of mind*, n. *Fombo*, sprightliness. 2, *Vomba*, stoutness, boldness.  
*Strength*, n. *Bo'nda*.

## S T R

*Stray*, v. Trentisai, to wander. 2, Deutivai, to err.  
*Strength*, (*military forces*) Endraz, 2, Endraiz, (*military places*).  
*Strength*, n. Grandoo, intensity.  
*Strength*, n. Bezinba, power of taste:—sensible quality. 2, Berimba, power of smell:—great odorousness.  
*Strenuous*, adj. Vompa, stout. 2, Ba'mpa, diligent. 3, Do'mpu, strong. 4, De'mpur, valiant.  
*Stress*, n. Bekendo, great endeavour. 2, Prinwoo, depression. 3, Krimbi, gravity.  
*Stretch*, v. Fansivai. 2, Vrehsitai, yawning; or stretching of the body from the same cause.  
*Stretch*, v. Pantifrost, to lengthen. 2, Fa'ntifrost, to make broad. 3, Bi'ntifrost, to amplify, make ample. 3, Trohsinai, to compel. 5, Trohsinai pinzikodi, to wrest, compel by twisting.  
*Strew*, v. Bihsifai, to scatter. 2, Dreñitai, to flour or powder.  
*Striated*, adj. Vrampou or vrim-pufuu.  
*Stricken*, part. Keñsuvo.  
*Stricken in age*, adj. Buñtinur.  
*Stricken in love*, adj. Betonsu, much in love.  
*Stricken in years*, adj. Bebuñtinur.  
*Stricken with amazement*, adj. Troh-suvraust, caused to be in a state of extasy.  
*Strict*, adj. Toñti, perfect. 2; Bekabitu, very regular. 3, Plempur, rigorous. 4, De'pus, severe.  
*Stricture*, n. Pekrendo, a slight essay. 2, Pebreñdoi, slight trial. 3, Peñdoi, slight contact. 4, Peviñdi, slight commentary.  
*Stride*, v. Teñsifai, to straddle.  
*Strike*, n. Plemba, contention. 2, Toñzis, emulation.  
*Strike*, (*yellow loose*) n. Freñvi, (herb).  
*Strike*, v. Kehsivai. 2, Kreñsivai, to knock. 3, Bensivai, to pound. 4, Breñsivai, pecking. 5, Kahntrikai, to stab. 6, Famprisai, to cudgel. 7, Dwazontifai, suddenly to cause. 8, Dwazehsikai, suddenly to move.  
*Strike sail*, v. Tridañsivrast, downward to cause to fall.  
*Strike a bargain*, v. Omprisai.  
*Strike blind*, v. Proimpitrost, to cause to be blind.  
*Strike*, (*colour*) v. Imbifrost, to cause a colour.  
*Strike fire*, v. Prinsipai, to sparkle.  
*Strike off account*, v. Vreintinai, to balance. 2, Tentinai, to acquit.  
*Strike off head*, v. Tautrikai, to behead.  
*Strike out*, v. Treñtifai, to spoil. 2, Undransitai, to unwrite.

## S T U

*Strike up*, (*music*) v. Tehivai, to begin.  
*Strike up one's heels*, v. Dahsivrast, cause to fall, specially by wrestling.  
*Strike* (a) n. Vwoñdoo bañtur noo agin kuñdor, eight gallons.  
*String*, n. Denza, thread. 2, Drenza, cord. 3, Brañdoi, fibre.  
*Strip*, v. Untantifai, to unskin. 2, Uneñsinai, to unclothe. 3, Troñtivrost, to deprive, i. e. to cause to be in a state of privation.  
*Stripe*, (See stroke).  
*Striped*, adj. Bimpou fendootuz, variegated with lines.  
*Stripling*, n. Fwuntinurtes, an adolescent male.  
*Strive*, v. Tweñpinai, to contend. 2, Toñsivai, to emulate. 3, Bekentivai, greatly to endeavour. 4, Bañpinai, to act diligently.  
*Strive for*, v. Twaspentikai, to endeavour to obtain.  
*Strive against*, v. Vroñsinai, to resist.  
*Stroke*, (a) n. Kwiñzis.  
*Stroke*, (to) v. Grinsikai tandem, to wipe with the hand.  
*Stromateous*, n. Balmijo.  
*Strong*, adj. Do'mpu.  
*Stronghold*, n. Endris.  
*Strow*, (*strew*) v. Bihsifai, to scatter.  
*Struck*, part. Keñsuvo.  
*Structure*, n. Añzoi, building.  
*Struggle*, v. Ven'sikai, to wrestle. 2, Twaspentikai, to endeavour to obtain.  
*Strumpet*, n. Fantrades, a fornication female.  
*Strut*, v. Teñsifai, to stalk. 2, Preñtisai freñbu, to go proudly.  
*Stub*, n. Drindodwes fondoo'tu, the bottom part of the stock. 2, Brañdis komdo'o'tu, fragment of stick.  
*Stubble*, n. Drandis krinzo'ci, residue after reaping.  
*Stubble goose*, n. Tun'tus bo'mpukoo preñjino, an autumnal fatted goose.  
*Stubborn*, adj. Greñpu, contumacious. 2, Dra'mpa, obstinate. 3, Pro'mpa, perverse, disingenuous.  
*Stuck*, (see stick).  
*Stud*, n. Petenda'ri, small protuberant thing.  
*Student*, n. Twasbampuso'rg, one endeavouring to acquire learning.  
*Study*, v. Kentivai, to endeavour. 2, Bampinai, to act diligently. 3, Pronsifai, to meditate. 4, Pampinai, to act with considerateness.  
*Study*, (a) n. Pweñanzo banda'di, a small room for privacy. 2, Pweñanzo pronzoidi, a small room for meditation.  
*Studio*, adj. Gapronsifai, apt to meditate.

## S U B

*Stuff*, n. Doñdoi, matter.  
*Stuff*, (*woollen*) Peñza.  
*Stuff*, (*hairy*) n. Preñza.  
*Stuff*, n. Dinsufori, the filling thing, i. e. the thing with which anything is stuffed or filled.  
*Stuff*, (to) v. Diñsifai krinzifoti mu, to fill by thrusting into.  
*Stumble*, v. Breñsifai.  
*Stump*, n. Drañdis denzivolei, residue after cutting. 2, Drañdis umve'tu grinzodi, residue of tree after felling.  
*Stupidity*, n. Trañmbo, dulness. 2, Broñmbo, numbness, stupor. 3, Proñmboi, stupor of internal sense.  
*Stupify*, v. Trañpitrost, to make dull. 2, Broñpitrost, to benumb. 3, Proñpitrost, to make dull of apprehension.  
*Stupor*, n. Proñmboi.  
*Stuprate*, v. Fahtrinai, to fornicate.  
*Sturdy*, adj. Voñpa, stout. 2, Dempur, bold. 3, Drañpa, obstinate. 4, Doñpu, strong.  
*Sturgeon*, n. Gañjoo.  
*Stutter*, v. Fansitai.  
*Stygian*, adj. Riñson, infernal.  
*Style*, n. Vinindi, manner of discourse. 2, Vindañsaitai, manner of writing. 3, Vinprindi, manner of sentence.  
*Style*, n. Koñdoo trindakwi, name and description.  
*Style*, (to) v. Kontipai, to name.  
*Style*, n. Voñdoi.  
*Styletic*, adj. Reñsumo, binding. 2, Trimpia, bitter like galls.  
*Sue*, v. Toñsikai, to entreat. 2, Fuñprinai, to petition.  
*Sue*, (*for marriage*) v. Fohnsifai.  
*Sue*, (*for preferment*) v. Komprivai, to act as candidate.  
*Sue*, (*at law*) v. Toñtrifai, to bring action.  
*Suasory*, adj. Foñsikai, to persuade. 2, Gafonstuq, apt to persuade.  
*Subaltern*, adj. Blañturi, inferior.  
*Subdeacon*, n. Jisduñibroi, under deacon.  
*Subdivide*, v. Kiñtinai rañdiz, to divide parts. 2, Kiñtinai loñdooz, to divide species.  
*Subdue*, v. Peñprifai, to vanquish in a particular fight. 2, De'impri-fai, to conquer; final event of war.  
*Subluction*, n. Dañdis, ablatum.  
*Subject*, n. Biñdoi, opposite to predicate. 2, Poñdis, subject, opposite to adjunct.  
*Subject*, adj. Kapoñtusoo, able to be subjected; i. e. which may be made the subject of.  
*Subject*, adj. Beñpu, in a state of subjection to authority. 2, De'mpu, obedient. 3, Geñpu, submissive to punishment.

## S U C

*Subjoin*, v. Cispentifai, to join after.  
*Subjunctive*, adj. Cispentufoo, afterwards joined.  
*Subject*, n. Poimbroo, opposite to governor.  
*Subjection*, n. Be'mbi.  
*Subliming or Sublimation*, v. Di'nzis.  
*Sublime*, adj. Ka'ntou indo'tu, high in placee. 2, Kanton krando'tu, high in excellency. 3, Ka'ntou vininde'tu, high in discourse manner. 4, Bampou indoiz ponzoitwiz.  
*Sublimity*, n. Pika'ndoi, height.  
*Submission*, n. Fe'mbi, humility. 2, Be'mbi, subjection to authority. 3, Dwembroi, submission, opposed to conquest.  
*Submission*, n. Pre'nda, opposite to resistance. 2, Gemb'i, submission, opposed to contumacy.  
*Submissive*, adj. Gageimpuko, apt to submit.  
*Submit*, v. Ge'impikai.  
*Subordinate*, adj. Blantur, inferior. 2, Blantur dandotu, inferior in a series.  
*Suborn*, v. Va'mprinai.  
*Subpœna*, v. Pandroi gintipu vronzi, citation with express threat.  
*Subscribe*, v. Jisda'sitai, to write under. 2, Bontrisai, to sign.  
*Subsidy*, n. Tombri, tax.  
*Subsidiary*, adj. Bontou, which assists. 2, Krainta, accessory.  
*Subsist*, v. Plointipi, to exist, be in a state of existence. 2, Trasplohn-tipai, to continue to exist. 3, Kon'sisai, to maintain. 4, Kro'n-sisai, to stipendiate. 5, Vintipi, to be permanent. 6, Bon'tipi, to be, or be considered in a state of absolute separation.  
*Substance*, n. Bo'ndoo, that quality or aggregate of qualities which is denoted by a name, i. e. essence.  
*Substance*, n. Do'ndoi, the matter out of which any thing is made. 2, Anzi, possessions; as, "a man of substance."  
*Substantial*, adj. Dron'tou, essential. 2, Do'ntou, real, not imaginary. 3, Tantu'rtu anzi, of sufficient possessions. 4, Trantu'tu fa'mbis, of sufficient wisdom.  
*Substitute*, n. Vrontairo, one person instead of another.  
*Subtract*, v. Da'ntisai. 2, Dwa'ntipai, to decrease.  
*Substructure*, n. Ka'nze. 2, Jiza'nze, under-building.  
*Subterfuge*, n. Ve'ndroi. 2, Debrin-dis, a bad solution.  
*Subterraneous*, adj. Jidi'nsion, which is under the surface of the earth.  
*Suck in*, v. Tre'nsitai, i. e. swallow.

## S U F

*Suck up the breath*, v. Vla'nsinai.  
*Subtil*, adj. Twimpu, rare, thin. 2, Fla'impis, crafty.  
*Subvert*, v. Kro'nsipai, to destroy. 2, Ransifai, to ruin.  
*Suburb*, n. Tombro'dwes vanzo'tiz, the part of the city without the walls.  
*Suckle*, v. Kra'nsipai, to give suck.  
*Succedaneous*, adj. Vro'ntusoo, substituted. 2, Fil'tur, which succeeds.  
*Succeed*, v. Fil'tipi, to be after. 2, Vontisi, to be successor. 3, Fo'm-primai, to come by succession. 4, Entiki, to be an event, to eventuate. 5, Fa'impivi, to turn out well, to be prosperous.  
*Success*, n. Ro'ndoi, effect. 2, Endi, event. 3, De'mbroi, conquest, final success of war. 4, Endroi, event of war. 5, Fa'mboo, prosperity.  
*Succession*, n. Fo'mbra.  
*Successive*, adj. Fil'tur dandotu, to be after in series.  
*Successor*, n. Vontai'ro, succeeding person.  
*Succinct*, adj. Tepra'ntou, perfectly short. 2, Vrintukoo or vriniu, in the state of an epitomy:—epitomized.  
*Succour*, n. Bo'ndoi, adjuvant. 2, Be'mbo, alms giving.  
*Succory*, n. Vra'nvai. 2, Prauvu, gum succory.  
*Succulent*, adj. Do'ntur, juicy.  
*Succus nutritious*, n. Fra'ndoo.  
*Such*, adj. Zo, of that kind. 2, Ro'tu vro'ndoo, of that quantity. 3, Ro'tu vro'ndoo, of that quality. 4, O'itu vro'ndoo, of the same quantity. 5, O'itu vro'ndoo, quantity.  
*Such as it is*, adv. Fyoo'tuum, of whatever kind.  
*Sucker*, n. Frondoo.  
*Sucker of pump*, n. Trensuto'dwes tranzaitu or tranzistu, sucking part of pump, (according to popular notions).  
*Snake*, v. Kra'nsipai.  
*Suction*, n. Tre'nszo.  
*Suds*, n. Plu'nzoo, froth.  
*Suds, (sup)* n. Plu'nzoo benzis'tu unkwi, froth of soap and water.  
*Sudden*, adj. Kintur, soon. 2, To'mpu, swift. 3, Bentu, dispatdful. 4, Kintur undronsutookwi, soon and unexpected. 5, Dwas, dwan, dwa, transcendental denoting the comparatively sudden and short fit of an action; as, "Dwa-kantipai," to seize, suddenly to take.  
*Sudorific*, adj. Ten'sumast, causing to sweat.  
*Suffer affliction*, v. Fra'impivoi, to be afflicted.

## S U M

*Suet*, n. Pi'hpus da'ndoi, hard fat.  
*Suffer persecution*, v. Kumpritoi, to be persecuted.  
*Suffer punishment*, v. Re'mpivoi, to be punished.  
*Suffer execution*, v. Ta'ntrifoi, to be executed.  
*Sufferer*, v. Go'mprinai, to licensee. 2, Tontrimai, to tolerate, (not to punish). 3, Brong'tifai, not to hinder.  
*Suffer to take*, v. Pe'ntinai, to yield.  
*Suffer to do*, v. Pre'ntinai, to submit.  
*Suffrage*, n. Gol'bri, licence. 2, Ton'dri, toleration.  
*Suffice*, v. Tantipi, to be sufficient.  
*Sufficiency*, n. Tando.  
*Sufficient*, adj. Tantur.  
*Suffocate*, v. Vantrikai, to stifle. 2, Gamprikai, to strangle.  
*Suffocation of the womb*, n. Tru'mbis.  
*Suffragan*, n. Koora'nta vu'mbroi, an accessory bishop.  
*Suffrage*, n. Dinto'nsou, consent sign.  
*Suffumigation*, n. Tu'nzifo, fumigating.  
*Suffusion*, n. Fra'nzivo, spreading.  
*Sug*, n. Promijoi, sea-flea.  
*Sugar*, n. Tenzoi.  
*Suggest*, v. Po'nsifrost, cause to think. 2, Tolmpifrost, cause to remember. 3, Vansitai, to dictate.  
*Suit*, n. To'nze, entreaty. 2, Fu'mbra, petition.  
*Suit at law*, n. Ton'droi, action.  
*Suit, (of cards)* n. Gando.  
*Suit with, (to)* v. Vontiki, to be congruous.  
*Suitable*, adj. Vontu, congruous. 2, On'ta, convenient, suitable.  
*Suitor*, n. Two'suk'ro, an entreating person. 2, Fwunprung'ro, a petitioning person.  
*Suitor, (for marriage)* n. Fon'zoi.  
*Suitor, (for preferment)* n. Ko'mbroo, candidate.  
*Sullen*, n. Pro'npa, disingenuous, perverse. 2, Dwe'npa, morose. 3, Gre'npa, contumacious.  
*Sully*, v. Dezimpifai, badly to color. 2, Drantikai, to defile.  
*Sulphur*, n. Du'nnji.  
*Sultan*, n. Fonda'roo, king.  
*Sultry*, adj. Ve'rpimpu, excessively hot.  
*Sum, (of money)* n. Dwinru'ndil, aggregate of money.  
*Sum, n.* Vra'ndis, total money.  
*Sumach*, n. Fru'mvo. 2, Brimvi, red sumach.  
*Summary*, n. Vrindi, epitome.  
*Sumarily*, adv. Vrindu, briefly. 2, Pra'ndon, shortly.  
*Summary*, adj. Pra'nton, short.  
*Summer*, n. Ka'nta bra'u'zo, principal beam.

## S U P

*Summer*, n. Fru'ndis.  
*Summerset*, n. Benzoo, leaping. 2, Brenzi, vaulting.  
*Summon*, v. Pantrifai, to cite.  
*Sumum jus*, n. Fremboo.  
*Summer*, n. Pantroufas, citing officer.  
*Sumpter*, n. Weimpru pinjoo firnjoo-twi, a baggage horse or mule.  
*Sumpuary*, adj. Tre'ntu, i. e. which relates to expenditure; as, "Trentu to'ndraz," sumptuary laws.  
*Sumptuous*, adj. Be'trentu, very expensive. 2, Bedontru, of great price. 3, Ke'mpi, generous.  
*Sun*, n. Frinzo'i.  
*Sunshine*, n. Frin'sur imboo, sun-light.  
*Sun, (apparent)* n. Tu'nzzi, parelius.  
*Sunday*, n. Buno'ndis, first day of the week.  
*Sunder*, v. Prentifai, to separate.  
*Sundew*, n. Gro'mvis.  
*Sundry*, adj. Outi, diverse.  
*Sunflower*, n. Palmvoi.  
*Sung*, v. past, Ba'nitel, did sing.  
*Sung*, part. Ba'nutoo.  
*Sunk*, part. Kri'nsupoo.  
*Sup*, v. Te'nsitai, 2, Fra'nsifai te'nzzi, to drink, suckingly.  
*Supper*, n. Peninzoo, evening meal.  
*Superabundance*, n. Befrandoo. 2, Frandipou, greater abundance.  
*Superabund*, v. Fra'ntipou, to be more abundant.  
*Superciliousness*, n. Tre'mbis.  
*Supercminence*, n. Bra'ndoo, superiority.  
*Supererogation*, n. Veko'nda, excessive duty.  
*Supercrogatory*, adj. Yinkyu ko'nta, more than due.  
*Superfitution* n. Roi fra'nzoo fansurtu frampai'rø, another conception of pregnant female.  
*Superficial*, adj. Te'ntur. 2, Kra'mpi, slight. 3, Flampa, careless.  
*Superficies*, n. Te'ndoo. 2, Vrindo, outside.  
*Superfine*, adj. Betwimpus, very fine.  
*Superfluity*, n. Ta'ndoo, excess. 2, Frandoo, abundance.  
*Superintend*, v. Po'nsisai pronsitaikwi dronzoz, to direct and observe servants. 2, Po'nsisai pronsitaikwi vomprarez, to direct and observe officers.  
*Superintendent*, n. Ka'nta vomprarez, chief officer.  
*Superlatire*, adj. Pra'ntupous, greatest. 2, Kra'ntupous, the most excellent. 3, Kanta, chief.  
*Supernal*, adj. Binti, of the upper side. 2, Dinti, at the top.  
*Supernatation*, n. Te'nzoo dindlo'su, floating at the top.  
*Superiority*, n. Bra'ndoo.

## S U R

*Superiority, (relations of)* n. On'zoz.  
*Supernatural*, adj. Gis bo'nsufoo to'ndraz inze'tu, beyond the known laws of the universe. 2, Ro'ngur, miraculous.  
*Supernumerary*, adj. Yinkyu tonta ru'ndoo, beyond the due number.  
*Superscription*, n. Jusdansu'oori, the upon written thing.  
*Supersede*, v. Trontivai onbegtu, to deprive of power. 2, Vro'nsi-most, to desist. 3, Gre'ntikai, to omit.  
*Superstition*, n. Umbrä.  
*Superstructure*, n. Jusa'nzoi, upon-building.  
*Supervene*, v. Okai kra'nta, to become accessory. 2, Flonsipai krandun, to happen accessorily.  
*Supine*, adj. Flampa, careless.  
*Supper, (Lord's)* n. Vu'nmbris or vu'mbrai, eucharist.  
*Supplant*, v. Kahntrai, to defraud. 2, Umb'entipai, to unpossess by fraud. 3, Unainsilai kandra'ti, to dispossess by fraud.  
*Supple*, adj. Primpus, soft. 2, Vrim-pu, limber.  
*Suppliment*, n. Bontou'ri, the adjvant thing. 2, Tontuy'ri, the perfecting thing. 3, Untwantu-pro'sturi, the thing causing to be un-deficient.  
*Supply*, v. Redinsifai, to fill again. 2, Bo'ntifai, to help. 3, To'ntivai, to perfect. 4, Untwantiprost, to make un-deficient. 5, Redinsifai, to refill. 6, Bempitai, to relieve by giving alms. 7, Dre'ntifai, to compensate. 8, Tentifai, to repair. 9, Vo'ntisai, to supply the place of another.  
*Suppliant*, n. U fumprung're, a petitioning person.  
*Supplicate*, v. Fu'impmai, to petition. 2, To'nsikai, to entreat.  
*Support*, v. Pre'nsivai, to bear. 2, Bo'ntifai, to help. 3, To'nsitai, to patronize. 4, Ko'nsisai, to maintain.  
*Supposing*, part. Po'nsufo, thinking. 2, Vro'nsufo, being of opinion. 3, Tintuso.  
*Supposition*, n. Ti'ndis.  
*Supposititious*, adj. Kamprunoo, forged. 2, Kandrun vrontusoo ro'idi, fraudulently substituted for another. 3, Kro'nti, spurious.  
*Suppository*, n. Pwahtou, te'ndi ve'ntukoo to'ndroiz, a long tube used by surgeons.  
*Suppress*, v. Pe'impifai, to vanquish. 2, Demprifai, to conquer. 3, Gre'ntipai, to conceal.  
*Supremacy*, n. Kyan'ndra; i. e. wo'ndra pondootu kya'ntunous, the right of being the most principal.  
*Surcease*, v. Vro'nsinai.

## S U R

*Suppuration*, n. Ko'nbiso frompu'tu fo'ndo, maturing of rotten thing.  
*Supreme*, adj. Ka'ntunous.  
*Surbate*, v. Untantifai enze'ti, to unskin by motion. 2, Prinsinai enze'ti, to bruise specially the soles of the feet.  
*Surcharge*, v. Vera'nsinai, excessively to burden. 2, Vetontrikai, excessively to exact tribute. 3, Veto'mprikai, excessively to tax.  
*Surcingle*, n. Glispintuso'ri pinjoodiz, about-binding thing for horses.  
*Surcoat*, n. Bintifus upper vest.  
*Surd*, adj. Fro'mpi, deaf.  
*Surd, (number)* n. Kaginetuvoo rundootiz, not expressible by numbers.  
*Sure*, adj. Vo'nsou, certain. 2, Vo'ntu'voo, assured. 3, Da'mpa, constant. 4, Kampu, faithful. 5, Vrimpus, fast. 6, To'ntu, safe.  
*Surely*, adv. Pondi, truly.  
*Surety*, n. Vontrairø, the person becoming responsible for another.  
*Surface*, n. Te'ndoo. 2, Vrindo, outside.  
*Surfeit*, v. Um'bi vepranzifo'ni, sickness from excessive eating. 2, Um'bi vepranzifo'ni, excessive drinking. 3, Um'bi vezinsikoni, excessive labour. 4, Trando, excess. 5, Fle'mboi, gluttony.  
*Surge*, n. Beprinza, great wave.  
*Surgeon*, n. To'ndroi.  
*Surly*, adj. Kro'mpa, fierce. 2, Dwempa, morose. 3, Tre'mpus or trempai, supercilious.  
*Surmise*, v. Vreinsifai, to form an opinion. 2, Dro'nsifai, to conjecture. 3, Kro'nsifai, to distrust. 4, Tronsivi, to be jealous.  
*Surmount*, v. Bra'ntipraust, to be caused to be superior.  
*Surname*, n. On'su kondoo, family name.  
*Surpass*, v. Tra'ntipai, to exceed. 2, Kra'ntiprou, to be more excellent. 3, Bra'ntiprou, to be superior. 4, Fo'ntivrou, to be better.  
*Surplice*, n. Kwensa'fus. a linen vest, specially for clergyman.  
*Surplus*, n. Dra'ndis, residue. 2, Frandis, vantage.  
*Surprise*, v. Dwakentipai, suddenly to take. 2, Dwapamprifai, suddenly to arrest. 3, Po'nsikrost, to cause to wonder.  
*Surrender*, v. Vre'ntipai, to let go. 2, Pe'ntimai, to yield. 3, Prentinai, to submit. 4, Bo'nsipai, to deliver.  
*Surreptitious*, adj. Da'mpri, furtive. 2, Bi'dampri, thief-like. 3, Kamprunoo, forged.  
*Surrogate*, n. Vrontusoo're, substitute.

## S E A

*Surround*, v. *Glisprentisai*, to go round. 2, *Fen̄titai*, to encircle.  
*Survey*, v. *Fantitai*, to eye, to behold. 2, *Fampina*, to take heed, act heedfully.  
*Surveyor*, n. *Papronutōro*, 2, *Pronutōro anzoituz*, observer of buildings. 3, *Untukoban*, measuring artist.  
*Survive*, v. *Cisdānsipai*, to live after; as, "he survived his brother," *wai cisdransipel konzipur̄tut*; or *wai drānsipel twailei konzipur*. 2, *Cisvintipai*; as, "his example survives him," *tondoitut cisvin tiped*; or *curs viñtipo*; i. e. after him continues.  
*Suspect*, v. *Kronsitai*, to distrust. 2, *Dronsimi*, to be diffident of. 3, *Trōnsiyi*, to be jealous of. 4, *Trēmpivi*, to be censorious.  
*Suspense*, n. *Bronsōu drouzo*, doubtful expectation. 2, *Trōnza*, demurring. 3, *Kronza*, wavering, irresolution.  
*Suspend*, v. *Kuhtrikai*.  
*Sustain*, v. *Prēnsivai*, to bear. 2, *Konsisai*, to maintain. 3, *Dron tipai*, to suffer, endure. 4, *Geimpivi*, to be patient.  
*Sustenance or sustentation*, n. *Vansupori*, nourishing thing.  
*Sustentation, (ordinary)* n. *Enzoo*, 2, (extraordinary,) *Eñzoi*.  
*Suitable*, adj. *Vōntu*, congruous.  
*Suture*, n. *Kinsukoo dando*, sewed series. 2, *Kinsukoo peñdoo*, sewed line.  
*Swabber*, n. *Dindri*.  
*Swaddle*, v. *Denoñtisai*, to bind about like a bottom of thread, &c.  
*Swag*, v. *Geñtifraust*, to be made oblique. 2, *Genontifraust*, specially by sudden shaking.  
*Swage*, (see assuage).  
*Swagger*, v. *Geimpitai*, to act insolently, arrogantly. 2, *Depronsvai*, to glory ostentatiously, i. e. corruptively.  
*Sway*, u. *Vamboi*, power. 2, *Voñdra*, authority. 3, *Donzis*, direction.  
*Sway*, v. *Pohtripai*, to govern as a magistrate. 2, *Gentifrost*, to cause to be oblique.  
*Swain*, n. *Twontrīro*, a country person.  
*Swallow*, n. *Peñji*.  
*Swallowwort*, n. *Krehva*.  
*Swallow, (sea)* n. *Trenjino*.

## T A B

*Tabernacle*, n. *Prahzoi*.  
*Tablebook*, n. *Kenendli*, a book of blank leaves or lamins.

## S W O

*Swallow-fish*, n. *Vrenjo*.  
*Swallow*, v. *Dreñsitai*.  
*Swan*, n. *Peñjino*.  
*Swap*, v. *Omrilai*, to exchange.  
*Swarm*, n. *Vrantiri*, aggregate thing. 2, *Pantiri*, multitudinous thing.  
*Swart*, adj. *Beplimpur*.  
*Swarth*, n. *Dwendri krisutootu trinzi kyel*, a ridge of mown grass, &c.  
*Swathe*, (See swaddle).  
*Swear*, v. *Koñtrisai*.  
*Sweat*, v. *Teñsinai*.  
*Sweeping*, n. *Tinziko*, brushing.  
*Sweet*, adj. *Pimpa*.  
*Sweetbread*, n. *Drañdoi*, glandule.  
*Sweetmeats*, n. *Preñsouri*, banquet thing.  
*Sweet*, adj. *Betoñsukoo*, much loved. 2, *Donsuñq*, delighting, i. e. delightful.  
*Sweetheart*, n. *Foñzoi*, suitor.  
*Sweet*, adj. *Tampufo*, giving pleasure. 2, *Deñpua*, courteous.  
*Swell*, v. *Uñpitast*, i. e. to be caused to swell. 2, *Okai teñta*, to become protuberant.  
*Sweeter*, v. *Femprifoi primbęti*, to be overcome with heat. 2, *Femprifai*, to overcome with heat.  
*Swerve*, v. *Geñtivai*, to err.  
*Swift*, adj. *Toñpu*.  
*Swift*, n. *Kemiji*, (a bird).  
*Swiftness*, n. *Toñbi*.  
*Swill*, v. *Befrañsifai*, to drink much. 2, *Vefrañsifai*, to drink excessively.  
*Swimming*, n. *Keñzoo*. 2, *Bulmba*, vertigo, (disease).  
*Swine*, n. *Fingñjoi*, hog kind.  
*Swine's bread*, n. *Vromvis*.  
*Swine's grass*, n. *Kamvoo*.  
*Swine-pipe*, n. *Brenjo*.  
*Swing*, v. *Tehsivai*.  
*Swinging*, adj. *Prahntur*, 2, *Deñpus*, severe. 3, *Trahtur*, excessive.  
*Switch*, n. *Kroñdoo*, wand.  
*Switch*, v. *Fahnpisai krontooti*, to endgel with wand.  
*Swirl*, n. *Fwendi tyoo biñsipai*, a ring which turns round. 2, *Bwendla tyoo biñsipai*, a staple which turns round.  
*Swolu*, part. *Uñputoo*.  
*Swom*, n. *Bruñbi*.  
*Sward, (green)* n. *Trin̄su anzoo*, grassy land.  
*Sword*, n. *Fembri*.  
*Sword-fish*, n. *Franjoo*.

## T.

## T A B

*Table of the Lord*, n. *Vulbris*, eucharist.  
*Table*, n. *Drañdo*, catalogue.

## S Y S

*Sword, (put to the)* v. *Drañsiprast fembreti*, cause to die by the sword.  
*Sword of war*, n. *Tah̄oi trensutoo tuñgiñois vandoi*, skin of condited hog's flesh.  
*Sworn*, part. *Kontruso*.  
*Swum*, v. *Kinsitel*, did swim.  
*Swung*, v. *Tehsivel*, did swing.  
*Sycamore*, n. *Vrumvis*.  
*Sycophant*, n. *Drempāro*, a fawning person.  
*Syllable*, n. *Tindoo*.  
*Syllogism*, n. *Dinda*.  
*Sylvian*, adj. *Dansur*, pertaining to woods.  
*Symbol*, n. *Boñdis*, sign. 2, *Brañtu boñdis*, private sign. 3, *Plimpur boñdis*, dark sign. 4, *Grentupoo boñdis*, concealed sign.  
*Symbolise*, v. *Vontuki*, to be con gruous with.  
*Symmetry*, n. *Teruhudi*, perfect proportion.  
*Sympathy*, n. *Voñdi*, congruity. 2, *Ponazarit*, friendship. 3, *Dontus tamboi trañboitwi*, mutual pleasure or pain. 4, *Dronzis*, pity. 5, *Vohnzis*, congratulation. 6, *Grehitupoo voñzis*, concealed congratulation.  
*Symphony*, n. *Twimba*, melody. 2, *Trimbo*, harmony. 3, *Gimbo*, concord.  
*Sympotom*, n. *Fintur boñdis*, simultaneous sign. 2, *Fintur debondis*, simultaneous bad sign.  
*Synagogue*, n. *Tyuñdroos kañzoi*, the Jew's temple. 2, *Tyunndroos uñtru oñdro*, the Jews ecclesiastical convention. 3, *Tyunndroos dwimintru*, the Jew's ecclesiastical aggregate.  
*Synchronism*, n. *Tindi finñrturiz*, narrative of simultaneous things.  
*Syndic*, n. *Poñdroos pambroo*, magistrate's assessor.  
*Synod*, n. *Uñtru bombro*, ecclesiastical council.  
*Synonyme*, n. *Kwoñdoo indotwi oñlon rindoi*, a name or word having the same meaning.  
*Synopsis*, n. *Vrindi*, epitome.  
*Syntax*, n. *Pendobras indotuz*, the junction science of words.  
*Syringe*, n. *Vrinsupori*, syringing thing.  
*Syrt*, n. *Dinzo*, quicksands.  
*Syrrup*, n. *Trenzoi*.  
*System*, n. *Vrindi*, epitome.

## T A B

*Tables*, n. *Vrindiz ramdootuz*, systems of numbers; as, "the multiplication table," &c.

## T A K

*Table*, n. Ke'ndi, lamin, flat surface. 2, Ka'nzis, table. 3, Ke'ndi dis danzito'jus, lamin for writing upon.  
*Tables*, (to play at) v. Fre'nsikai.  
*Tabid*, adj. Frumpos, adj. consumptive; "in a waste." 2, Tu'mpu, consumption from ulcerated lungs.  
*Tabler*, n. Vronzo, guest.  
*Tablet*, n. Ke'nti uñjo, flat gem.  
*Tabor or Tabret*, n. Petentruvori, little drum.  
*Tacu mohaca*, n. Dru'minoi.  
*Tachygraphy*, n. To'impu dansutobas, swift writing art.  
*Tack*, n. Ge'nda, hook. 2, Frendl, loop.  
*Tacit*, adj. Ri'mpi, silent. 2, Grin'tuyoo, understood.  
*Taciturnity*, n. Be'mba.  
*Tack*, n. Pe'penda, little pin.  
*Tack*, v. Viimpivrost pendati, to make fast with a pin. 3, Preutisai, to turn.  
*Tucks*, (of ship) n. Di'ndra.  
*Tackling*, n. Re'nza, armament.  
*Tackling*, (of ship) n. Indra, rigging.  
*Tactics*, n. Endrebas, war art. 2, Tambis fandiko'tu e'ndraz, art of ordering military persons aggregate.  
*Tactil*, adj. Bo'mpi, pertaining to the sense of feeling.  
*Tactil quality*, n. Imbi.  
*Tadpole*, n. Frinjai'twes, young toad.  
*Tardium*, n. Pronzi, opposite to admiration.  
*Tenia major*, n. Ta'njis.  
*Tenia minor*, n. Tranjis.  
*Taffity*, n. Woldoo tenza'tu, a kind of silk.  
*Tag*, n. Pye'nda denza'tu, the pin of string.  
*Tug-rag*, n. Do'ndroo, rabble.  
*Tail*, n. Vrondis.  
*Tailor*, n. Yan'sung'tan, the clothing mechanic.  
*Taint*, v. Pu'mpivai, to infect by contact. 2, Frompikrost, to rot, i. e. cause to be rotten. 3, Drahtikai, to defile.  
*Take*, v. Pontiprost roi'mi kro'ndoos be'ndoo tookwi twaigwen, to cause to be out of another person's possession and in his own.  
*Take (without consent)* v. Kentipai.  
*Take, (person or goods)* v. Pa'mprifai.  
*Take, (the person)* Plamprifai, to take into custody.  
*Take, (goods)* v. Pla'ntrifai, to attach goods.  
*Take part for the whole*, v. Go'imprikai, to take sesin.  
*Take, (unlawfully)* v. Tantrinai, to usurp.

## T A K

*Taking*, (a soldier) v. Ve'mprifai, to take capture.  
*Take*, (a place—a town) v. Ke'mprifai.  
*Take goods*, v. Bre'mpifai, (military).  
*Take, (with consent)* v. Tre'ntinai, to receive. 2, Kre'ntinai, to accept.  
*Take*, v. Pre'ntivai, to undertake. 2, Po'nsifai, to think. 3, Go'nsifai, to esteem. 4, Bo'nsinai, to elect. 5, Dre'ntipai, to find. 6, Muse'ntsai, to pass into. 7, Pe'ntikai, to obtain. 8, Pe'ntikai vo'ndoi, to obtain the end. 9, Do'nsinai, to please. 10, Be'ntipai, to have. 11, Ve'ntivai, to use. 12, Ve'ntimest, to cause to be reckoned.  
*Take the air*, v. (s. s.) Uno'nisfai, to go into the open air.  
*Take breath*, v. Fenisfai, to breathe.  
*Take exception*, v. Br'ntinai, to except.  
*Take fire*, v. Tasu'ngipai, to begin to burn.  
*Take head*, v. Tasdre'mpikai, to begin to disobey.  
*Take heart*, v. Fo'ngiso, to be encouraged.  
*Take heavily*, v. Bekro'nsikai, greatly to grieve.  
*Take heed*, v. Fa'lpinai. 2, Pron-sitai, to observe.  
*Take to heels*, v. Pif'nsipai, to fly, (metaphorically). 2, Pre'nsifai, to run.  
*Take the height*, v. Untikai ka'ndoi, to measure the height.  
*Take hold*, v. Tatan'kai.  
*Take horse*, v. Pi'naçipai, to mount.  
*Take horse*, v. Bransifoo, to be covered.  
*Take ill*, v. Bro'nsinai, to feel aversion. 2, Go'nsifai drai poneza'tunn, to esteem any person not to be a friend.  
*Take leave*, v. Ga'nsikai.  
*Take notice*, v. Pronsitai.  
*Take oath*, v. Ko'ntrisai.  
*Take pains*, v. Ba'lpinai, to act diligently. 2, Bezi'nsikai, greatly to toil or operate.  
*Take place, (of another)* v. Flintipai.  
*Take a pride*, v. Pro'nsivai, to glory. 2, Beprö'nsivai, greatly to boast.  
*Take prisoner*, v. Ve'mprifai, to capture.  
*Take a purse*, v. Da'mpritai u pe'penzi, to steal a purse. 2, Da'ntrivai ru'ndil, to rob (money).  
*Take root*, v. Po'ntipai, to root itself.  
*Take ship*, v. Musfintripai, to in-ship.  
*Take warning*, v. Pro'nsitai kro'nz, to observe the waruing. 2, Kro'nsikoo, to be warned. 3, Fa'lpini, to be heedful.  
*Take, (a town)* v. Ke'mprifai, win.

## T A M

*Take water*, v. Fra'nsifai. 2, Mus-un'sitai, to into-water, i. e. go. 3, Tasdre'nsifai, to begin to sail—to begin to navigate.  
*Take well*, v. Do'nsinoi, to be delighted. 2, To'nsifai, to consent.  
*Take away*, v. To'ntivai, to deprive. 2, Dwantipai, to diminish. 3, Pla'ntiprost, to make less. 4, Da'ntisai, to take away.  
*Take in hand*, v. Pre'ntivai, to undertake. 2, Ke'ntivai, to endeavour. 3, Kre'ntivai, to essay.  
*Take in pieces*, v. Pre'ntifai vandaiz, to separate the parts.  
*Take, (by writing)* v. Da'nsitai, to write.  
*Take off*, v. Gre'ntifai, to imitate.  
*Take on*, v. Diskro'nsikai, signified or shewed grief. 2, Dist'o'nsikai, to express anger.  
*Take mercy on*, v. Nusbe'npivi, to be merciful to.  
*Take to wife*, v. Vu'ntrinai, to marry.  
*Take up*, v. Ke'ntipai pi'nsupo, to take lifting.  
*Take up*, v. Dro'nsikai, to reprehend.  
*Take up, (money)* v. Komprikai, to borrow.  
*Take rest*, v. Re'nsikai, to rest.  
*Take time*, v. Tre'ntikai in'doo, to spend time.  
*Take upon him*, v. Te'ntipai, to claim.  
*Taken*, part. Ke'ntupoo.  
*Taken*, verb. Ke'ntipel, did take.  
*Taken for*, part. Po'nsufoo tun, thought to be. 2, Pantrupoo tun, judged to be.  
*Taken with sickness*, adj. Umpu, sick.  
*Tale*, n. Bru'njoi.  
*Tale*, n. Tindi, narrative. 2, Tro'ntur tindi, fictitious narrative.  
*Tale*, n. Ru'ndoo, number; as, "in full tale," i. e. in full number.  
*Tale bearer*, n. Dwamprung'r, a backbiting person.  
*Talent*, n. Ombi, natural power. 2, Ambi, acquired habit.  
*Talisman*, n. Pa'mpruto gre'nzis, wizarding image.  
*Talk*, n. Pa'uzo, speech. 2, Dra'nze, conferring. 3, Iindi, discourse.  
*Talkative*, adj. Bre'mpa, loquacious.  
*Tall*, adj. Kanton, high.  
*Tally*, n. Fre'ntumoo ko'ndloo vendadi, notched stick for reckoning.  
*Tallow*, n. Plimpus da'ndoi, hard fat. 2, Plimpus da'ndoi tenazi'diz, hard fat for candles.  
*Talon*, n. To'ndi, claw.  
*Tamarind*, n. Fru'mvis.  
*Tamarisk*, n. Filmvi.  
*Tan*, v. Tanontifai.  
*Tame*, adj. Ko'mpa, opposed to fierce.  
*Tame*, v. Ko'impimost, to cause to be tame. 2, Ve'mprifai, to conquer.

## T A S

*Tumeness*, n. *Bōndi*, gentleness. 2, *Dwemboo*, cowardice. 3, *Tembā*, peaceableness.

*Tan*, n. *Tanondoi*, the art of converting animal skins into leather.

*Tang*, n. *Pwezimbā*, a slight taste of any thing.

*Tangent*, n. *Kehdoi*.

*Tangible*, adj. *Fake'ntufoo*, able to be touched.

*Tangle*, v. *Frinsifai*.

*Tankard*, n. *Bweñzi tinsufopuri*, a pot with covering thing, i. e. lid.

*Tanner*, n. *Tanonufotas*, tanning mechanic.

*Tansy*, n. *Fan'voi*. 2, *Kra'mvoi*, maudlin tansy. 3, *Pa'mvino*, wild tansy.

*Tap*, n. *Peke'nzis*, slight stroke.

*Tap*, (to) v. *Pekensivai*, to strike slightly.

*Tap*, n. *Drenzi*, spiggot.

*Tap*, (to) v. *Densikai*, the active of faucet, i. e. the causing to stream by thrusting in the faucet.

*Tape*, n. *Frantou veñza*, narrow ribband.

*Taper*, n. *Druñsi teñzis*, wax candle. 2, *Denti*, conical.

*Tapestry*, n. *Fan'fun*, room vest.

*Tapster*, n. *Tontrukofan denzootu*, drenzootwi, the selling officer of ale or beer, &c.

*Tar*, n. *Vronondoo*, a thick resinous substance of a dark brown or black colour, obtained from pine and fir trees, by burning wood with a close, smothering heat.

*Tarantula*, n. *Poorantur bampruko bonjoi*, a great poisoning spider.

*Tardy*, adj. *Trompu*, slow. 2, *Trintur*, late.

*Tare*, n. *Pra'ndis*, worst part.

*Tares*, n. *Boñvo*.

*Target*, n. *Tendri*, buckler.

*Tarragon*, n. *Iramvoi*.

*Terrace*, n. *Pensufokin anzoju*, walking place on a building.

*Tarras*, n. *Triumpafur brunza'tu*, coarse kind of plaster.

*Tarry*, v. *Reñtisai*, to stay. 2, *Plansikai*, to tarry for, wait for. 3, *Praimpinai*, to delay. 4, *Brentivai*, to protract.

*Tart*, adj. *Ti'mpa*, austere in taste.

*Tart*, (a) n. *Kooreñzoo ondo'tuz*, a pie of fruits. 2, *Kooreñzoo timpa'tu ondoz*, a pie of sour fruits.

*Tart*, adj. *De'impus* or *de'empai*, severe. 2, *Gre'impus* or *gre'empai*, austere.

*Tartar*, n. *Kuñji*.

*Task*, n. *To'nsunoo ñizi*, appointed operation. 2, *Preñtuvooo ñizi*, undertaken operation. 3, *To'nsuno eñdo*, appointed business. 4, *Preñtuvooo eñdo*, undertaken business.

## T E L

*Tassel*, n. *Veñda*, tuft. 2, *Veñtunoo feñdis*, tufted button.

*Taste*, n. *Ko'nbog*, the faculty of taste. 2, *Imba*, the quality of bodies which produces the sensation.

*Taste*, v. *Kompitai*, the act of the faculty. 2, *Krentivai*, kombito'ti, to essay by tasting.

*Taster*, n. *Komputofan*, the tasting officer.

*Tattered*, part. *Vreñsuvi*, in a torn state. 2, *Vreñsuvooo pañtimu ra'ndaiz*, torn into many parts.

*Tuttle*, v. *Breñpinai*, to act loquaciously. 2, *Breñpinij* to be loquacious.

*Tavern*, n. *Davensou pañzoi*, wine merchant house.

*Taught*, v. *Toñsitel*, did teach. 2, *Toñsutoo*, (participle).

*Taunt*, n. *Tamprinai*, to mock. 2, *Gamprinai*, to reproach. 3, *Dron-sikai tañbrun*, to reprehend mockingly. 4, *Dron-sikai gañbrun*, to reprehend reproachingly.

*Taurus*, n. *Dwinpiñzoiz*, aggregate of stars, constellation.

*Tautology*, n. *Vendoi indoituz*, repetition of words. 2, *Broñta veñdoi indoituz*, vain repetition of words.

*Taw*, (leather) v. *Feñtivai tañdoiz*, to prepare skins.

*Tawny*, adj. *Plimpur frimboi*, dark yellow color.

*Tax*, n. *Ruñdi*, proportion.

*Tax*, v. *Toñprikai*.

*Tax*, n. *Dondri*, price.

*Tax*, v. *Taintripai*, to accuse. 2, *Gamprinai*, to reproach.

*Teach*, v. *Toñsitai*.

*Teacher*, n. *Toñzo*.

*Teal*, n. *Treñjino*, bird.

*Team*, n. *Dañdo*. 2, *Dañdo injetuz*, series of beasts. 3, *Difñfrenjingo'* twez, a team of young ducks, i. e. an aggregate of young ducks.

*Tear*, n. *Twañza*.

*Tearing*, n. *Vreñzivo*.

*Tear*, (to) v. *Vreñsivai*.

*Teat*, n. *Frañda*. 2, *Fran'nda*, nipple.

*Tizzle*, n. *Pal'minoi*.

*Technical*, adj. *Tampu*.

*Tedious*, adj. *Gaproñsuki*, apt to be irksome. 2, *Gagreñtuko*, apt to weary. 3, *Vepantou*, excessively long. 4, *Vetro'mpu*, excessively slow.

*Teem*, v. *Ta'nsipai*, to bring forth.

*Teeming*, part. *Ta'nsupo*.

*Teeth*, n. *Krañdoz*.

*Telescope*, n. *Kruna'ñjoi*, tube for seeing remote things.

*Tell*, v. *Tintisai*, to narrate.

*Tell*, (cannot) v. meaning, "bon-sifø," do not know.

*Tell*, v. *Ruñtipai*, to number.

## T E N

*Tell*, v. *Gen'tipai*, to shew. 2, *Fron-sifai*, to discover.

*Tell tales*, v. *Brañpinai*, to blab, to act loquaciously. 2, *Gronsikai*, to admonish, reprehend. 3, *Kronsikai*, to warn.

*Telling*, n. *Vronjinai*.

*Temerity*, n. *Plimbā*, rashness, without consideration. 2, *Rain-bo*, rashness, foolhardiness.

*Temper*, n. *Ombi*, natural power generally.

*Temper of mind*, n. *Omba*.

*Temper of body respecting the propagation of the species*, n. *Ombis*.

*Temper of body respecting the individual*, n. *Ombil*.

*Temper*, (first) n. *Gandoo*. 2, *Rambi*, disposition.

*Temper*, (to) v. *Grontivai*, to mix. 2, *Fantiprost*, to cause to be neither abundant nor scarce. 3, *Kahpitai*, to moderate.

*Temperament*, n. (See temper).

*Temperance*, n. *Pe'mboi*.

*Temperate*, adj. *Peñpou*. 2, *Fahn-tur*, neither too much nor too little. 3, *Kampi*, moderate.

*Temperate heat*, n. *Pimbi*.

*Tempest*, n. *Druñzis*.

*Temple*, n. *Kañzoi*.

*Temples*, (of the head) n. *Drañdoz*.

*Temporal*, adj. *Umpru*, secular. 2, *Vrintur*, transitory.

*Temporize*, v. *Preñtai* *tondañmuz*, to submit to circumstances. 2, *Voñtiki endepuz*, *vronzoiz*, *tombraz*, *kroudoñtwiz*, to be congruous with events, opinions, customs, or occasions. 3, *Preñtai inloopuz*, to alter with the times.

*Tempit*, v. *Brentifai*, or *debreñtai*. 2, *Bron-sikai*, to allure. 3, *Proñsisai*, to seduce, misdirect.

*Ten*, n. or adj. *Pa'sin*.

*Tenfold*, n. *Pasiñgi*, the tenfold.

*Tenfold*, adj. *Pasiñkur*.

*Tenfold*, adv. *Pasiñgur*; as, "tenfold greater."

*Tenaciousness*, n. *Gaben'tikai*, apt to keep.

*Tenacity*, n. *Fendo'rit*, adhesiveness.

*Tenant*, n. *Bompruko'r panzootu*, *pañzoi*, *anzootwi*, the birer of farm, house, or land.

*Teneh*, n. *Drañjino*. 2, *Kañjis*, sea teneh.

*Tender*, adj. *Primpus*, soft, yielding. 2, *Blimpus*, brittle. 3, *Gaproñtunoo*, apt to be hurt. 4, *Bo'ntu*, gentle. 5, *Vreñpus*, nice, over-clean. 6, *Dron'sus*, compassionate.

7, *Bempur*, merciful. 8, *Ge'mpus*, element. 10, *Dre'mpus*, fond. 11, *Bron'su*, *pandrinoñi pendrip-twi*, averse from hurting or offending.

*Tendency*, n. *Riñdo*, direction.

## T E R

*Tender*, (to) v. Fe<sup>t</sup>intai, to offer.  
*Tend*, v. Ri<sup>t</sup>titai. 2, Plansikai, to wait. 3, Ventrivai, to watch, protect.  
*Tendon*, n. Fra<sup>t</sup>doi.  
*Tendril*, n. Dra<sup>t</sup>doi.  
*Tenement*, n. Panzoo, farm. 2, Pa<sup>n</sup>zoi, house. 3, Šloou<sup>u</sup> fi<sup>u</sup> to<sup>nd</sup>rūn ventipoi, whatever may legally be held.  
*Tenant*, n. Gwai to<sup>nd</sup>rūn ve<sup>nt</sup>ipo a<sup>ng</sup>i, he who legally holds property.  
*Tenor*, n. Petene<sup>nd</sup>a twindo<sup>su</sup> tu bra<sup>n</sup>zo, small protuberance at the end of a beam.  
*Tenor*, n. Kra<sup>t</sup>ti to<sup>nz</sup>a, general purpose, specially of writer or speaker. 2, Kra<sup>t</sup>ti rindoi, general meaning.  
*Tenor*, n. Plimbo, next part above the base in music.  
*Tent*, n. Pra<sup>n</sup>zoi.  
*Tent-work*, n. Bo<sup>m</sup>voo, (herb, white maiden-hair).  
*Tent*, n. Pwe<sup>nd</sup>a po<sup>nt</sup>ufoo kenza fu ki<sup>n</sup>sifai su<sup>m</sup>boo, a pin made out of linen to stop a wound.  
*Tenter*, n. Gwe<sup>nt</sup>unoo pe<sup>nd</sup>a, a hooked pin.  
*Tenth*, adj. Pa<sup>t</sup>rin.  
*Tenthly*, adv. Pa<sup>t</sup>lin.  
*Tenuity*, n. Bra<sup>n</sup>doi, thinness. 2, Twi<sup>nb</sup>i, rarity, rareness.  
*Tenure*, n. Ondra be<sup>nt</sup>ipai venti-paikwi, the right to have and to hold.  
*Tepid*, adj. Pimp.  
*Tergiversation*, n. Ganvrendoi, the habit of change. 2, Vrondi rembetu, incongruity of conduct, i. e. of customary actions. 3, Dwam<sup>b</sup>a, inconstancy. 4, Frempa fri<sup>nd</sup>is, unfaithful denial. 5, Frempa fremboi, unfaithful abandonment. 6, Dwempur fremboi, cowardly abandonment. 7, Dwempur fri<sup>nd</sup>is, cowardly denial.  
*Term*, n. Vontuv<sup>o</sup>ri, the finiting thing. 2, Vontuv<sup>o</sup>lin, the finiting sign. 3, Vontuv<sup>o</sup>kin, finiting place.  
*Term*, n. Indoo, time; specially Vontuvoo i<sup>nd</sup>oo, limited time. 2, Antru i<sup>nd</sup>oo, judicial time. 3, Iudoi, word. 4, Kondoo, name.  
*Terms*, n. Kondoiz, conditions.  
*Termis*, (coming off upon equal) n. Pendroi.  
*Terminate*, v. Vro<sup>ns</sup>inai, to desist. 2, Twintitai, to end.  
*Termination*, n. Twintutgdwes, ending part.  
*Terrestrial or terrane*, adj. Di<sup>n</sup>sou, pertaining to the earth.  
*Terrene*, adj. U<sup>n</sup>sa, pertaining to elemental earth.  
*Territory*, n. Vontr<sup>a</sup>kin, authority place.

## T H A

*Terrible*, adj. Vro<sup>ns</sup>ukrast, causing to fear. 2, Timvis, the shrub terrible.  
*Terrier*, n. Dra<sup>t</sup>do<sup>u</sup> anzoo<sup>tuz</sup>, catalogue of lands. 2, Fimpinji, a kind of dog.  
*Terrific*, adj. Vro<sup>ns</sup>ukrast.  
*Terce*, adj. Grinsukoo, wiped. 2, Dantu, clean. 3, Fimpus, smooth. 4, Vrang<sup>t</sup>ukoo vi<sup>m</sup>boi, undorned neatness.  
*Tertian*, adj. Droozentisel o<sup>u</sup>ju afri<sup>n</sup> bu<sup>u</sup>lis, returning every second day.  
*Test*, n. Bre<sup>t</sup>doi.  
*Testaceous*, adj. Fo<sup>t</sup>nta.  
*Testament*, n. Fontruk<sup>o</sup>ri, the bequeathing thing. 2, Fontruko<sup>d</sup>ansutoori, the bequeathing writing.  
*Testament*, n. Pu<sup>nd</sup>ris, 2, Trin<sup>t</sup>ur pu<sup>nd</sup>ris, old testament. 3, Tint<sup>t</sup>ur pu<sup>nd</sup>ris, new testament.  
*Testator*, n. Fontruk<sup>o</sup>ro, the bequeathing person.  
*Testy*, adj. Dwe<sup>m</sup>pa.  
*Testicle*, n. Gra<sup>n</sup>dis.  
*Testify*, v. Da<sup>m</sup>privai, to act as a witness.  
*Testimony*, n. Dampruv<sup>o</sup>ri, the witnessing thing. 2, Dampruvoo<sup>ri</sup>, the witnessed thing.  
*Testimonial*, n. Dansuto dampruv<sup>o</sup>ri, written witnessing thing.  
*Tester*, n. Tinsufo<sup>t</sup>wan danza<sup>ltu</sup>, the covering jugament of bedstead.  
*Tether*, n. Finsufo<sup>ri</sup> ban<sup>le</sup>di, the tying thing for the leg.  
*Tethya*, n. Vo<sup>n</sup>jino.  
*Tetter*, n. Frumbo.  
*Text*, n. Po<sup>n</sup>dis danzo<sup>tu</sup> panzo<sup>t</sup>wi, the subject of writing or speech. 2, Puntrai pri<sup>nd</sup>a, scriptural sentence.  
*Texture*, n. Fi<sup>n</sup>zi, weaving. 2, Vinfinzi, weaving manner.  
*Thankfulness*, n. Vemboo.  
*Thank*, v. Vempivai, to express gratitude.  
*Thanks*, (give) v. Vempivai.  
*Thanksgiving to God*, n. Tu<sup>n</sup>dra.  
*Thanks to God*, (to give) v. Tu<sup>n</sup>trinai.  
*That*, subj. subs. Dyoo, who; as, "the man that bath no music in his soul, &c," byinzi dyoo beneti<sup>po</sup> rai dre<sup>n</sup>zi twai tu tinxoo, kyel.  
*That*, sub. subs. Tyoo, which; as, "the tree which yielded such beautiful fruit, &c," yu<sup>n</sup>mi tyoo ta<sup>n</sup>sipl zo vo<sup>m</sup>pu o<sup>nd</sup>o, kyel.  
*That*, conj. Kwin; as, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," au bonsifo tau<sup>k</sup>win donsup<sup>o</sup>ro da<sup>n</sup>sipo.  
*That*, demonstrative pro. Ro; as, "that displeased my friend," ro dro<sup>n</sup>sinel ponza<sup>t</sup>os.  
*Thatch*, (to) n. Ga<sup>n</sup>sitai prenzispu.

## T H E

*Those*, demon. plural, Ro<sup>u</sup>; as, "those houses are mine," ro<sup>u</sup> pa<sup>n</sup>zoiz to<sup>st</sup>um.  
*Thatch*, n. Pre<sup>n</sup>sus ga<sup>n</sup>zo, straw roof.  
*Thaumaturgic*, adj. Pono<sup>n</sup>su, the art of performing things apt to excite wonder.  
*Thaw*, v. Unku<sup>u</sup>nsitai to un-frost. 2, Finsivai, to dissolve.  
*The*, article: Y before a vowel; as, u<sup>u</sup>mv<sup>i</sup>, tree; yum<sup>v</sup>i, the tree. 2, *The* is denoted by y, after the initial consonant, as funderoi, priest; fu<sup>u</sup>ndroi, the priest. 3, *The*, is denoted by i before a consonant; as, Bi<sup>n</sup>zikur, man; i bi<sup>n</sup>zikur, the man. 4, *The* is denoted when emphatical by we before a vowel or consonant. 5, *The*, when emphatical, is sometimes denoted by e after the initial consonant; as, bin<sup>n</sup>zikur, man; be<sup>n</sup>zikur, the man.  
*Theatre*, n. Dyensukin, the spectacle place. 2, Tontroukin, the player place.  
*There*, pron. As; as, "Binsifai<sup>as</sup> i tyool po<sup>nt</sup>i Undi," to know the only true God.  
*Thief*, n. Da<sup>m</sup>bro.  
*Theft or thievery*, n. Da<sup>m</sup>brito.  
*They*, pron. Ar.  
*Them*, pron. Eu or el.  
*Theme*, n. Po<sup>n</sup>dis pa<sup>n</sup>sntoo, subject spoken. 2, Po<sup>n</sup>dis dansuto, subject written.  
*Than*, adv. Kyu; as, "greater than me," prantupou o<sup>sk</sup>y<sup>u</sup>. "Greater than my friend," prantupou ta<sup>kyu</sup> po<sup>n</sup>za. Obs. In these instances, the object of the relative Kyu, is a pronoun or noun. 2, "She is more beautiful than I imagined," yai vo<sup>m</sup>pi<sup>ku</sup> aukri<sup>u</sup> fo<sup>m</sup>pifel. Obs. Here a whole proposition is the object, and therefore the conjunction *Kwin*, is used, and not *Kyu*.  
*Then*, adv. past; Gro<sup>su</sup>. 2, Span, at that past time; as, "then Joseph could not restrain himself," span (or gro<sup>su</sup>) Jo<sup>z</sup>if pli<sup>u</sup> frontifain<sup>r</sup>kw<sup>en</sup>.  
*Then*, adv. future, Spen; as, "I shall then see him as he is," au tju spen pompitai<sup>u</sup> oikyu wai po<sup>nt</sup>oo.  
*Then*, (therefore) conj. Kel; as, "however, then can I do it?" vyoo<sup>t</sup>u<sup>u</sup> kel, pi<sup>u</sup>an pingipales?  
*Thence*, adv. Tro<sup>ni</sup>, from that thing. 2, Groni, from that time. 3, Kro<sup>ni</sup>, from that place.  
*Theology*, n. Undebras, the science of God. 2, Undoobras, science of religion.  
*Theorem*, n. Onsou binda, theoretic rule.

## T H I

*Theologue*, n. Poñdroi, divine.  
*Theory*, n. Oñzoi, speculation as opposed to practice. 2, Poñzoi, meditation. 3, Foñzoi, inquisition. 4, adj. Gapañpus, apt to be scientific.  
*There*, adv. Kroñtu, in that place. 2, Tr'otu, in that thing.  
*Thereabout*, adv. Kroñpru, near that place.  
*Therefore*, conj. Kel.  
*Therein*, adv. Roñtu, in that. 2, Tes or too'es, in it.  
*Thereof*, adv. Roñtu, of that. 2, Røñ, concerning that. 3, Fais, or f'ees, concerning it.  
*Thereupon*, adv. Jes or joo'es. 2, Roñju, upon that.  
*Thesis*, n. Piñdi, proposition. 2, Fintus pindi, affirmative proposition.  
*Thine*, adj. pron. Tast. (See grammar, page 75; Table—tost, tast, test, twest, tyest, tont, tant, tent, twent, tyent.)  
*Thick*, adj. (as to magnitude) Pañtou. 2, Pañti, thick, (as to numbers.) 3, Diñtur, frequent, (as to time),—"thick coming fancies." 4, Viñtou, obvious, (as to place, i. e. in many places)—"thick on the ground." 5, Triñpus, coarse, (as to the parts). 6, Triñpu, dense, (as to nearness of parts). 7, Tiñsu, fulled, (as cloth thickened as in acids, &c.). 8, Friñsus, coagulated, (thickened as in fluids, curds,) &c. 2, Kriñpur, opake, (as to our sensations). 10, Froñpi, deaf, (thick of hearing.)  
*Thicket*, n. Dwiñunvi, aggregate of shrubs. 2, Dwiñunvi, aggregate of trees.  
*Thigh*, n. Kañdi.  
*Thill*, n. Banziz, shafts.  
*Thiller*, n. Pyñjoo banzekuz, the horse betwixt the shafts.  
*Thimble*, n. Dyantubus kinzeñdi, the finger armament for sewing. 2, Dyantuvus kinzeñdi, the finger armour for sewing.  
*Thin*, [See the corresponding meanings of the word thick] 1, Brañtou, thiñ, lean. 2, Prañti, few. 3, Diñtur, seldom. 4, Viñtou, not thick on the ground. 5, Twiñpus, fine. 6, Timpu, rare. 7, Tiñsu, unfilled. 8, Finsus, in a state of dissolution. 9, Kiñpur, transparent. 10, Poñpi, possessing the faculty of sight.  
*Thy*, adj. pron. Ta or tas.  
*Thysel*, pron. Añkwen, (emphatical). 2, A, takwen, thou, thyself. 3, A, tagweñkwen, thou, thy own self. Obs. Gwn signifies own.  
*Thing*, n. Foñdoo.  
*Think well of*, v. Goñsifai befoñtu, to esteem good.

## T H O

*Think*, v. Poñsivai, to cogitate. 2, Vronsifi, to be of opinion. 3, Foñsiki, to be persuaded, i. e. in the state of persuasion. 4, Pañpinai, to consider, to exercise the moral virtue of consideration. 5, Foñsita, the act of considering the means to some end; revolve; premeditate. 6, Poñsifai, to meditate. 7, Groñsifai, to esteem.  
*Think good*, v. Toñsita, to approve. 2, Toñsifai, to assent, consent.  
*Think much of his pains*, &c., v. Froñsmai, i. e. act reluctantly, grudgingly.  
*Third*, adj. Añtrin; as, "Yañtrin bunjis," the third day.  
*Thirsting*, n. Fañzoi.  
*Thirst*, v. Fañsifai.  
*Thirteen*, adj. Pañtin.  
*Thirty*, adj. Tañsim.  
*Thirty one*, adj. Tapin.  
*Thirty-two*, adj. Tañfin.  
*This*, demonstrative, Q; Plural, O'u, these.  
*Thistle*, n. Pañvø. 2, Pañvinoi, fuller's thistle. 3, Fañvinoi, globe thistle. 4, Kahnvo, sow-thistle.  
*Thither*, adv. Kroñnu:—Nu, to; ro, that; and k, place.  
*Thitherward*, adv. Kroñspu:—Spu, towards; ro, that; k, place.  
*Thlaspi*, n. Temvis.  
*Thong*, n. Genza.  
*Thorn*, n. Troñdoo, prickle. 2, Kiñvoo, blackthorn. 3, Vriñvoo, boxthorn. 4, Viñvoo, Christ's-thorn. 5, Kiñvø, evergreen-thorn. 6, Timva, goat's thorn. 7, Biñvoo, purging thorn. 8, Triñvoo, white thorn.  
*Thorn-apple*, n. Dreñvinoo.  
*Thornback*, n. Frañjoi.  
*Thornback dog*, n. Bahjoo.  
*Thorpe*, n. Dwiñpañzoi, village.  
*Those*, demonstrative:—Roñu, those, plural: ro, that, singular.  
*Thou*, pron. A.  
*Thou, thyself*, pron. Añkwen. 2, A, takwen, thou, thyself. 3, A, tagweñkwen, thou, thine ownself.  
*Thought*, n. Poñzoi.  
*Thought, (taking)* n. Trañboo. 2, Famba, heedfulness.  
*Thoughtfulness*, n. Beponzoi, intense thought. 2, Fañamba, heedfulness. 3, Fañamba, carking.  
*Thousand*, adj. Auñco.  
*Thousandth*, adj. Auñcipe. 2, Añpraud-pco. Obs. r comes betwixt the numerator and the denominator in expressing Fractions. Where, however, the number is *one*, the denominator alone is expressed by the ordinal, as in the first example, by putting r after the last consonant.  
*Though*, conj. Nul, although.

## T H O

*Thrall*, n. Toñbroo, slave.  
*Thrasonic*, adj. Proñsuvø voobru dw'empurg, boasting like a coward.  
*Thrawe*, n. Fañkin dwinfenizooz, twentyfour sheaves, i. e. aggregates of corn.  
*Thread*, v. Duspeñtipai dinza, to through-put thread.  
*Threadbare*, adj. Fronoñtuvon, the worse for use. 2, Umpeñsunoo vendeti, un-woollen by use.  
*Threat*, (a) n. Vroñzi.  
*Threat*, v. Vroñzikai, to threaten.  
*Three*, adj. Añtin.  
*Threefold*, adj. Añtukur.  
*Triple, (the)* n. Añrtiugi.  
*Third*, adj. Añtrin.  
*Threescore*, adj. Vañsim, 60.  
*Thresh*, v. Biñsitai.  
*Threshold*, n. Tañza.  
*Thrice*, adv. Añton. (See Table).  
*Thrill*, v. Tiñsifai, to bore, drill. 2, Dreñsivai, to pierce.  
*Thrill*, v. Dreñonsivai, an internal, sharp, trembling sensation, spreading through the body.  
*Thrift*, n. Teimbo.  
*Thrift*, n. Krañvøi, (herb).  
*Thrifty*, adj. Tempi.  
*Thrive*, v. Fañpivi, to be prosperous. 2, Okai fañpur, to become prosperous. 3, Drañtipai, to increase. 4, Okai fañpur, to become rich. 5, Vrañsipai, to grow. 6, Okai koñpu, to become vigorous.  
*Throb*, v. Peñzo fandaitu, pulse of the heart. 2, Bepeñzo fandaitu, great pulsation of the heart.  
*Throne*, n. Foñtrur vanzis, royal seat. 2, Foñdroos vanzis, specially the throne.  
*Throng*, n. Triñpu pañdø, dense multitude. 2, Triñpu vrando, dense aggregate.  
*Throng*, v. Kiñsipai, to thrust. 2, Triñpiki, to be dense.  
*Throstle*, n. Trenjo.  
*Throat*, n. Brañdo.  
*Throatwort*, n. Dreñvinoi.  
*Throttle*, n. Tendø prandaitu, protuberance of wind pipe.  
*Throttle*, v. Gañprikai, to strangle, 2, specially Gañprikai triñzoo ti brandøtu, to strangle by compression of the throat.  
*Through and through*, prep. Toñdi doo, perfectly through.  
*Thorough*, adj. Toñti, perfect. 2, Añtus, total. 3, Fronga, alone or only.  
*Thoroughfare*, n. Dwahzoi dran-ziñtwi toñdi doo, a street or way perfectly through. 2, Uñkisunoo dwañzoi dranzoñtwi.  
*Thorough-paced*, adj. Tefehsufø, thoroughly ambling.  
*Thorough-sitch*, adj. Toñti, perfect.

## T I D

*Through*, prep. Doo or du. 2, De or di, for. 3, Té or ti, by means of. 4, Zoo or zu, over. 5, Doo or du, by, before the agent.

*Thorough-wae*, n. Kanva. 2, Vremva, (coddled).

*Throw*, v. Fehsivai, to cast.

*Throw a dart*, v. Bentrikai, to dart, i. e. east a dart.

*Throw down*, v. Dansivast, to cause to fall.

*Throw down a building*, v. Rahsifai, to ruin or throw into ruins.

*Throw down a person*, v. Tahprivai.

*Throw out or throw forth*, Unaansi-pai, to un-possess. 2, Bene-tiprast, to cause not to have.

*Thrum*, n. Venda, tuft.

*Thrush*, n. Trenjo, (bird). 2, Tanji, sea thrush.

*Thrusting*, n. Krinzoo.

*Thrusting out*, n. Uanzipo, un-possessing, or dispossessing.

*Thrusting himself in*, n. Tahndra, usurpation.

*Thrusting into*, n. Drenzis, pricking. 2, Kandri, stabbing.

*Thrust through*, v. Duska'ntrikai, to stab through. 2, Dusfumpivai, to wound through.

*Thumb*, n. Dandi, thumb or finger. 2, Danondi, the thumb. 3, Dan-andi, the finger next the thumb. 4, Danendl, the second finger from the thumb. 5, Danindl, the third finger from the thumb. 6, Danuhndl, the fourth finger from the thumb.

*Thump*, v. Kehsivai trentitiri, to strike with obtuse thing. 2, Kensivai.

*Thump*, n. Imbo kenza'tu, the sound of striking; as, "I heard the thump."

*Thunder*, n. Trunzoo.

*Thursday*, n. Bumendis, (see days of the week).

*Thus*, adv. Votu, in this manner.

*Thus far*, adv. Gonu, to this time. 2, Konu, to this place.

*Thwack*, v. Kehsivai, to strike. 2, Fainprisai, to cudgel.

*Thwart*, adj. Glen'tou, transverse. 2, Kre'nta, adjective of cross. 3, Vrontu, contrary, incongruous. 4, Proimpaa, disingenuous.

*Thwart*, (to) v. Trontisai, to oppose. 2, Kintisai, to oppose. 3, Kritisai, to contradict.

*Tie*, v. Fi'nsifai. 2, Pinsifai, to bind.

*Tice*, (entice) v. Ehnsikai.

*Ticket*, n. Pedansutoori, a small written thing.

*Tickling*, n. Ganzoi.

*Tide*, n. Vrinza, motion of the sea. 2, Vo'ntugin, season, i. e. congruous time. 3, Tezin'doo, perfect time.

## T H Y

*Tiercel*, n. Fehnjipur, male hawk.

*Tidings*, n. Tindi, narration. 2, Tindi tinturturiz, narrative of new things.

*Tight*, adj. A'ntus, whel. 2, Vlimpn, stiff. 3, Befintou, very close or contiguous, as clothes, which fit tightly. 4, Pinsufu, binding.

*Tike*, n. Fontri'ro, country person. 2, Twempa'ro, rustic person.

*Tick*, n. Vo'njoi, sheep tick (insect). 2, Pre'ni dranza'tu, bed-tick, i. e. case of bed.

*Tile*, n. Bruthjoo.

*Till*, n. Pefenzi mis gaki'nsupoo mu'stwi gakrinsupoo, a small box out-of apt to be drawn:—or, into apt to be thrust.

*Till*, (until) conj. Snoo or snu. "Snoo'kwin byu'ndis pim'pivai, until (that) the day dawn.

*Till*, (to) v. Dahsital, to prop. 2, Bahsikai, to allure. 3, Insital, to till land. 4, Prinsital, to plough.

*Tillage*, n. Inzo.

*Tilt*, (a) n. Gwanzo ansungturi, a roof of cloth.

*Tilt*, (to) v. Vrensikai tendre'ti, to fence with a spear.

*Tilth*, n. Kohndis anzoo'tu, state of land.

*Tilth*, (land in) n. Ahzoo tekonda'i'u inzg'tu, land in a perfect state of agriculture.

*Timber*, n. Ro'ndoo anzoidi, wood for building.

*Timbrel*, n. Drensu'tns or drensoo-tus, musical instrument.

*Tine*, n. Indoo.

*Time to come*, n. Indipin, future tense of the word time: so Shakespeare speaks of "leaping the life to come," i. e. benzipo danzipin, leaping the future life, as da'uzipil is the past life,

*Times*, (at) adv. Grindur.

*Times*, (at all) adv. Grindur, perpetually.

*Times*, (oft) adv. Dindur, frequently.

*Times*, (some) adv. Grusu, at some times.

*Time*, (the particular) n. Bindoo, date.

*Time*, (the length of) n. Undis, duration.

*Time*, (length of life) n. Undinoo, age.

*Time*, (for a) through or during a certain time, 2, Vridur, temporarily.

*Time*, (long) adv. Vindur, permanently.

*Time*, (measure of) n. Undi 2, Rendo, leisure, time to spare. 3, Vo'ntugin, opportunity, i. e. convenient time.

*Thyme*, n. Kamvis, herb.

## T I T

*Time*, (in :—in good) Tezin'dur, at the perfect time.

*Time*, (out of) adv. Dezin'dur, at the wrong time.

*The times*, (i. e. the time-things) n. Injuriz,—temporal things.

*Timely*, adv. Tezin'dur, at the right or perfect time. 2, Vontoo'sugin, at the congruous or suitable time. 3, Kindur, soon, early.

*Time-serving*, adj. (See temporizing).

*Timidity*, n. Dwe'mboo, cowardice. 2, Gavro'nsikai, aptness to fear.

*Timorous*, adj. Gavro'nsuko. 2, Dwe'mpur, cowardly.

*Tin*, n. Tu'nzoo, metal.

*Tin-glass*, n. Tu'nzoo.

*Tin*, (to) v. Tinsifai te'ndoo unzoo'tu tunsurpu'kim to cover the surface of metal with tin lamin.

*Tinea marina*, n. Kanjis.

*Tincture*, v. Tri'nsikai, to dye. 2, Impifai timpooti trimpooritwiz, to colour moist or wet things, i. e. liquor. 3, Impifai to colour.

*Tind*, v. Tasun'sipai, to begin to burn.

*Tinder*, n. Di'nsuvoo ke'enza, charred linen.

*Tine*, Fentuno'gun, toothed pin.

*Ting*, v. Pefimpitai, to ring a little. 2, Primb'i pefimpitai, acutely to ring a little.

*Tingle*, n. Tra'nsifai.

*Tinker*, n. Trentuso unze'tas, wandering metal-mechanic.

*Tinsel*, n. adj. Vevantukoo, excessively adorned. 2, Vegentur, excessively showy. 3, Woldoo timpur'tu ansung'ri, a kind of shining cloth.

*Tip*, (top) v. Dintitai, as to tip with gold, i. e. to top with gold.

*Tip*, (over) v. Dahsivai, to fall.

*Tippet*, n. Pandafus, neck vest.

*Tippling*, n. Dafra'nsifai, frequently to drink. 2, Datre'mpifi, frequently to be drunk. 3, Datre'mpifai, frequently to get drunk.

*Tipstaff*, n. Vambroo, marshall.

*Tiring*, n. Grendi, wearying.

*Tiring woman*, n. Pondis fantuko'tas, hair ordering mechanic. 2, Pondis vantuko'tas, hair adorning mechanic.

*Tisic*, n. Fu'mbi, consumption.

*Tisical*, adj. Fu'mpu.

*Tissue*, n. Puno'nzoo, cloth interwoven with gold. 2, Funo'nzoo, interwoven with silver, &c.

*Tit*, n. Denjis, (See titmouse). 2, Gre'njis, crested titmouse. 3, Gehjis, long tailed titmouse.

*Tit*, n. Pepijoo, a little horse.

*Tithe*, n. Ripa'so, the tenth part. See Table—Fractions—Numbers

*Tithymal*, n. Pe'nvii, spurge.

*Titillation*, n. Ganzoi, tickling.

## T O L

*Title*, n. Ko'ndoo. 2, Ko'ndoo bambo'i'tu, name of dignity. 3, O'ndra, right.  
*Titmouse*, n. De'njis. 2, Ve'njis, great titmouse.  
*Rittle*, n. Pe'ndoo. 2, Plantupou'ris, most little thing.  
*Title tattle*, n. Brempa'ri, loquacity thing.  
*Titular*, adj. Ko'ntur.  
*To*, prep. moo or mu.  
*To the end that*, conj. Du'lkwim, in order that.  
*To-day* adv. Go'su, at this time. 2, O'tu bundlis, in this day. 3, Ca-seo, to-day.  
*To-morrow*, adv. Ca'pin, the first future day.  
*To*, (according) prep. Voo or vu.  
*To, (in-)* prep. moo or mu.  
*To, (un-)* prep. (See "to").  
*To and fro*, adv. Onti'nikinz, to different places. 2, Onti'spurkinz, towards different places.  
*Towards*, prep. Spoo or spu, in the direction of.  
*Toe*, n. Dwa'ndi, finger of feet. 2, Dwano'ndi, toe, great finger. 3, Dwana'ndi, second toe. 4, Dwane'ndi, third toe. 5, Dwani'ndi, fourth. toe. 6, Dwanu'ndi, fifth toe.  
*To*, a word, in English, prefixed to a verb, to denote its dependence on some other verb; as the preposition *to* denotes dependence of a noun on some preceding word.  
A mere sign of general relation.  
*Toad*, n. Frinjis.  
*Toad's flax*, n. Vre'mvinoi.  
*Toadstool*, n. Pro'mvoo.  
*Toad-fish*, n. Kra'njoi.  
*Tobacco*, n. Pe'nvinoo.  
*Tobacco pipe*, n. Penfih'ur te'ndi.  
*Tobacco-fish*, n. Tra'mijo.  
*Tod*, n. Fa'gin tu'ndaz, twenty eight pounds.  
*Together*, adv. Tyel, (wrongly printed tyool, at page 88) i. e. in a state of association.  
*Together with*, prep. poo or pu; as, "he stood with his father," wai pra'nsitel twai'pu fo'nzipur.  
*Toy*, n. Bronta'ri, vain thing. 2, Pedempuri, a thing of little value.  
*Toy*, (to) v. Tro'mpinai, to act wantonly.  
*Toil*, n. Gla'nzis, net. 2, Bezi'nze, great operation or labour.  
*Token*, n. Bo'ndis. 2, Damproo'din, witness sign. 3, Do'ndris, pawn-ing. 4, Kentuno'o'ri, gift. 5, Ke'ntusoo kentuno'o'ri, a sent gift.  
*Told*, v. Ga'nsitel, said, (followed by things). 2, Gra'nsitel, said, (followed by and referring to words quoted).  
*Toll*, n. To'ndri.

## T O O

*Toll*, part. Ga'nsutoo. 2, Gra'nsutoo.  
*Toll*, v. Dwenge'ntumoo mis pi'su'voori, part paid out of ground thing.  
*Toll*, v. Fi'mpitai, to ring. 2, Pe'fimpitai, to ring a little.  
*Tolerable*, adj. Kapre'nsuvoo, able to be borne. 2, Gage'npuvoo, apt to be endured. 3, Kantur, neither excellent nor sorry, i. e. indifferent.  
*Toleration*, n. To'ndra.  
*Tomb*, n. Tumprung'kin, the entombing place.  
*Tome*, n. Tri'ndo, book.  
*Tone*, n. Vinti'mbo, manner of voice. 2, Tri'ndoi kus a'fiu bi'mboz, distance betwixt two notes.  
*Tongue*, n. Ka'ndo.  
*Tongue-tied*, adj. Kane'nsikai ka'ndo, inability to move the tongue.  
*Tongue*, (dog's) n. Ko'mvino.  
*Tongue*, n. Ri'ndi, language.  
*Tongs*, n. Twunke'ntuno unsurdiz, taking jugament for fire things.  
*Tonsils*, n. Tra'ndoz, glandules. 2, Twa'ndo, place of tonsils.  
*Too*, adv. Vint; as, "Vint tro'mpu," too slow. 2, Y, placed before the syllable au, in comparatives; as, "tro'mpukyau," tooslow; "bo'm-pukyau," too fat, &c. 3, conj. Kwel, also; as, "Vu'ndis vrunka'ki kwel," the day and the night also.  
*Tool*, n. Bro'ndoi, instrument.  
*Tooth*, n. Kra'ndo.  
*Tooth*, n. Kra'ndo, generally. 2, Krano'ndo, the first *right* hand tooth of the two centre teeth. 3, Krana'ndo, the second right hand tooth. 4, Kranendo, the third right hand tooth. 5, Kranindo, the fourth right hand tooth. 6, Kranu'ndo, the fifth right hand tooth. 7, Kranoldo, the sixth right hand tooth. 8, Kranal'lo, the seventh right hand tooth. 9, Kranel'do, the eighth right hand tooth.  
*2nd. Table*.  
2, Kranso'ndo. 3, Kransa'ndo. 4, Kransen'ndo. 5, Kransi'ndo. 6, Kransu'ndo. 7, Kransoldo. 8, Kransal'lo. 9, Kranse'klo. The corresponding *left* hand teeth. Obs. The adjective superior or inferior will determine whether the teeth of the upper or lower jaw are denoted.  
*Tooth*, n. Fe'nda, figure.  
*Toothsome*, adj. Pi'mpa, sweet, pleasant. 2, Tezi'mpa, perfect taste. 3, Teri'mpa, perfect smell.  
*Tooth*, (eye-) n. Pa'ntufous kra'ndo, the longest tooth.  
*Toothwort*, n. Fre'mya. 2, Gre'mvi, without leaves.

## T O U

*Top*, n. Di'ndo.  
*Top of ship*, n. Pi'mbro. 2, Pa'ndis, the best part.  
*Top*, (to) v. Nisdeh'sivai, di'ndo, to from-cut the top. 2, Bra'ntiprou, to be superior. Obs. The second r is the sign of dependence, or of the infinitive mood.  
*Topaz*, n. Bu'njoo.  
*Topic*, n. Bi'ndoi, subject. "Rai fo'ndoo tyoo'nu rai bri'ndoi go'n-too," any thing to which any predicate refers; as, "God is just." Who is just? God. Therefore "God" is the subject of the predicate "is just." 2, Rai inton te'ndoi rinzo'nu two'ndrotu, any local application, to the body, of medicine. 3, Fronso'ukin vindalatu, invention place of argument. 4, Bika'nsi vinda, foundation-like argument.  
*Topsey-turvy*, adv. Dind'opu brin-tutous, with top undermost.  
*Torch*, n. Dru'nsi bete'nzis, great wax candle, great pitch candle. 2, Vronontur betenzis.  
*Torment*, n. Betro'mbi, great pain. 2, Pa'ndris, torture.  
*Tormentil*, n. Fra'mvino, (herb).  
*Torn*, part. Vre'nsuvoo.  
*Tornado*, n. Beku'nzoi, great wind.  
*Torpedo*, n. Pranjoi.  
*Torpid*, adj. Prompou, benumbed. 2, Fro'mpa, dull.  
*Torrent*, n. Bedi'nya, great stream. 2, Bedi'nya vri'ntur, great but transitory stream.  
*Torrid*, adj. Beprimpu, very hot.  
*Tortion*, n. Pi'nci, twisting.  
*Tortoise*, n. Pi'njis.  
*Torture*, n. Pa'ndris or pa'ndrai. 2, Betro'mbi, great pain.  
*Toss*, v. Trusfensivai, to east upwards. 2, Brinsipai, to roll, volutate.  
*Toast*, v. Te'nsitai, to roast. 2, Te'nsitai brinzo'pi, to roast without vertigination.  
*Total*, adj. A'ntus, whole, entire. 2, Vra'ntus, which results from addition.  
*Totter*, v. Tre'nsivai, to shake. 2, Kre'nsifai, to stagger.  
*Touch*, n. Bo'nmbo, the faculty. 2, O'mboz, external senses. 3, O'mboiz, internal senses. 4, To'nci, anger. 5, Imbi, tactil quality active. 6, Imbis, tactil quality passive. 7, Fon'doi, contiguity, contact. 8, Kre'ntivai, to essay, attempt. 9, Ka'mpisai, to experience, 10, Brentifai, to test or try.  
*Touchstone*, (the) n. Kyampusoori, the experienced thing. 2, Vu'njoo.  
*Touches*, v. Ba'ntin, is pertinent; relates.

## T R A

*Touching*, prep. Fe or fi, concerning.  
*Touch*, (a) n. Poola'nturdwes, a little part. 2, Fa'ndis, say, sample.  
*Touch upon*, (to) v. Pa'nsitai plan-doo fe, to speak little concerning. 2, Pe'fotivrost, to make a little object of.  
*Touchwood*, n. Kro'mpukoo ro'ndoo, decayed wood.  
*Touchy*, adj. Dwe'mpa, morose.  
*Toughness*, n. Brimbis.  
*Tousel*, v. Ki'nsipai frand'e'mu, to pull into disorder.  
*Towards*, prep. Spoo or spu; as, "pindo'spu, towards the east."  
*Towardly*, adj. Gatro'n'sitai, apt to learn.  
*Toward*, (un-) adj. Bre'mpu, dre'mpu, gre'mputwi, rebellious, disobedient, or contumacious.  
*Tow*, n. Ba'mvoo fe'ntuvoo pri'nzi-koo'di, hemp prepared for being spun.  
*Tow*, (to) v. Pi'nsipai drenza'ti, to pull by means of a rope.  
*Towel*, n. Tensa'ri grime'edi, linen thing for wiping.  
*Tower*, n. Tahzoi.  
*Town*, n. Fo'nbrog.  
*Townsman*, n. Fompri'ro, town person. 2, Tompri'ro, citizen, city person.  
*Tower*, v. Pa'nsivai bekahtou, to rise very high.  
*Trabs*, n. Ku'nzoo.  
*Trace*, n. Tra'ni.  
*Trace*, (to) v. Ven'tisai vande'tidiz, to follow by foot signs. 2, Ven'tisai trend'e'tidiz, to follow by wheel sign.  
*Track*, n. Vande'dis, foot sign. 2, Trend'e'dis, wheel sign.  
*Tract*, n. Ri'ndo, region. 2, Da'nsu-too'indi, written discourse.  
*Tractable*, adj. Bo'ntu, gentle. 2, De'mpa, courteous. 3, Gapon-trupoo, apt to be governed.  
*Trade*, n. Ondroi, profession. 2, Umba'impuso ondroi, unlearned profession. 3, Umba'impuso ta'mbi, unlearned art.  
*Trade*, (to) v. Bo'ntrifai, to act as a merchant.  
*Trade-wind*, n. Da'mpa ku'nzoo.  
*Tradition*, n. Ti'ndi. 2, Vo'ntus ti'ndi, successive narrative. 3, Pu'mbris, ecclesiastical tradition.  
*Traluce*, v. Gantrinai, to reproach. 2, Da'ntrinai, to ealumniate.  
*Traffic*, v. Bo'ntrifai, to act as merchant. 2, En'tinai, to interchange.  
*Tragedy*, n. Two'ntrou'ri de'ntuvo kro'nzu, a play ending fatally.  
*Tragical*, adj. De'ntuvo kro'nzu, ending fatally.  
*Tragi-comedy*, n. Kooro'nsukrost, tontrou'ri de'nsuvo ko'nzu, a grief causing play ending merrily.

## T R A

*Tray*, n. Kre'ni.  
*Trail*, v. Ki'nsipai dinzo'glu, specially to make a scent.  
*Train*, (of garment) n. Pya'ntou grindo ensu'nguri, the long hinder part of garment.  
*Train*, (bird's) n. Fro'ndi.  
*Train*, n. Da'ndo, series.  
*Train*, (of powder) n. Da'ndo dembre'tu, series of powder.  
*Train*, n. Vra'ndo plansuko'turoz, aggregate of waiters, i. e. waiting persons.  
*Train*, (of army) n. De'ndra.  
*Train*, (to) v. To'nsitai, to teach. 2, On'sikai, to educate. 3, Bo'nsikai, to allure, entice.  
*Traitor*, n. Fwelpa'ro, a treacherous person. 2, Fwantri'ro, a traitorous person.  
*Tralatitious*, adj. Vi'nti.  
*Train-net*, (a) n. Goola'nzis gape'n-suwoo kus a'fin kro'ndooz, a net apt to be carried betwixt two persons.  
*Trample*, v. Jusvrahnikai, to on-foot.  
*Trampling noise*, n. Bezi'lpitai be-vand'ko'ti, to make a great noise by much footing.  
*Trance*, n. Tro'nzis, extacy.  
*Tranquility*, n. Tende'rit, (from te'ndi). 2, Ta'mboo, content.  
*Transaction*, n. Endivo, the transacting of business.  
*Transact business*, v. Entivai.  
*Transcendent*, adj. Ontru. 2, Kra'ntur, excellent.  
*Transcribe*, v. Tro'ntifai, to copy.  
*Transfer*, v. Entivrast, to cause to pass; as, "to transfer property," &c. 2, Te'ntuui, to deliver. 3, Fre'ntipai, to alienate.  
*Transfigure*, v. Pre'ntipai re'ndo, to alter the form or figure.  
*Transgress*, v. Vrentivai, to violate. 2, Tra'ntipai, to exceed. 3, Dreim-pikai, to disobey. 4, Fro'ntivai, to do evil, sin.  
*Transient*, adj. Vrin'tur, transitory.  
*Transition*, n. Ti'ndi.  
*Transitory*, adj. Vri'ntur.  
*Translation*, n. Bi'ndi.  
*Transmarine*, adj. Rinza'gi, beyond the sea.  
*Transmigration*, n. Ena'ndis, i. e. the passing from one person, place, or thing, to another.  
*Transmit*, v. Kentisai, to send. 2, En'tivrast krondo'ni krondo'nu, to cause to pass from person to person.  
*Transmute*, v. Pre'ntipai, to alter.  
*Transom*, n. Glentou bra'ndo, transverse beam.  
*Transparent*, adj. Ki'impur.  
*Transpiration*, n. Trenza.  
*Transplant*, v. Ensikai two'ndoo-nis a'pin in'doi ro'i'nu, to move a thing from one place to another.

## T R E

*Transport*, n. Tro'nzis, extacy.  
*Transport*, v. Ba'imprisai, send from one country to another.  
*Transpose*, v. Omprikai yi'ndoi, to exchange the place. 2, Omprikai, fy'a'ndi, to exchange the order. 3, Pre'ntipai yi'ndoi fyande'twi, to alter the place or order.  
*Transubstantiation*, n. Pre'ndipo bo'ndoo, altering the substance.  
*Transverse*, adj. Gle'ntou.  
*Trap*, n. Gra'nzis.  
*Trap door*, n. Fwa'nza kri'nsufoo pinzoo'di, a door opened by lifting.  
*Trappings*, n. Vantung'bzunz, ornamenting armaments.  
*Trash*, n. Klanturiz, sorry things. 2, Prandis, worst part. 3, Dra'ndi, filth, impurity.  
*Travel*, n. Te'ndis, journey.  
*Travel*, v. Te'ntisai. 2, Insikai, to labor, operate. 3, Ta'nzoo, parturition,—bringing forth.  
*Travellers' joy*, n. Drimvi.  
*Traverse*, v. Glentifai, to pass transversely or across.  
*Traverse suit*, v. Fri'ntisai ta'ndroi, to deny the action.  
*Treachery*, n. Felba, opposed to fidelity. 2, Vre'mbi, disloyalty.  
*Treacle*, n. Ta'ndis tenzo'itu, the scum of sugar.  
*Tread*, v. Va'ntikai.  
*Tread down*, v. Dreisivrost jus vand'ko'ti, to prostrate by upon-treading. 2, Bra'nsifai, specially as a male bird.  
*Treason*, n. Fa'ndro.  
*Treasure*, n. Runtul'dwin, money aggregate. 2, Runtul'kin, money place. 3, Fampou'kin, riches' place. 4, Fampou'dwin, riches' aggregate.  
*Treasurer*, n. Bentukofas rund'iltu, the keeping officer of money.  
*Treat*, v. Fontivrost, to cause to be an object. 2, Fra'nsikai, to entertain. 3, Po'imprisai, to treat in order to a bargain.  
*Treaty*, n. Endik'orit, the act of businessing—negociating.  
*Treaty*, n. Ondri, contract.  
*Treatise*, n. Da'nsutoo'indi, written discourse. 2, Dra'nsutoo'indi, printed discourse.  
*Treble*, adj. Ati'nkur, threefold.  
*Treble*, (in music) n. Pri'mbo.  
*Tree*, n. U'invi.  
*Tree of life*, n. Vru'mvi.  
*Trefoil*, n. Ti'mva, bean trefoil. 2, Bre'nvo, hedgehog trefoil. 3, Trimva, shrub trefoil. 4, Benvo, snail trefoil. 5, Bra'mvinoi, star headed trefoil.  
*Trembling*, n. Bra'enza.  
*Trench*, n. Dre'ndi, furrow.  
*Trencher friend*, n. Drempa'ro euzoo'di, fawning person for vietuals.

## T R I

*Trencher*, n. *Trenzi*.  
*Trencherman*, n. *Pransuforo*.  
*Trepam*, v. *Tinsinai prandamu*, to bore the skull.  
*Trepin*, v. *Bonsikai prondamu*, to allure into hurt. 2, *Bonsikai trondemu*, to allure into danger.  
*Trepidation*, n. *Brauza*, trembling. 2, *Brauza vronzeti*, trembling for fear.  
*Trespass*, v. *Trahtipai*, to exceed. 2, *Drempikai*, to disobey. 3, *Vrentivai*, to violate. 4, *Frontivi*, to do ill, to sin. 5, *Pantrinai*, to injure. 6, *Prontinai*, to hurt.  
*Tress*, n. *Vwendu pondaitu*, a lock of hair. 2, *Bivenda*, tassel-like.  
*Tressel*, n. *Beendi*.  
*Tretet*, n. *Bwanzis on atin valdiz*, a stool having three legs.  
*Try*, v. *Fonsitai*, to consider. 2, *Fonsifai*, to examine.  
*Try at law*, v. *Komprifai*. 2, *Brenatifai*, to prove, i. e. test. 3, *Krenativai*, to essay. 4, *Tampisai*, to experiment. 5, *Dantikrost*, to purify. 6, *Untantisai*, to unseum. 7, *Untraantisai*, unsediment.  
*Triangle*, n. *Pendi*.  
*Tribe*, n. *Dando panzootuz*, series of descendants.  
*Triulation*, n. *Framboo*, adversity. 2, *Pramboo*, misery.  
*Tribunal*, n. *Banzis pandrootu*, seat of judge.  
*Tribune*, n. *Pwoondroo bo'nsunoo bo'ndroo ta'rdi ke'mbis*, a magistrate chosen by the people for their protection.  
*Tribute*, n. *Tondlri*.  
*Trice*, n. *Rindoo*, instant.  
*Trick*, n. *Frampairi*, crafty thing. 2, *Tomproubi*, the act of a prestigiator. 3, *Pedondoo*, a little action. 4, *Dedondoo*, a bad action. 5, *Pefondoo*, a little thing. 6, *Defondoo*, a bad thing.  
*Trick out*, (to) v. *Vahtinai*, to adorn.  
*Trickle*, v. *Punsitai*, to drop. 2, *Punsitai daundi*, to drop serially, i. e. in a series.  
*Trident*, n. *Tweimbri pus atin teulaz*, a halberd with three teeth.  
*Trifle*, n. *Brontari*. 2, *Fwoondoo raitung undlil*, a thing not of any value.  
*Trifling*, adj. *Trompa*, wanton. 2, *Dwampa*, light, inconstant. 3, *Prampa*, inattention.  
*Trigger*, n. *Brontouri trendetu ansungturi*, the impudent thing of carriage,—a drag. 2, *Brontou ensikoritwi ventrootu ke'uza*, the impudent or moving thing of gun cock.  
*Trill*, v. *Vibra'nsinai timboipi*, to tremble like with the voice.  
*Trim*, adj. *Vahukoo*, adorned.

## T R O

*Trimming*, (a boat) n. *Vinzipo*, balancing.  
*Trimming*, (a ship) n. *Kimbris*.  
*Trine*, n. *Trin loi ratu utu prautur fendi*, distance one third of a great circle.  
*Tringer major*, n. *Benjinoo*.  
*Tringer minor*, n. *Benjinoo*.  
*Trinity*, n. *Krohtur atinirit Undatu*, the personal triplity (threeness) of God.  
*Trinkets*, n. *Fondooz planturtu, ondil*, things of little value. 2, *Klanturiz*, sorry things. 3, *Klanturfunz*, sorry instruments. 4, *Klantur anziz*, sorry utensils.  
*Trip up*, v. *Be'sisifrast*, to cause to slide.  
*Trip*, v. *Bre'sisifai*, to stumble.  
*Trip along*, v. *Pensifai tombu*, to walk nimbly.  
*Tripe*, n. *Fentuvoo kahdis pinjoitu*, prepared stomach of kine.  
*Tripartite*, adj. *Atinkur*, triple.  
*Triple*, adj. *Atinkur*, threefold.  
*Triual*, adj. *Tantu*, ordinary. 2, *Vraunta*, common. 3, *Boneta*, not important. 4, *Kla'ntur*, sorry. 5, *Lohitur*, specific.  
*Triumph*, n. *Gendroi*.  
*Triumverate*, n. *Pondroorit*, government. 2, *Pono'ndroo*, government by one. 3, *Poma'ndroo*, government by two. 4, *Ponendroo*, government by three. 5, *Ponindroo*, government by five, &c. (See subspecials, page 64).  
*Trochus*, n. *Vonjinoo*.  
*Trod*, v. *Vahnikel*, did tread.  
*Trod*, part. *Vantukoo*.  
*Troy weight*, n. *Ru'nda*.  
*Troll*, v. *Entaisi frimbis*, smoothly to pass.  
*Troll*, v. *Dontrifai ahnjiz binsupol-pudwus*, to hunt fish with vertiginating machine.  
*Troop*, n. *Tindra*. 2, *Vrando*, aggregate.  
*Trooper*, n. *Pimbro*, horseman.  
*Trope*, n. *Vrindo*, metaphor.  
*Trophy*, n. *Gimbroi*.  
*Tropic of Cancer*, n. *Vinzis*.  
*Tropic of Capricorn*, n. *Vrinzis*.  
*Trot*, (a) n. *Vwuntinupun*, a decrepit female.  
*Trot*, (to) v. *Fre'sisifai*.  
*Trotter*, n. *Vandl*, foot. 2, specially *Vandi finjoituz*, foot of sheep.  
*Trouble*, n. *Trendi*, molestation.  
*Trouble*, (in) adj. *Trentukoo*, troubled.  
*Trouble*, n. *Framboo*, adversity. 2, *Pramboo*, misery. 3, *Krohzi*, grief. 4, *Ko'nzis*, remorse. 5, *Framboo*, anxiety.  
*Troubled waters*, adj. *Untentukoo*, unquiet.  
*Troublesome*, adj. *Gatrentuko*, apt to molest. 2, *Telpa*, contentious.

## T U F

*Trough*, n. *Pantou krenzi*, long tray.  
*Trout*, n. *Tahjing*.  
*Trowel*, n. *Fransuvogtus krunzadi*. Subspecial noun, *Franouzis*, trowel.  
*True*, adj. *Pohnti*.  
*Truant*, adj. *Trentusq*.  
*Trubs*, n. *Fomvoo*.  
*Truce*, n. *Vrimpur rembi*, transitory peace.  
*Truchman*, n. *Kintukoro*, interpreting person.  
*Truck*, n. *Ombri*.  
*Truckle*, v. *Jispontipai*, to be under. 2, *Jisdrainsivai*, to underlie.  
*Truculent*, adj. *Bekrompa*, very fierce. 2, *Bebrempur*, very cruel.  
*Truffle*, n. (See trubs).  
*Truly*, adv. *Pondi*.  
*Trull*, n. *Vrainta fantroonun*, common fornication female.  
*Trump*, n. *Tremplitus*, trumpet. 2, *Pwemproufin fenzatu*, a victorious kind of card.  
*Trumpery*, n. *Kla'ntuliz*, sorry things. 2, *Pra'ndis*, worse part.  
*Trumpet*, n. *Tremplitus*.  
*Trumpeter*, n. *Trembo*.  
*Trumpet-fish*, n. *Danja*.  
*Truicheou*, n. *Prantou bantoukwi ko'n-loo*, short thick stick. 2, *Fam-prusogtus*, cudgelling instrument.  
*Trundle*, v. *Ensikai trendejuz*, to move upon wheels. 2, *Ensikai binzur*, to move vertiginatingly.  
*Trunk*, n. *Fondoo*, stock. 2, *Andi*, body of animal. 3, *Fenzi*, box. 4, *Fenzi krentipu tinsufori*, box with convex lid.  
*Trunk*, (of elephant) n. *Kra'ndi*.  
*Truss*, v. *Tyel finsifai*, to tie together. 2, *Trusfinsifai*, to tie up. 3, *Vra'ntivai finzoiti*, to aggregate by tying.  
*Truss of hay*, n. *Pinsufo'dwin penzistu*, bound aggregate of hay.  
*Trust*, n. *Kohnzo*, confidence. 2, v. *Konsifai*, to believe.  
*Trust with*, v. *Poimprikai*, to deposit.  
*Trusty*, adj. *Fempa*, faithful.  
*Truth*, n. *Pondo*.  
*Truth*, (in) adv. *Pondi*.  
*Tub*, n. *Trenzi*.  
*Tub-fish*, n. *Banja*.  
*Tube*, n. *Tendli*, general. 2, *Tendli*, tube square. 3, *Twendli*, tube round.  
*Tuberous*, adj. *Datenta*, protuberant.  
*Tuck*, n. *Pantou fe'mbri gadreinsivai*, a long sword apt to prick. 2, *Tindroi*, rake of post.  
*Tuck*, (to) v. *Vimpigrost tusitis binzikoi*, to make fast by in-folding.  
*Tuesday*, n. *Bunendlis*.  
*Tuft*, (tassel) n. *Venda*.  
*Tuft*, (of flower) n. *Vonlo*, stamen. 2, *Vrande*, aggregate.

## T U R

*Tag*, v. Bekinsipai, pull much. 2, Dwaki'nsipai, to pull earnestly, intensely.

*Tuition*, n. Toñzito, teaching. 2, Kōñzito, the acting as guardian.

*Tulip*, v. To'invā.

*Tumbling*, n. Vre'nzoi.

*Tumbler*, n. To'mbroi, prestigiator. 2, Kruncoudus pransufō'di, glass vessel for drinking. 3, Pinje'fin, kind of dog.

*Tumbrel*, n. Trañzi, cart.

*Tumour*, n. Umbo.

*Tumult*, n. Ta'mbro, sedition. 2, Fra'ntu pa'ndō, confused multitude.

*Tumultuary*, adj. Fra'ntu, in a confused state. 2, Ta'mpri, seditious.

*Tun*, n. Bete'nzi, large barrel.

*Tun*, n. Fa'bīn kundoz, twenty five gallons. 2, Guñda, ton, twenty hundred weight.

*Tune*, n. Vi'mbo.

*Tune*, (to) Teféntivai, perfectly to prepare, (as a musical instrument,

*Tunable*, adj. Dre'nsu, musical.

*Tunhoof*, n. Po'nvīs, ground ivy.

*Tunicle*, n. Trañdoi, membrane.

*Tonnage*, n. Toñdri, tribute.

*Tunnel*, n. Kre'nti de'ndo, concave cone 2, Jisdinsona dañzoi de'nsu-vo prinzo'du, subterranean way cut through a hill.

*Tunnel of chimney*, n. Krentidwes tranzo'tu, the concave part of chimney.

*Tunny*, n. Ka'ño.

*Turban*, n. Andofus.

*Turbinated*, adj. Glite'ntutoo de'ndo, round about spiralled cone.

*Turbith*, n. Pru'nvis.

*Turbo*, n. Broñjmoo.

*Turbulent*, adj. Ta'mpri, seditious. 2, Telpa, contentious.

*Turbot*, n. Ta'njinoo.

*Turcois*, n. Buñjo.

*Turdus*, n. Ta'ñji.

*Turf*, n. Trin'su ka'ndis, grassy lump or clod.

*Turgid*, adj. U'mpi, tumid. 2, Teh-ta, protuberant. 3, Bedi'nsou, very full.

*Turk's cap*, n. Fro'mva.

*Turkey*, n. Freñjoi.

*Turmoil*, n. Betre'ndi. 2, Bezi'ñzi, great toil. 3, Beze'ndo, much business.

*Turn*, v. Fre'ndis.

*Turner*, n. Drinsung'ro.

## T U T

*Turn*, (obliquely) Ga'nsivai. 2, Grañsivai, to reverse; as, "turn the captivity," &c.

*Turn inside out*, v. Tisgra'nsivai.

*Turn upside down*, v. Trisgra'nsivai.

*Turn down*, v. Trisga'nsivai.

*Turn up*, v. Trusga'nsivai.

*Turn up*, (the ground) v. Truspi'n-sitai, to dig up, or truspi'n-sitai; to plough up.

*Turn*, v. Diñsipai, to bend. 2, Pleñtitai, to curve. 3, Teñtitai, to wind spirally. 4, Treñtitai, to wind cylindrically.

*Turn round*, v. Biñsipai, vertiginate.

*Turn about*, v. Briñsipai, to roll backwards and forwards, wallow.

*Turn with a lathe*, v. Drinsimai.

*Turn into*, v. Musvre'ntifai, to change into.

*Turned into*, (to be) v. Okai, to become.

*Turn from bad to good*, v. Vu'ntri-vai, to be converted.

*Turn from good to bad*, v. Vu'impri-vai, to apostatise.

*Turn*, v. Bintikai, translate.

*Turn away*, v. Nisfre'ntisai, to turn from.

*Turn back*, v. Droofre'ntisai.

*Turn out*, v. Misfre'ntisai.

*Turn*, (a) n. Fre'ndis.

*Turn*, n. Pre'ndoo, alteration; as, "at every turn."

*Turn*, n. Do'ndoo, action; as, "a good turn," a good action, i. e. a benefit. So a bad turn—a bad action, an injury.

*Turn*, n. Do'ndis, course.

*Turns*, (by) adv. Do'ndus, one after the other.

*Turnip*, n. Ke'mva.

*Turnpike*, n. Gindris.

*Turpentine*, n. Blimpu vro'ndoo, liquid resin.

*Turpentine tree*, n. Tru'mvo.

*Turpitude*, n. Befron'di, great indecency.

*Turnstile or turnpike*, n. Gleñtou kreñda gabinsupoo, a transverse cross, apt to be vertiginated.

*Turret*, n. Peta'ñzoi, a small tower. 2, Tre'ndis, (figure) pinnacle, tower.

*Turtle*, n. Freñjo, (bird).

*Turtle*, n. Prinjis, (beast).

*Tush!* characteristic, Ri'npitoz! be silent!

*Tusk*, n. Pwa'ntou kra'ndo.

*Tut!* characteristic, be silent!

## T Y R

*Tutelary*, adj. Ke'mpuso, protecting. 2, Pe'mpruwo, defending. 3, To'ntukrost, making safe.

*Tutor*, n. Ko'ñzo, guardian. 2, To'ñzo, teacher.

*Tutsan*, n. Ge'mvi.

*Tutty*, adj. Ko'ndu pe'ntrupoo.

*Two-blade, or twiblade*, n. Bro'mvinoo.

*Twain*, adj. A'fon, two.

*Twang*, v. Fi'impitai, to ring.

*Tweezers*, n. Petrinsupołtus, a small pinching instrument.

*Twelve*, adj. Pa'fin.

*Twibil*, n. Brensuvołtus, pecking instrument.

*Twice*, adv. A'fins, two times.

*Twig*, n. Krondoo, wand.

*Twilight*, n. Piimboo.

*Twins*, n. A'fin tyel ta'nsupoo, two born together.

*Twine*, v. Dro'ndus pi'nskai. 2, Dro'ndus va'nskai, to embrace mutually.

*Twinge*, n. Dakinzoo, sudden plucking. 2, Datro'mbi, sudden pain.

*Twinkle*, v. Umfröntipai, di'ndur, frequently to un-appear.

*Twirl*, v. Dabi'nsipai, impetuously to vertiginate or turn round.

*Twist*, n. Dra'nda, the share.

*Twist*, (to) v. Pi'nskai.

*Twit*, v. Ga'mprimai, to upbraid.

*Twitch*, v. Ta'nsifai. 2, Dakinsipai, impetuously to pull.

*Twittle*, v. Pebrañsitsai.

*Two*, adj. A'fin.

*Twofold*, adj. Afiñkur. (See grammar).

*Tiger*, n. Finja.

*Tympany*, n. Tru'mbis, (disease).

*Type*, n. Tro'ndoi. 2, Pindoo dra'nsutołtus, letter printing instrument.

*Typography*, n. Dransi'bas, the art of printing.

*Typographic*, adj. Dra'nsuto, relating to the act of printing. 2, Dra'nsi, relating to the art of printing.

*Typographer*, n. Dra'nsutor.

*Typographically*, adv. Dran'zuto, in the manner of printing.

*Tyranny*, n. Kre'mbis, opposite to protection.

*Tyrant*, n. Tañtrunor, usurper. 2, Kre'mpusor, one who invades the rights of others. 3, Fondro'rit tantrung'ro, usurper of kingship.

## U.

## U G L

*Ugly*, adj. Vro'mpu. 2, Dere'nti, disfigured. 3, Drin'zuno vro'mpu, disgustingly ugly.

## U B I

*Ubiquitary*, adj. Gintou, omnipresent.

*Ubiquity*, n. Gindoi, omnipresence.

## U L C

*Udder*, n. Fra'nda, the dug.

*Ulcer*, n. Du'imboo.

*Ulcerate*, v. Du'mpivai.

## U N A

*Ulterior*, adj. comparative, Frintfuo, further, more distant.  
*Ultimate*, adj. Frintfuos, furthermost. 2, Krintuos, latest.  
*Ultaneous*, adj. Tansag, spontaneous.  
*Umber*, n. Kranjinog.  
*Umbilical*, adj. Vrantag, relating to the navel.  
*Umbles*, n. Andis, inwards.  
*Umbris*, n. Tranjag, (fish).  
*Umbrage*, n. Frimpuvugri, shading thing. 2, Frimboo, shadow. 3, Kronzog, distrust. 4, Tronzis, jealousy.  
*Umbrageous*, adj. Befrimpur, excessively shady, obscure.  
*Umbrella*, n. Frimpuvugtwan, shading jugament.  
*Umpire*, n. Fronsag fandroo, sole arbitrator.  
*Un*, Um, un, or un. This syllable the same meaning in English and Philosophie; as, unfinsifai, to untie; untinsifai, to uncover; unkinstifai, to unshut, i. e. to open. 2, Un signifies not in English; as, unspeakable, kapangsutoo, not able to be spoken; dentufoo, not finished, unfinished.  
*Unable*, adj. Rompu, impotent. 2, Omepu, not able.  
*Unacceptable*, adj. Donesuo, not pleasing. 2, Gakrentunoo, not apt to be received. 3, Dronsuo, displeasing.  
*Unaccessible*, Nuspenetusoo, not to be come to.  
*Unaccustomed*, adj. Pomeprunoo, not accustomed.  
*Unacquainted*, adj. Kronsag, strange.  
*Unadvised*, adj. Pangpuo, not advised. 2, Plampag, rash.  
*Unanimous*, adj. Rondi vronsuo, similarly opinioned. 2, Rondi tonsuo, similarly purposing. 3, Rondi konsunoo, similarly resolved. 4, Rontutu vronzoi, of the same opinion. 5, Tevontu, perfectly congruous.  
*Unanimously*, adv. Antaipu vondi pombootu, with entire agreement of the understanding. 2, Antaipu vondi kombootu, with entire congruity of the will.  
*Unappeasable*, adj. Katemepunaust, not able to be pacified, i. e. caused to be peaceable. 2, Tyoo piuun untonskoo, which cannot be uangered.  
*Unapt*, adj. Vonetu, not congruous. 2, Ramepu, indisposed.  
*Unapproachable*, adj. Katintuooo, not able to be approached.  
*Unarmed*, adj. Pentrukoo, not armed. 2, Umpetrukoo, disarmed or unarmed; arms taken away.  
*Unassured*, adj. Vonesutoo,

## U N C

*Unallowed*, adj. Gomeprunoo, not licensed. 2, Frintusoo, denied, refused.  
*Unassuaged*, adj. Glauetupoo, not mitigated or made less intense. 2, Pelepvoo, not mitigated nor made less severe.  
*Unavoiulable*, adj. Kaventruooo, not able to be escaped.  
*Unauthorise*, v. Umvutrinai, to deprive of authority.  
*Unawares*, adj. Famepuno, not heeding. 2, Dronsutoo, not expecting.  
*Unbar*, v. Umbalsinai, to unbar.  
*Unbelief*, n. Kronzoi. 2, Plambog, incredulity. 3, Krambi, infidelity.  
*Unbind*, v. Undrinsipai.  
*Unbenumb*, v. Umprompifai, to unstuor or unstupify.  
*Unbecoming*, adj. Frottu, indecent.  
*Unbesot*, v. Unfrompifai, to cure of dotage, to reetify a depraved fancy.  
*Unbewitch*, v. Umpantrivai.  
*Unbidden*, v. Pongsukoo, not bidden. 2, Pangsukoo, not invited. 3, Tonzag, spontaneously.  
*Unbind*, v. Umpinsifai.  
*Unblameable*, adj. Kafantrupoo, i. e. unaccusale. 2, Vantron, innocent.  
*Unblind*, v. Pompikrast, cause to see.  
*Unboiled*, adj. Fenesutoo, not boiled.  
*Unbolt*, v. Unbansinai.  
*Unbound*, adj. Pinesuo, not bound.  
*Unbounded*, adj. Finetumoo, not limited. 2, Vrontuvoo, finited; i. e. limited within a boundary.  
*Unbowel*, v. Unkrantisai.  
*Unbrace*, v. Unfinsifai, to unbrace, i. e. to untie.  
*Unbridge*, v. Unjanskai.  
*Unbridled*, v. Unkantkoo, unregulated. 2, Umfrontuooo, unrestrained.  
*Unbroken*, adj. Vensuo, not broken.  
*Unbuckle*, v. Ungrensinai.  
*Unburden*, v. Unransinai, to unburden.  
*Unburied*, adj. Tuntrumoo, not buried.  
*Unbutton*, v. Umfentisai.  
*Uncalled*, adj. Timepuvoo, unvoiced, i. e. uninvoked. 2, Fangsukoo, not addressed.  
*Uncapable*, adj. Omepu, unable.  
*Uncase*, v. Umprenskai, to uncase.  
*Uncought*, adj. Frengsuo, not caught.  
*Uncertain*, adj. Vronesou, not certain. 2, Gabronsuo, apt to be doubted. 3, Kronsag, irresolute, wavering.  
*Unchain*, v. Undwensinai.  
*Unchangeable*, adj. Kaventuooo, unable to be changed.

## U N C

*Uncharitable*, adj. Vrampu.  
*Uncharitableness*, n. Vrambi.  
*Uncharm*, v. Umpaltrivai, to unwizard.  
*Unchasteness*, n. Dremboi.  
*Unchaste*, n. Drempou.  
*Unchewed*, adj. Benesutoo, unnas-ticated.  
*Uncircuncision*, n. Bunedris, the negative of circumcision.  
*Uncircumspect*, adj. Flampa.  
*Uncirril*, adj. Dwempa, careless, morose. 2, Twempa, rustie.  
*Uncle*, n. Tonzipur, uncle. 2, Tonzipun, aunt. 3, Tonzoo, uncle or aunt.  
*Unclass*, v. Ugentinai, to unlhook. 2, Umvalnskai, to unembrace.  
*Unclean*, adj. Drantu, impure. 2, Drempou, unchaste.  
*Unclose*, v. Untinsfai, to uncover. 2, Unglentipai, to unconceal.  
*Unclothed*, adj. Engsunoo, not clothed. 2, Unensumoo, divested of clothes.  
*Uncomely*, adj. Frontu, indecent.  
*Uncomfortable*, adj. Pronsus, in a state of discomfort.  
*Uncompounded*, adj. Gontji.  
*Unconceivable*, adj. Kapomepruo, unable to be conceived.  
*Uncondemned*, adj. Damepruo, not condemned.  
*Unconquerable*, adj. Kapemepruo, unable to be conquered.  
*Unconsciousable*, adj. Trompur.  
*Unconstant*, adj. Damepa, not constant.  
*Unconstrained*, adj. Frontuooo, not eohibited. 2, Tronesunoo, not compelled.  
*Uncorded*, adj. Drenesunoo, not eorded.  
*Uncorrected*, adj. Vongsusoo.  
*Uncorrupt*, adj. Frempu, not un-holy. 2, Remepur, not corrupt, not vicious. 3, Kampa, sincere. 4, Vampa, impartial, of perfect integrity. 5, Vramepu, not partial.  
*Uncover*, v. Untinsfai.  
*Uncouple*, v. Umpentifai, unjoin.  
*Uncourteous*, adj. Dempa. 2, Tremppa, rustic.  
*Uncouth*, adj. Promppa, not custom-ary. 2, Kronsag, strange, adjective of stranger. 3, Detintur, new in a bad sense. 4, Trantu, extraordinary.  
*Unction*, n. Vrinziko, anointing.  
*Unctuousness*, (to the feeling) n. Klambi.  
*Uncurable*, adj. Karumepukaust, not able to be made healthy. 2, Tyoo piu rumpikraust, which cannot be made healthy. 3, Tyoo piu rerempikraust, which cannot be restored to health—re-healthed.

## U N D

*Unctuous*, adj. Klimpu.  
*Unctuousness*, (*to the taste*) n. Fimba, adj. of fimpa, fatty.  
*Undaunted*, adj. Kavronesukrast, which cannot be caused to fear: (active). 2, Kavronesukraust, which cannot be caused to be afraid, i. e. in a state of fear: (neutral).  
*Undecent*, adj. Fro'ntu: (positive). 2, Fone'tu, not decent: (negative).  
*Undecided*, adj. Bameprufoo, not sentenced. 2, Denetuvo, unfinished. 3, Gronesunoo, undetermined.  
*Undefiled*, adj. Dranetukoo, not defiled. 2, Remepuvraust, not made vicious. 3, Dremepou, not unchaste. 4, Da'ntu, pure.  
*Undefrayed*, adj. Genetunoo. 2, Brenetunoo, not refunded.  
*Under*, prep. Je or ji.  
*Underhand*, adj. Bra'ntu, private. 2, Gre'ntupoo, concealed.  
*Under hand and seal*, adj. Da'nsuttoo brontusookwi, written and sealed.  
*Under age*, adj. Kro'nsu, in a state of minority, a minor. 2, Pla'ntupou, less; as, "she is twenty years of age, or under," i. e. plantupou'twi. 3, Pla'ntupya, too little; as, "under-boiled," plantupya fe'snutoo, or jisfe'nsntoo, So we have jisfo'ntrisai, to underbid; jisdondri, underprice; jis to'ntrikai, to undersell; jisuntibai, to undervalue. So denoting inferiority of degree, jisdro'nzo, under servant; jisvumpa'ro, under officer; jiskontri'fas, under sheriff.  
*Under, (to bring)* v. Po'ntigrost, to subject, i. e. cause to be in the state of a subject. Obs. The neutral form denotes state or relation, excluding action. 2, Pe'mprifai, to vanquish.  
*Underlay*, v. Jis pe'ntipai, to put under.  
*Under-leather*, n. Jis fe'nza. This will do;—though to make a preposition do the duty of an adjective is a violation of principle. Ellipses frequently are.  
*Underling*, n. Ro'nto.  
*Undermine*, v. Be'ntripai.  
*Undermost*, adj. Brin'tul'tous.  
*Underneath*, prep. Je or ji.  
*Underpart*, n. Brindo.  
*Underpin*, v. Viskansitrost, to substitute a foundation.  
*Underprop*, v. Jisda'nsitai.  
*Undersay*, v. Pelpinai, to detract.  
*Undersell*, v. Jistontrikai. Here is an ellipsis of the object of the preposition, i. e. *the market price*.  
*Underset*, v. Da'nsitai, to prop.  
*Undersheriff*, n. Jisko'ntrifas, the under county officer.

## U N E

*Underside*, n. Brindo.  
*Understand*, v. Po'mpivai.  
*Understand, (give to)* v. Tintikai, to narrate. 2, Bo'nsifrastr, cause to know. 3, Gine'tivai, not to express, omit. 4, Tintisai, to suppose.  
*Understanding*, n. Po'mboo.  
*Understanding, (speculative action of)* n. Onzoi.  
*Understanding, (practical action of the)* n. Onzo.  
*Understood*, adj. Ging'tuvoo, not expressed. 2, Gre'ntuvoo, adj. omitted.  
*Undertake*, v. Pre'ntivai.  
*Undertake for*, v. Vo'ntrisai, to consent to be responsible for some one.  
*Undertake to do*, v. Ontrisai, to engage to do. 2, To'ntrisai, to bind himself, promise, covenant.  
*Undervalue*, v. Untibai kraitufya, to value too low. 2, Gro'nsifai, to contemn.  
*Underwood*, n. Pla'ntur u'mviz vra'n-supo prantur'sku u'mviz, small trees growing among large trees.  
*Undeserved*, adj. Vone'tu, not worthy of.  
*Undeserving*, adj. Vro'ntu, unworthy.  
*Undetermined*, adj. Pa'mpon, free. 2, Gronesunoo, adj. not determined.  
*Undigested*, adj. Branc'supoo.  
*Undischarged*, adj. Unone'u'trusoo, not unobligated.  
*Undiscreet*, adj. Pro'mpur, indiscreet.  
*Undirided*, adj. Tanctusoo, (arithmetically). 2, Frene'tufoo, not separated. 3, A'ntus, whole, entire.  
*Undo*, v. Umpintipai. 2, Unfinsifai, to untie. 3, Vli'impisai, to loosen. 4, Tre'ntifai, to spoil.  
*Undone*, adj. Umpintupoo. 2, Pinctupoo, not done.  
*Undoubted*, adj. Bronesufoo, not doubted.  
*Undress*, v. Une'nsinai, to unclothe.  
*Undue*, adj. Tro'nta, what ought not to be, or be done.  
*Undulation*, n. Te'nda, waved figure. 2, Prinsinai, to undulate, i. e. move like wave.  
*Undutiful*, adj. Pre'mpu.  
*Uneasy*, adj. Kone'tu, not easy. 2, Tro'mpu, painful, (neutral, denoting a state of pain). 3, Gatom-pukrost, apt to cause pain.  
*Unequal*, adj. Banetur, not equal. 2, Feme'pur, not equitable.  
*Uneven*, adj. Bangti, not even. 2, Bra'nti, odd.  
*Unexpected*, adj. Dronesutoo, not expected.  
*Unexecuted*, adj. Tanetrufoo.  
*Unexpert*, adj. Krauepusoo, inexperienced, inexpert.

## U N H

*Unfaithful*, adj. Fre'mpa.  
*Unfashioned*, adj. Ren'e'tutoo, not figured. 2, Dere'ntutoo, badly figured.  
*Unfastened*, adj. Vrimepuvrost, not caused to be fast. 2, Umvi'impivrost, to unfasten.  
*Unfeathered*, Pone'u'tukoo, not feathered. (A rather un-principled class of words). 2, Umpo'ntukoo, unfeathered; i. e. deprived of feathers.  
*Unfeigned*, adj. Krame'pa. 2, Tren'e'tupo, not seeming. 3, Ka'mpa, sincere.  
*Unfettered*, adj. Kame'prusoo, not bound, not fettered.  
*Unfetter*, v. Unka'mprisai.  
*Unfinished*, adj. Denetuvo, not finished.  
*Unfit*, adj. Vone'tu, not eongnous.  
*Unfitting*, adj. Fro'ntu, indecent.  
*Unfix*, v. Umvir'impisai, to unfasten. 2, Vli'impisai, to loosen. 3, Nisensikai, to remove.  
*Unfold*, v. Umbi'nsikai. 2, Ti'ntikrost, to make plain, explain.  
*Unformed*, adj. Rene'u'tutoo, not figured.  
*Unfortified*, adj. Undo'mpukoo, un-strengthened. 2, Ene'u'trusoo, not fortified; (a military term).  
*Unfortunate*, adj. Deflo'nsupi, in a state of bad fortune: (neutral). 2, Fra'mpur, in a state of adversity: (neutral).  
*Unfriendly*, adj. Pone'sa, not in the relation of a friend. 2, Pro'nsa, inimical.  
*Unfruitfulness*, n. Tro'mbis, barrenness. 2, Pone'da, unprofitableness.  
*Unfurnished*, adj. Frene'u'tuvoo, not furnished.  
*Unfathomable*, adj. Kazune'u'tukoo, which cannot be measured; specially as to depth.  
*Ungainful*, adj. Gafene'u'tuko, not apt to gain.  
*Ungarnished*, adj. Vanctukoo, not adorned.  
*Ungentle*, adj. Kome'pa, not gentle.  
*Ungirt, or ungirded*, adj. Ping'sufoo, not bound. 2, Umpinsufoo, unbound.  
*Unglue*, v. Unkrinsinai.  
*Ungodly*, adj. Una'mpu, graceless, destitute of divine grace. 2, Ra'mpu, wicked. 3, Fra'mpu, unholy.  
*Ungraciousness*, n. Ra'mbi.  
*Unguent*, n. Vimsuko'ri, anointing thing. 2, Ke'nzi's, salve.  
*Unhallowed*, adj. Pu'mprukoo, profaned. 2, Pung'trukoo, not consecrated. 3, Fra'mpu, unholy.  
*Unhandsome*, adj. (negative) vome'pu, not beautiful. 2, Fone'tu, not decent. 3, (positive) Dere'ntutoo, deformed. 4, Fro'ntu, indecent.

## U N I

*Unhappiness*, n. Pra<sup>m</sup>bo<sup>o</sup>, misery.  
*Unharness*, v. Unre<sup>n</sup>sumoo, deprived of harness.  
*Unhealthy*, adj. Rumm<sup>p</sup>u.  
*Unheard*, adj. Fome<sup>g</sup>putoo, not heard.  
*Unheeded*, adj. Fam<sup>e</sup>pukoo, not heeded.  
*Unholy*, adj. Fra<sup>m</sup>pu.  
*Unhorsed*, adj. Umpine<sup>u</sup>poo. This word is like unfeathered, but rather worse:—it is the horse that is unmanned rather than the man that is unhorsed. Still it is better than a large circumlocution: and rather better than sincere, (sine cera). 2, Undeng<sup>s</sup>ufrast, to cause to unride.  
*Unhurt*, adj. Pronetunoo, not hurt. Pane<sup>t</sup>rumoo, uninjured.  
*Unhusbanded*, adj. Ine<sup>s</sup>utoo, not cultivated.  
*Unicorn*, n. Vrinjoi.  
*Uniform*, adj. Vo<sup>h</sup>tu, congruous, consistent.  
*Uniformly*, adv. Vo<sup>h</sup>du, congruously, consistently. 2, Vo<sup>i</sup>tu, in the same manner. 3, Fo<sup>i</sup>tu, of the same kind.  
*Uniformity*, n. Ro<sup>nd</sup>o randaituz, similarity of parts; as, the uniformity of the sides of a polygon.  
*Unimaginable*, adj. Kafome<sup>p</sup>ufuu, not able to be imagined. See *fancy* and *imagination*; the former denoting caprice, the latter fixed purpose of the mind. (See Trench on the study of words, page 147).  
*Uninhabitable*, adj. Karang<sup>s</sup>upoo.  
*Union*, n. Pendoi, junction. 2, Fan-tivrost, to cause to be one. 3, Temba<sup>g</sup>, peaceableness. 4, Go<sup>h</sup>dro, league. 5, Ple<sup>h</sup>doi, immediate junction of the parts spoken of. 6, Pe<sup>l</sup>doi, only mediate junction of the parts or things spoken of.  
*Unison*, n. Ro<sup>nd</sup>o imbo<sup>g</sup>tu, identity of sound.  
*Unit*, n. A<sup>h</sup>pin, one. Any word which by its form does not refer to the parts or integers which it, in fact, represents. Thus the word *constellation* denotes a unit, but the word *stars*, a plurality: yet both, on definition, are equally plural: and while the plural word stars may denote only two, the singular word constellation may denote twenty: so that the grammatically singular word may turn out, as to the things signified, to be more plural than the grammatically plural.

*Unite*, v. Pe<sup>h</sup>ntifai, to join. 2, Ontifai<sup>tum</sup> a<sup>h</sup>pin, to cause to be one.  
*Universal*, adj. Tra<sup>h</sup>ti. 2, A<sup>h</sup>ntus, whole.

## U N M

*Unity*, abstract n. Ape<sup>h</sup>rit, oneness; a<sup>h</sup>pe<sup>h</sup>rit, twoness; ate<sup>h</sup>rit, threeness; &c.  
*Universe*, n. Inzi.  
*Universality*, n. Tra<sup>h</sup>do.  
*University*, n. Vo<sup>h</sup>dro.  
*Univocal*, adj. Tus a<sup>h</sup>pin ri<sup>h</sup>ndoi, of one meaning. Subspecial, Rinoh-tou.  
*Unjoin*, v. Umpe<sup>h</sup>ntifai. 2, Pre<sup>h</sup>ntifai, to separate.  
*Unjoint*, v. Unra<sup>h</sup>ntikai.  
*Unjust*, adj. Pre<sup>h</sup>mpur.  
*Unkennel*, v. Undra<sup>h</sup>nsisai, to unbed. 2, Unfa<sup>h</sup>nsitai, to unhouse.  
*Unkind*, adj. Gafong<sup>s</sup>sikai, not apt to favor. 2, Deme<sup>h</sup>pa, not courteous. 3, Pem<sup>h</sup>pus, not gracious. 4, Dwelimp<sup>h</sup>, morose. 5, Vra<sup>m</sup>pu, uncharitable. 6, Pone<sup>h</sup>sa, unfriendly; the state of one not a friend.  
*Unknit*, v. Umfi<sup>h</sup>nsifai.  
*Unknown*, adj. Bone<sup>h</sup>sufuu.  
*Unlace*, v. Umbeh<sup>h</sup>nsinai.  
*Unlaced*, adj. Bene<sup>h</sup>sunoo, not laced. 2, Undensunoo, unstrung. 3, Den<sup>h</sup>sunoo, not strung.  
*Unladen*, adj. Unra<sup>h</sup>nsunoo.  
*Unlaicful*, adj. Pro<sup>h</sup>ntu.  
*Unlearn*, v. Unto<sup>h</sup>nsitai.  
*Unlearned*, adj. Brame<sup>h</sup>pusoo, not learned.  
*Unleavened*, adj. adj. Brime<sup>h</sup>suvoo, not fermented.  
*Unless*, conj. Tel or ti<sup>l</sup>.  
*Unlike*, adj. Pra<sup>h</sup>ntu.  
*Unlikely*, adj. Bipon<sup>h</sup>ti, not true-like. 2, Bipronti, false-like.  
*Unlimited*, adj. Fine<sup>h</sup>tunoo, not limited. 2, Fron<sup>h</sup>tufo, not cohibited. 3, Vro<sup>h</sup>nti, infinite.  
*Unlined*, adj. Trene<sup>h</sup>sunoo, not lined. 2, Untre<sup>h</sup>nsunoo, deprived of its lining.  
*Unload*, v. Unra<sup>h</sup>nsinai.  
*Unlock*, v. Unka<sup>h</sup>nsitai. 2, Krinsifai kranzo<sup>h</sup>ti, to open with key.  
*Unlooked for*, part. Drone<sup>h</sup>sutoo, not expected.  
*Unlovely*, adj. Gatone<sup>h</sup>sukoo, not apt to be loved.  
*Unlucky*, adj. Deflo<sup>h</sup>nsur, unfortunate. 2, Deze<sup>h</sup>ntu, which eventuates badly.  
*Unmake*, v. Umpo<sup>h</sup>ntifai. 2, Umpo<sup>h</sup>nsipai, to uncreate.  
*Unmannerly*, adj. Twe<sup>h</sup>mpa, rustic. Kre<sup>m</sup>pu, disrespectful.  
*Unmanly*, adj. Biue<sup>h</sup>sukur, not manly. 2, Bibi<sup>h</sup>nsukur, which is contrary to that which is manly.  
*Unmanured*, adj. Ting<sup>h</sup>si, not manured.  
*Unmarried*, adj. Kone<sup>h</sup>sufuu, not married. 2, Vune<sup>h</sup>trunoo, not married. 3, Vu<sup>m</sup>prunoo, divorced. 4, Po<sup>h</sup>nsou, single, who is a bachelor or virgin.

## U N P

*Unloose*, v. Vilimpisai, to loose.  
*Unmask*, v. Untri<sup>h</sup>nsifai pyahndo, to uncover the face.  
*Unmatchable*, adj. Kabang<sup>h</sup>tupoo, which cannot be equalled.  
*Unmeasurable*, adj. Kazu<sup>h</sup>ntukoo, which cannot be measured. 2, Vro<sup>h</sup>nti, infinite.  
*Unmeet*, adj. Fro<sup>h</sup>ntu.  
*Unmerciful*, adj. Bre<sup>h</sup>mpur, cruel.  
*Unmindful*, adj. Gatome<sup>h</sup>pifai, apt not to remember.  
*Unmingled*, adj. Gronc<sup>h</sup>tuvo, not mixed. 2, Da<sup>h</sup>ntu, pure.  
*Unmovable*, adj. Kazene<sup>h</sup>sukoo, which cannot be moved.  
*Unnailed*, adj. Penong<sup>h</sup>ntunoo, not nailed. 2, Umpeno<sup>h</sup>ntunoo, un-nailed.  
*Unnatural*, adj. Bisdo<sup>h</sup>nti, against what is natural.  
*Unnecessary*, adj. Gon<sup>h</sup>tu, not necessary.  
*Unnoble*, adj. Tone<sup>h</sup>trur, not noble.  
*Unoccupied*, adj. Ene<sup>h</sup>ti, not busy. 2, Venetukoo, not used.  
*Unpacked*, adj. Umpinsufoo, unbound. 2, Umvra<sup>h</sup>ntuovo, unaggregated. 3, Ping<sup>h</sup>sufoo, not packed. 4, Vrane<sup>h</sup>tuovo, not aggregated.  
*Unpaid*, adj. Gen<sup>h</sup>tunoo, not paid.  
*Unpainted*, adj. Gine<sup>h</sup>sunoo, not painted.  
*Unpaired*, adj. Fone<sup>h</sup>sunoo, not companioned.  
*Unpardonable*, adj. Kata<sup>h</sup>mprufoo, not able to be pardoned.  
*Unpeaceable*, adj. Tre<sup>h</sup>mpa.  
*Unpeople*, v. Umbo<sup>h</sup>ntripai, to deprive of people.  
*Unperformed*, adj. Venetuvoo, not performed.  
*Unpinned*, adj. Pene<sup>h</sup>tunoo, not pinned.  
*Unpin*, v. Umpe<sup>h</sup>tinai, to unpin.  
*Unplanted*, adj. Vim<sup>h</sup>sutoo, not planted.  
*Unplant*, v. Umvinsitai.  
*Unpleasant*, adj. Fone<sup>h</sup>ta, not pleasant: (negative). 2, Tra<sup>h</sup>mpou, opposite to pleasure. 3, Fro<sup>h</sup>nta, unpleasant.  
*Unpleasing*, adj. Dron<sup>h</sup>sung, which displeases.  
*Unpolished*, adj. Frim<sup>h</sup>pusoo, not polished.  
*Unpolluted*, adj. Drang<sup>h</sup>tukoo, not polluted.  
*Unprepared*, adj. Feng<sup>h</sup>tuovo, not prepared.  
*Unprofitable*, adj. Pone<sup>h</sup>ta, not profitable.  
*Unprosperous*, adj. Fam<sup>h</sup>pur, not prosperous. 2, Fra<sup>h</sup>mpur, adverse.  
*Unproved*, adj. Vim<sup>h</sup>tusoo, not proved.  
*Unprovided*, adj. Fong<sup>h</sup>supoo, not provided.

## U N R

*Unpunished*, adj. Rame<sup>1</sup>puvoo, not punished.  
*Unquenchable*, adj. Karune<sup>1</sup>supoo, not able to be extinguished.  
*Unquiet*, adj. Tene<sup>1</sup>tu, not quiet. 2, Tentuko<sub>2</sub>, which troubles or molests.  
*Unranked*, adj. Fane<sup>1</sup>tukoo, not arranged. 2, One<sup>1</sup>trupoo, not ranked, not placed according to its degree or rank. 3, Dang<sup>1</sup>tu-vrost, not reduced into a series, not arranged.  
*Unrank*, v. Uno<sup>1</sup>ntripai, to unrank, deprive of rank. 2, Umfa<sup>1</sup>ntikai, to disorder, disarrange. 3, Fra<sup>1</sup>ntikrost, to cause to be in a state of confusion.  
*Unravel*, v. Unfrin<sup>1</sup>sifai.  
*Unready*, adj. Fene<sup>1</sup>tuvoo, unprepared.  
*Unreasonable*, adj. Ro<sup>1</sup>mpur, irrational. 2, Feme<sup>1</sup>pur, not equitable. 3, Fre<sup>1</sup>mpur, lawful iniquity. 4, Vre<sup>1</sup>mpus, unreasonable in commanding. 5, Kantu, irregular. 6, Tra<sup>1</sup>ntur, excessive.  
*Unreclaimed*, adj. Kom<sup>1</sup>pumaust, not caused to be gentle, not tamed.  
*Unrecompensed*, adj. Ame<sup>1</sup>puvoo, not recompensed. 2, Drene<sup>1</sup>tufoo, not compensated.  
*Unreconcileable*, adj. Kaplong<sup>1</sup>sunoo, not able to be reconciled.  
*Unrecoverable*, adj. Karpene<sup>1</sup>tukoo, not able to be obtained again. 2, Kargben<sup>1</sup>tupoo, not able to be had again. 3, Karezane<sup>1</sup>sukoo not able to be possessed again.  
*Unredeemable*, adj. Ka<sup>1</sup>done<sup>1</sup>supoo, not able to be redeemed.  
*Unregarded*, adj. Prone<sup>1</sup>sutoo, not regarded.  
*Unremedied*, adj. Trene<sup>1</sup>tuvoo, not remedied.  
*Unrepaired*, adj. Tene<sup>1</sup>tufoo, not repaired.  
*Unreproved*, adj. Drong<sup>1</sup>sukoo, not reproved.  
*Unrestored*, adj. Den<sup>1</sup>tufoo, not restored.  
*Unrevealed*, adj. Vone<sup>1</sup>supoo, not revealed.  
*Unrevenged*, adj. Trong<sup>1</sup>sukoo, not revenged.  
*Unrewarded*, adj. Ame<sup>1</sup>puvoo, not rewarded.  
*Unrighteous*, adj. Pre<sup>1</sup>mpur, unjust. 2, Fra<sup>1</sup>mpu, unholy.  
*Unripe*, adj. Kro<sup>1</sup>mpus, immature.  
*Unrivet*, v. Untwi<sup>1</sup>nsinai.  
*Unriveted*, adj. Twine<sup>1</sup>sunoo, not riveted.  
*Unrooted*, adj. Pone<sup>1</sup>tupoo, not rooted.  
*Unruly*, adj. Kantu, irregular. 2, Bre<sup>1</sup>mpur, rebellious. 3, Dre<sup>1</sup>mpur, disobedient.

## U N S

*Unroot*, v. Umpontipai.  
*Unroll*, v. Umplihsifai.  
*Unstopped*, adj. Krim<sup>1</sup>sufoo, opened.  
*Unsaddled*, adj. Gane<sup>1</sup>sukoo, not saddled.  
*Unsaillle*, v. Unga<sup>1</sup>nsikai.  
*Unsafe*, adj. Tone<sup>1</sup>tu, not safe. 2, Tro<sup>1</sup>ntu, dangerous.  
*Unsaid*, adj. Gane<sup>1</sup>sutoo, not said.  
*Unsay*, v. Trintisai, to recant.  
*Unsalted*, adj. Fun<sup>1</sup>culukoo, not salted.  
*Unsatiated*, adj. Krome<sup>1</sup>pufraust, not caused to loathe.  
*Unsavoriness*, n. Primba.  
*Unsealed*, adj. Bone<sup>1</sup>prusoo, not sealed.  
*Unsearchable*, adj. Drene<sup>1</sup>tupoo, which cannot be found. 2, Undrene<sup>1</sup>tupoo, which cannot be found. 3, Kabom<sup>1</sup>sufoo, which cannot be known.  
*Unseasonable*, adj. Dezi<sup>1</sup>ntur, at a bad or wrong time.  
*Unseemly*, adj. Fro<sup>1</sup>ntu, indecent.  
*Unseen*, adj. Pome<sup>1</sup>putoo, not seen.  
*Unserviceable*, adj. Kavene<sup>1</sup>tukoo, not able to be used. 2, Gavene<sup>1</sup>tukoo, not apt to be used. 3, Pro<sup>1</sup>ntu, (adj. of unprofitable).  
*Unsettled*, adj. Vrime<sup>1</sup>pus, not fast. 2, Vli<sup>1</sup>mpus, loose. 3, Dwa<sup>1</sup>mpa, light, inconstant.  
*Unsheathie*, v. Umpre<sup>1</sup>nsikai, to unease.  
*Unshod*, adj. Vanang<sup>1</sup>tukoo, not shod.  
*Unshorn*, adj. Kring<sup>1</sup>sukoo, not shorn.  
*Unskilfulness*, n. Tra<sup>1</sup>mbis.  
*Unskilful*, adj. Tra<sup>1</sup>mpus. 2, Bram<sup>1</sup>pus, unlearned. 3, Kram<sup>1</sup>pus, inexpert.  
*Unsociable*, adj. Reimpa.  
*Unsound*, adj. Fome<sup>1</sup>pu, not sound. 2, Fro<sup>1</sup>mpu, rotten.  
*Unsewed*, adj. King<sup>1</sup>sukoo, not stitched.  
*Unsowed*, adj. Kine<sup>1</sup>sutoo, not sowed.  
*Unspeakable*, adj. Kapan<sup>1</sup>sutoo, not able to be spoken.  
*Unspent*, adj. Trene<sup>1</sup>tukoo, not spent.  
*Unspotted*, adj. Brim<sup>1</sup>puvoo, not spotted. 2, Bimpur, clear.  
*Unstable*, adj. Dame<sup>1</sup>pa, not constant. 2, Dwa<sup>1</sup>mpa, light, inconstant.  
*Unstaid*, adj. Dwa<sup>1</sup>mpa, light.  
*Unstained*, adj. Drang<sup>1</sup>tukoo, not defiled. 2, Desime<sup>1</sup>pufoo, not discoloured.  
*Unsteadfast or unsteady*, adj. Pime<sup>1</sup>pus, not steady.  
*Unstirred*, adj. Ene<sup>1</sup>sukoo, not moved. 2, Feng<sup>1</sup>trupoo, not provoked.  
*Unstitched*, adj. King<sup>1</sup>sukoo, not sewed.  
*Unstring*, v. Unde<sup>1</sup>nsinai, to deprive of strings. 2, Gla<sup>1</sup>ntiprost, to cause to be relaxed.

## U N V

*Unstrung*, adj. Gla<sup>1</sup>ntur, relaxed.  
*Unstuffed*, adj. Dinong<sup>1</sup>sufoo, not stuffed.  
*Unstuff*, v. Dri<sup>1</sup>nsifai, to empty.  
*Unsubdued*, adj. Peme<sup>1</sup>prufoo, not subdued.  
*Unsnifferable*, adj. Kadron<sup>1</sup>tupoo, not able to be sniffed.  
*Unsure or uncertain*, adj. Vone<sup>1</sup>sou, not certain. 2, Tone<sup>1</sup>tu, not safe.  
*Unsuitable*, adj. Vone<sup>1</sup>tu, not congruous.  
*Unswathe*, v. Umpli<sup>1</sup>nsifai.  
*Unswathed*, adj. Pling<sup>1</sup>sufoo, not swathed.  
*Unsworn*, adj. Kone<sup>1</sup>trusoo.  
*Untamed*, adj. Kom<sup>1</sup>pukraust, not caused to be gentle.  
*Untangle*, v. Umfrin<sup>1</sup>sifai.  
*Untaught*, adj. Tone<sup>1</sup>sutoo, not taught.  
*Unteachable*, adj. Katone<sup>1</sup>sutoo, not able to be taught. 2, Pra<sup>1</sup>mpi, dull. 3, Trenti, obtuse; or Pi<sup>1</sup>trenti, metaphorically obtuse.  
*Unthankfulness*, n. Vre<sup>1</sup>uboo.  
*Unthought of*, adj. Po<sup>1</sup>nesou<sup>1</sup>tu, not thought of.  
*Unthriftness*, n. Twemb<sup>1</sup>o, squandering.  
*United*, adj. Fine<sup>1</sup>sufoo, not tied.  
*Untie*, v. Umfinsifai.  
*Until*, prep. Snoo or snu, ro<sup>1</sup>snu bu<sup>1</sup>ndis, until that day.  
*Until*, conj. Snoo<sup>1</sup>kwin wai pe<sup>1</sup>ntisel, until he came.  
*Untilled*, adj. Ine<sup>1</sup>sutoo, not tilled.  
*Untimely*, adj. Te<sup>1</sup>zing<sup>1</sup>tupoo, not perfectly timed. 2, Kom<sup>1</sup>pu, not mature.  
*Untimely birth*, n. Tra<sup>1</sup>nzoo, abortion.  
*Unto*, prep. Noo or nu.  
*Untold*, adj. Gang<sup>1</sup>sutoo, not told. 2, Ting<sup>1</sup>tukoo, not narrated. 3, Pang<sup>1</sup>sutoo, not spoken. 4, Runge<sup>1</sup>tupoo, not numbered.  
*Untouched*, adj. Fine<sup>1</sup>tufoo, not touched.  
*Untractable or untoward*, adj. Fra<sup>1</sup>mp<sub>1</sub>, incredulous. 2, Gre<sup>1</sup>mpu, contumacious. 3, Prom<sup>1</sup>pa, disingenuous. 4, Tra<sup>1</sup>mp<sub>1</sub>, dull. 5, Kro<sup>1</sup>mp<sub>1</sub>, fierce. 6, Dra<sup>1</sup>mpa, pertinacious. 7, Pre<sup>1</sup>mpu, undutiful. 8, Dre<sup>1</sup>mpu, disobedient.  
*Untrimmed*, adj. Van<sup>1</sup>tu, not adorned. 2, Vra<sup>1</sup>ntu, homely.  
*Untrue*, adj. Pong<sup>1</sup>ti, not true. 2, Pro<sup>1</sup>nti, false.  
*Unrusty*, adj. Felpa, treacherous.  
*Untruth*, n. Prondo<sup>1</sup>, untrue proposition.  
*Untwined or untwisted*, adj. Pine<sup>1</sup>sukoo, not twisted.  
*Unvaluable, (invaluable)* adj. Karuneg<sup>1</sup>tuboo, what cannot be valued. 2, Kadone<sup>1</sup>trukoo, which cannot be priced.

## U P O

*Untunable*, adj. Tine'pi, unmusical. 2, Katine'putraust, which cannot be made musical.

*Unvanquished*, adj. Pem'prufoo, not vanquished.

*Unvaried*, adj. Ong'tuvoo, not different. 2, Preng'tupoo, not altered.

*Unveil*, v. Untinsifai, uncover. 2, Ungrehtipai, to unconceal.

*Unversed*, adj. Tame'pusoo, not versed.

*Unusual*, adj. Traintu, extraordinary. 2, Pome'pra, not customary. 3, Brin'tur, seldom. 4, Vranc'ta, not common.

*Unutterable*, adj. Kagine'tuvoo, not able to be expressed.

*Unwalled*, adj. Vang'sitoo.

*Unwall*, v. Umvah'sitai.

*Unwary*, adj. Frampa, careless.

*Unwashed*, adj. Ving'sukoo, not washed.

*Unwasted*, adj. Krene'tukoo, not squandered.

*Unwearied*, adj. Grenctukeo, not wearied. 2, Dempa, constant.

*Unweaved or unwoven*, adj. Fines'suko, not woven.

*Unwelcome*, adj. Done'suno, not pleasing. 2, Drohsungo, displeasing.

*Unwieldy*, adj. Gro'mpu, lumpish. 2, Tro'inp, slow. 3, Gazenz'suko, not apt to be moved.

*Unwholesome*, adj. Gazut'impukrest, apt to cause to be diseased.

*Unwilling*, adj. Fro'nza, reluctant. 2, Bronza, averse, unwilling.

*Unwind*, v. Undene'ntisai, to unbotttom. 2, Undre'ntisai, unskein.

*Unwise*, adj. Fam'pus, not wise.

*Unwished for*, Bone'sunoo.

*Unwitting*, adj. Bone'sufo. 2, Plam'pus, ignorant.

*Unwonted*, adj. Pome'prukoo, not accustomed.

*Unworthy*, adj. Vro'nta.

*Unwrap*, v. Umbi'nsikai, to unfold.

*Unwreathe*, v. Umpi'nsikai.

*Unwrinkle*, v. Unden'tikai, to unridge. 2, Undre'ntikai, to unfurrow.

*Unwritten*, adj. Dane'sutoo.

*Unwrought*, adj. In'sukoo, not wrought.

*Unyoke*, v. Umpla'ntinai. 2, Pre'ntifai, to separate.

*Upbraid*, v. Galmprinai.

*Uphold*, v. Pre'nsvai. 2, Va'nzitai, to prop.

*Upholster*, n. Dranzai'tan.

*Upland*, adj. Bi'ntutou. 2, Prinsi, mountainous, hilly.

*Upon, (grow)*, v. Ta'ntrinai, to usurp.

*Upon, (agree)*, v. Fivontiki, to be congruous, or in a state of agreement concerning. 2, Ontrikai'fi, to contract concerning.

## U S U

*Upon*, prep. Joo or ju.

*Upon, (look)*, v. Fantitai, to eye.

*Upon that hand*, adv. Roju kindo, on that side.

*Upon, (come)*, v. Tentripai, to assault, assail.

*Upon, (run)*, v. Tentripai, assail. 2, Ventripai, storm.

*Upon this*, adv. O'ci, after this.

*Upon word, (word)*, adv. Indoi indoi'ci, word after word.

*Upper end*, n. Di'ndo, top.

*Upper side*, n. Bi'ndo.

*Upper*, adj. Bra'ntur, superior.

*Upper hand*, n. Bampoukin, dignity place.

*Upper hand, (get the)*, v. Pempri-fai, to act victoriously, to be victorious.

*Upright*, adj. Gre'nton, perpendicular, direct.

*Upright*, adj. Kal'mpa, sincere. 2, Va'mpa, honest—of integrity.

*Upright dealing*, n. Pe'mboo, justice. 2, Fem'boo, equity.

*Uprising*, n. Pahnivo, rising.

*Uproar*, n. Ta'mbro, sedition.

*Ushot*, n. Eindi, event.

*Upside*, n. Bindo.

*Upside down*, adv. Bindo tris gal-nuvoo, the upper part turned down.

*Upsitting*, n. Ba'nzivo gre'ntou, sitting direct, i. e. perpendicular.

*Upstart, (an)*, Detinturo, a new person, (used disparagingly).

*Upward, (up)*, prep. Troo or tru.

*Upward*, adv. Trus, in an upward direction.

*Uranoscopus*, n. Pal'mija, (fish).

*Urbanity*, n. Te'mba.

*Urchin*, n. Brinjo, hedgehog.

*Urchin*, n. Plantur klan'turo, little sorry person.

*Ure*, n. Po'mbra, custom.

*Ureters*, n. Klah'dloiz dranzoi'nu gen'sumoo'turi danda'hiz, tubes being the way of the urine from the kidneys, i. e. Klano'ndloiz.

*Urge*, v. Befontifai, greatly to impell. 2, Kro'mpinai, to act fiercely. 3, Beto'nsikai, greatly to entreat. 4, To'nsikrost, to make angry.

*Urgent*, adj. Gra'ntur. 2, Kro'mpa.

*Urine*, n. Gensuno'o'ri, pissed thing.

*Urinal*, n. Krunjoi'tus gen'sumoodiri, a glass vessel for urine.

*Urinous salt*, n. Buhnjoo.

*Urn*, n. Rinsa beh'zi kendifo'di tu'nza dransurturoz, a figulatory pot for containing ashes of persons in a state of death. Subspecial noun, Beno'hz.

*Urtica*, n. Vronjino, insect.

*Urus*, n. Kome'punoo pi'hjsfur, the untamed bull; i. e. wild.

*Usury*, n. Bo'mbri rundiltu, the hire of money.

## U T T

*Us*, pron. On; as, tonsik'on, loves us; tron'sika'on, to hate us. 2, Preceded by and suffixed to a preposition; as, poo'on, with us; pe'on, without us; joo'on, upon us; ce'on, after us; &c. 3, The vowel *oo* of prepositions may be cut off before the personal pronouns; as, poo'on into pon, with us; joo'on, into jon, upon us; too'on, into ton, in us. (See Grammar, page 84).

*Usage*, n. Vende'vein, manner of the use. 2, Bompruk'ori randidltu, the rent of money, i. e. hiring thing. 3, Ondis, manner, mode; specially Pro'npa on'dis, customary manner. 4, adj. Pro'npa, in use, customary. 5, adj. Prome'pa out of use, not customary. 6, A'mbi, habit. 7, Oimbroi, practice of professions.

*Use*, v. Ve'ntikai, to use. 2, Tentifai, to apply. 3, Frahsikai, to entertain. 4, Pro'npimost, to accustom, to cause to be customary. 5, Omprifai, to practice.

*Usher*, n. Flintupe'fas, the preceding officer.

*Usher*, v. Flintipai, to proceede.

*Usher in*, v. Mus'prentisai'pu, to go into with. 2, Musflintipai to precede into.

*Usher (of a school)*, n. Kra'nta to'nzo, accessory teacher.

*Usual*, adj. Da'ventukoo, used frequently. 2, Pro'npa, customary. 3, Vra'nta, common. 4, Tantu, ordinary.

*Usurp*, v. Ta'ntrinai.

*Usury*, n. Bo'mbri randidltu, the hire of money. 2, Bombra, usus fructus.

*Usufructuary*, n. Bro'npargo, the usus fructus person.

*Utensil*, n. An'zis.

*Uterine*, adj. Ta'ntus, relating to the womb.

*Utility*, n. Po'nda, profitableness.

*Utmost*, adj. Vri'ntutous, the outermost. 2, Tri'ntutous, most extreme. 3, adv. Win, most. 4, A'ntus, whole.

*Utopia*, n. Tooro'ntur po'ndro on tepo'ndra'z, a fietitious nation, having perfect laws, i. e. Trou'ndoo.

*Utter*, adj. Vri'ntur, external. 2, Tri'nti, extreme. 3, A'ntus, whole.

*Utter, (to)*, v. Tentinai, to deliver, specially as money. 2, Ge'ntipai, to shew. 3, Pantsai, to speak. 4, Gintivai, to express. 5, Tintikai, to narrate, relate. 6, Trentipai, to alienate. 7, To'ntrikai, to sell.

*Utterance*, n. Kapa'ntzo, ability to speak. 2, Vipa'ntzo, mode of speaking.

## U T T

*Uttermost*, adj. *Vritutous*, most outside. 2, *Trintufons*, most remote.

## V A N

*Vacant*, adj. *Drinsonu*, empty. 2, *Frenetuvoo*, not furnished. 3, *Vene'tukoo*, not used. 4, *Re'nti*, at leisure.  
*Vacation*, n. *Re'ntigin*, leisure time. 2, *Ane'trugin*, not judicial time.  
*Vacillation*, n. *Krenzoi*, staggering.  
*Vacuity*, n. *Drinzo'rit*, emptiness.  
*Vagabond*, n. *Trentusoro*, wandering person.  
*Vagary*, n. *Trampou'ri*, a conceited or fantastical thing. 2, *Trendis*, rambling.  
*Vails*, n. *Fra'ntus po'nda*, surplus advantage. 2, *Fra'ntus ranzi*, surplus revenue. 3, *Fra'ntus voimbriz*, surplus wages.  
*Vain*, adj. *Bronta*.  
*Vain glory*, n. *Devronzis*, glorying in a bad manner.  
*Vallens*, n. *Dano'nzis*, about hanging vest of the upper margin of bedstead.  
*Vale*, n. *Plinzo*.  
*Valediction*, n. *Gra'nti*.  
*Valerian*, n. *Gamva*.  
*Valet*, n. *Plansuko'fas*, waiting officer.  
*Valiant*, adj. *De'mpur*.  
*Validity*, n. *Ton'tra ta'ndoo*, legal sufficiency.  
*Valid*, adj. *To'ndrun ta'ntur*, legally sufficient. 2, *Pontou*, efficient. 3, *Gapontou*, apt to be effectual.  
*Valley*, n. *Plinzo*.  
*Valour*, n. *De'mboo*.  
*Value*, n. *Undil*.  
*Value*, (to) v. *Go'nsifai*, to esteem. 2, *Untibai*, to value. 3, *Go'ntrikai*, to set a price on.  
*Vamp*, v. *Tehtifai vandisti*, to repair by addition. 2, *Tehtifai'di ti'ndiprost roo'ndis*, to repair by causing a part to be new. Subspecial noun,—*Teno'ndoi*, vampire.  
*Van*, n. *Gindlo*, forepart. 2, *Gindlo pendra'tu*, forepart of army. 3, *Brinzotwun*, winnowing judgment.  
*Vanish*, v. *Umfrontipai*, to disappear.  
*Vanity*, n. *Bronda*. 2, *Pongda*, not profitableness:—that which is not profitable. 3, *Prenda'rit*, frustration, disappointment. 4, *Tromba*, wantonness. 5, *Trambo*, fantasticalness. 6, *Velba*, levity, opposed to solemnity of manner.

## U V U

*Uvula*, n. *Vya'ntou peve'ndo*, *tinzi'go'di pran'dis*, the fleshy little eylinder for shutting the windpipe.

## V.

## V E I

*Vane*, n. *De'nda gendipo'di ri'ndo kunzo'it'u*, flag for shewing the direction of the wind. Sub-special noun, *Deno'nda*.  
*Vanquish*, v. *Pemprifai*. 2, *Dre'm-pifai*, to conquer.  
*Vantage*, n. *Fra'ndis*.  
*Vancourier*, n. *Be'ndra*.  
*Vanguard*, n. *Gindlo pendra'tu*, forepart of army.  
*Vapor*, v. *Pro'sivai*, to glory. 2, *Depro'sivai*, to swagger.  
*Vapor*, n. *Fru'nzoi*.  
*Vary*, v. *Ontivai*, to differ. 2, *Pre'ntipai*, to alter.  
*Variable*, adj. *Gapre'ntupo*, apt to alter. 2, *Dwampa*, inconstant.  
*Variance*, n. *Tel'ba*.  
*Variiegated*, adj. *Bimpou*.  
*Variety*, n. *Ondo*, diversity.  
*Varix*, n. *Gu'mbo*.  
*Varlet*, n. *Kla'nturo*, sorry person.  
*Varnish*, (to) v. *Grinsinai*.  
*Vassal*, n. *Pombroo*, subject. 2, *Gondroo*, tenant in villenage.  
*Vast*, adj. *Binton* or *bebi'ntou*, ample, very ample.  
*Vat*, n. *Betenzi*, great barrel. 2, *Betre'ntzi*, a great tub.  
*Vault*, n. *Ganzoi*.  
*Vault*, (to) v. *Bre'nsikai*, leap.  
*Vaunt*, v. *Pro'sivai*, to glory. 2, *Depro'sivai*, to swagger, boast indecently. 3, *Gre'impitai*, to act insolently, presumptuously.  
*Vanward*, (See vantguard).  
*Vauvure*, n. *Kendris*.  
*Veal*, n. *Vando'it'u pinjoi'twes*.  
*Veer*, v. *Fre'ntisai*, to turn. 2, *Vre'ntipai yiu vindro drenza'twi*, to let go more sail or cord. 3, *Mispe'ntipai yin vindro drenza'twi*, to put out more sail or cord.  
*Vegetable*, n. *Finzi*, plant.  
*Vegetation*, n. *Kinzoo*, the soul or principle of growth in plants.  
*Vegetate*, v. *Kri'nsipai*, to vegetate or grow.  
*Vegetative*, adj. *Fin'su*, which pertains to plants.  
*Vegetative actions*, n. *A'uzooz*.  
*Vegetous*, adj. *Kompu*.  
*Vehemence*, n. *Grandoo*, vigorous intensity. 2, *Kromba*, fierceness.  
*Vehicle*, n. *Pensuve'ri*, the carrying thing.  
*Veil*, n. *Tinsufo'ri*, covering thing. 2, *Brah'tou tinsufo'ri*, thin covering thing.

## U X O

*Uxorious*, adj. *Dre'mpus konzifu'ntu*, fond of wife.

## V E N

*Vein*, (of animal) n. *Kah'doi*.  
*Veil*, (to) v. *Diske'mpikai*, to signify respect.  
*Vein*, (opening a) n. *Venzing*, bleeding.  
*Vein*, (of metal in the earth) n. *Un'onzi*.  
*Vein*, (of stone in the earth) n. *Uno'ji*.  
*Vein*, n. *Om'ba*, temper of mind. 2, *Rambi*, disposition. 3, *Vini'ndi*, discourse manner. 4, *Vimprindo*, sentence manner.  
*Vellum*, n. *De'nzis tando'it'u*.  
*Velleity*, n. *Fohza*.  
*Vellication*, n. *Daki'nzoo*, frequent plucking. 2, *Tanzoi*, twitching.  
*Velvet*, (silk) n. *Teno'ntza*. 2, *Kren'onzia*, cotton velvet.  
*Venal*, adj. *Katrosn'koo*, able to be sold. 2, *Gatrosn'koo*, apt to be sold.  
*Vendable*, n. (See venal).  
*Veneration*, n. *Te'mbi*, reverence. 2, *Undra*, worship.  
*Venery*, n. *Bra'ntzi*, coition. 2, *Do'ndrifq*, hunting.  
*Vengeance*, n. *Tro'ntzi*, revenge, punishment involving illwill. 2, *Two'ntzi*, vengeance like that of the almighty, merely vindictory. 3, *Tro'nsikai*, to avenge an injury. 4, *Two'nsikai*, to avenge a crime.  
*Venial*, adj. *Gata'mpru'foo*, apt to be forgiven. 2, *Kata'mprn'foo*, able to be pardoned.  
*Venison*, n. *Vando'it'u do'ntru'foo injiz*, flesh of hunted beasts.  
*Venom*, n. *Bwampruk'ori*, poison, i. e. the poisoning thing.  
*Vent*, n. *Ku'ntzi*, wind. 2, *Fu'ntzi*, exhalation. 3, *Pre'nda'di miskun'zifo*, hole for out winding. 2, *Pre'nda'di misfu'ntzifo*, hole for out-exhaling.  
*Venting*, v. *Misgi'ntzifo*, out pouring.  
*Vent*, v. *Misginsifai*, to pour out.  
*Ventiduct*, n. *Kunsufo'twus*, winding jugament. 2, *Ku'nsufo te'ndi* winding tube.  
*Ventricle*, n. *Prentul'skin*, hollow place. 2, Specially in animal bodies.  
*Venture*, n. *Trono'ndi*, acting in spite of danger. 2, *Bono'ntzi*, acting in spite of doubt. 3, *Deno'mboo*, to have courage to act in spite of danger, chance, or difficulty.

## V E R

*Ventilation*, n. Bi<sup>n</sup>zo<sub>2</sub>, winnowing.  
*Ventosity*, abs. n. Kunzoirit.  
*Venture*, (*to*) v. Tron<sup>o</sup>ntikai, to act in spite of danger. 2, Brono<sup>n</sup>sifai, to act in spite of doubt. 3, Deno<sup>n</sup>mpivai, to act in spite of danger, chance, or difficulty.  
*Venture*, v. Kre<sup>n</sup>tivai, to essay. 2, Kre<sup>n</sup>tivai tro<sup>n</sup>di, to essay the danger. 3, Kre<sup>n</sup>tivai flonzo<sup>n</sup>ur, to essay his fortune.  
*Venturous*, adj. De<sup>n</sup>pur. 2, Gakrentuy<sup>n</sup> tro<sup>n</sup>di, apt to essay danger. 3, Dre<sup>n</sup>pur, rash.  
*Venus*, n. Brin<sup>n</sup>zoi, the planet.  
*Venus's comb*, n. Bre<sup>n</sup>mvo<sub>2</sub>.  
*Venus's looking glass*, n. Te<sup>n</sup>mvi.  
*Venus's shell*, n. Do<sup>n</sup>ujmoo.  
*Veracity*, n. Pe<sup>n</sup>m<sub>2</sub>.  
*Verb*, n. Tindoi.  
*Verbal*, adj. Untou.  
*Verbatim*, adv. Twizi<sup>n</sup>don, in the manner of separate words.  
*Verbosity*, n. Venindoi, excess of words. 2, Bre<sup>n</sup>m<sub>2</sub>, loquacity.  
*Verderer*, n. Fafransur fandroo, assessor of forest officer.  
*Verdict*, n. Ba<sup>n</sup>mbroi glandroo<sup>n</sup>tu, sentence of jury. 2, Vro<sup>n</sup>zoi, opinion.  
*Verdure*, n. Timboi, greenness. 2, Ko<sup>n</sup>mbi, vigor.  
*Verge*, n. Kri<sup>n</sup>do<sub>2</sub>, margin. 2 Ko<sup>n</sup>doo.  
*Verging*, n. Rindo<sub>2</sub>.  
*Verger*, n. Cuspenzifofan, before-walking officer, i. e. who walks before.  
*Very*, transcendental, Be; as, befo<sup>n</sup>ti, very good; befa<sup>n</sup>mpur, very prosperous; beprontou, very instrumental; beponti, very true. 2, *Very*, adv. emphatically, Gwen<sub>2</sub>; as, augreukwen, my very self, i. e. my own self; taugwe<sup>n</sup>gwen, my very own. 3, *True*; as, tau<sup>n</sup>gwen fronzipur, my own son; i. e. my true son. 4, *Genuine*; as, tau<sup>n</sup>gwen fronzipur, my own son, i. e. my genuine son.  
*Verily*, adv. Pohdi, truly.  
*Verify*, v. Pohtivrost, cause to be true. 2, Vi<sup>n</sup>sivai, to prove. 3, Vi<sup>n</sup>sivai, to confirm.  
*Verity*, n. Po<sup>n</sup>do<sub>2</sub>, truth.  
*Verjuice*, n. Bre<sup>n</sup>zoi.  
*Vermillion*, n. Brun<sup>n</sup>zo<sub>2</sub>.  
*Vernin*, n. Onjiz, insects. 2, Pro<sup>n</sup>ta<sup>n</sup>ojiz, hurtful insects. 3, Pro<sup>n</sup>ta<sup>n</sup>kinziz, hurtful animals.  
*Vernacular*, adj. Ba<sup>n</sup>ta pondro<sup>n</sup>tu dra<sup>n</sup>tu, pertaining to the nation of any person.  
*Vernal*, adj. Fu<sup>n</sup>nts, adj. of spring.  
*Varnish*, n. Grinsung<sub>2</sub>, the varnishing thing.  
*Varnishing*, n. Grinzing<sub>2</sub>.  
*Verse*, n. Find<sub>2</sub>, division of book. 2, Kri<sup>n</sup>do<sub>2</sub>, opposed to prose.

## V I C

*Versicle*, n. Pe<sup>n</sup>ndo<sub>2</sub>, small verse.  
*Versify*, v. Krintivrost, to make verse.  
*Version*, n. Bi<sup>n</sup>di, translation.  
*Vertebra*, n. Tra<sup>n</sup>da.  
*Vertical*, adj. Di<sup>n</sup>ti, relating to the top. 2, Fenton.  
*Vertical point*, n. Pre<sup>n</sup>ondoi, zenith.  
*Vertiginous*, adj. Bu<sup>n</sup>mpa.  
*Vertiginous motion*, n. Bi<sup>n</sup>zoo.  
*Vertigo*, n. Bi<sup>n</sup>m<sub>2</sub>.  
*Verren*, n. Te<sup>n</sup>mvi.  
*Vesicle*, n. Pedra<sup>n</sup>dis, little bladler.  
*Vespers*, n. Drun<sup>n</sup>ts u<sup>n</sup>dra<sub>2</sub>, evening worship.  
*Vessel*, n. En<sup>n</sup>zi, (general). 2, En<sup>n</sup>onzi, vessel of animal body, apt to contain hollow parts. 3, A<sup>n</sup>dis, heterogeneous vessel. 4, A<sup>n</sup>tdoi, homogeneous vessel. 5, Findroo, ship.  
*Vestment*, n. Ensung<sub>2</sub>ri, garment, clothing thing.  
*Vestry*, n. Ensung<sub>2</sub>dus, clothing room.  
*Vetch*, n. Te<sup>n</sup>mvoi. 2, Ke<sup>n</sup>mvoi, bitter vetch. 3, De<sup>n</sup>mvo<sub>2</sub>, crimson grass vetch. 4, Vemvo<sub>2</sub>, hatched vetch. 5, Tre<sup>n</sup>mvo<sub>2</sub>, milk vetch. 6, Vemvoi, yellow wild vetch.  
*Veternus*, n. Fu<sup>n</sup>m<sub>2</sub>, disease.  
*Vex*, v. To<sup>n</sup>skirost, to make angry. 2, Kro<sup>n</sup>ksirest, to cause to be grieved. 3, Tre<sup>n</sup>tkai, to molest. 4, Trampivrest, to cause to be vexed.  
*Vie*, v. To<sup>n</sup>sisvai, to act emulously. 2, Fentripai, to provoke.  
*Vial*, n. Pekru<sup>n</sup>gou bre<sup>n</sup>zi, small glass bottle.  
*Vials*, n. Pre<sup>n</sup>sutoo val<sup>n</sup>doi.  
*Vibrate*, v. Te<sup>n</sup>sisvai.  
*Viburnum*, n. Bi<sup>n</sup>mvo<sub>2</sub>.  
*Vicar*, n. Vronta<sup>n</sup>ro, substitute person.  
*Vicar*, n. Dumondro, a presbyter, entitled only to the smaller tithes.  
*Vice*, n. Re<sup>n</sup>mboo.  
*Vice*, n. Ventupoldwus.  
*Vicerent*, n. Vrontairo.  
*Viceroy*, n. Vinfondroo, substitute king.  
*Vitiate*, v. Re<sup>n</sup>mpivrost, to make vicious. 2, Frontivrost, to deprave. 3, Dre<sup>n</sup>mpifrost, to debauch. 4, Twantipai, to mar.  
*Vicinity*, n. Tonohza<sub>2</sub>, neighbourhood. 2, Tindoi, proximity.  
*Vicount*, n. Tonindroo.  
*Vicissitude*, n. Gon<sup>n</sup>diso, turning. 2, Vrendoi, change.  
*Victim*, n. Tu<sup>n</sup>dris, sacrifice.  
*Victor*, n. Pempruf<sup>n</sup>r.  
*Victory*, n. Pemprouri.  
*Victory*, (*to get the*) v. Pemprifai, to overcome.  
*Victualler*, n. En<sup>n</sup>sufas, victuals officer. 2, En<sup>n</sup>ldas, victuals merchant.

## V I R

*Victualler*, n. Denohzoo, one licensed to sell ale, beer, and spirits.  
*Victualling house*, n. Panzoi tu den<sup>n</sup>nsurdas, house of ale and seller ordinary.  
*Vitals*, n. En<sup>n</sup>zoo, sustentation ordinary.  
*View*, v. Fa<sup>n</sup>titai, to eye. 2, Prohsitai, to observe. 3, Fonsifai, to enquire into, examine.  
*Vigilance*, n. Ke<sup>n</sup>mboi. 2, Fa<sup>n</sup>m<sub>2</sub>, heedfulness.  
*Vigils*, n. Ke<sup>n</sup>mbifo<sub>2</sub>, watching. 2, Bu<sup>n</sup>ndis bundra<sup>n</sup>cu, the day before festival.  
*Vigor*, n. Ko<sup>n</sup>mbi.  
*Vile*, adj. Klantur, 2, Pezu<sup>n</sup>til, of little value. 3, Rempur, vicious.  
*Vility*, v. Krempikai, to treat with disrespect. 2, Gro<sup>n</sup>nsifai, to contemn, despise.  
*Village*, n. Dwimpanzoi, aggregate of houses. 2, Ko<sup>n</sup>mbro, parish.  
*Villain*, n. Goindroo. 2, Kla<sup>n</sup>turo, sorry person. 3, Bezantiro, a very criminal person. 4, Kam-pulo, a wicked person.  
*Vindicate*, v. Kamprivai, to defend, as defendant. 2, Dahtripai, to defend, as advocate. 3, Vantriprost, to cause or shew to be innocent.  
*Vindictiveness*, n. Gatro<sup>n</sup>nsikai, apt to revenge maliciously.  
*Vine*, n. Pu<sup>n</sup>vori.  
*Vinegar*, n. Ben<sup>n</sup>zoi.  
*Vintage*, n. Binzo<sup>n</sup>tu pumvoisidz, the gathering of grapes, i. e. vine fruits. 2, Venzifrost, the wine making.  
*Vintner*, n. Venzo<sup>n</sup>das. 2, Twivenzo<sup>n</sup>das, the retail wine merchant.  
*Vineyard*, n. Tra<sup>n</sup>zoo punyoituz, orchard of vines.  
*Violate*, v. Vrentivai.  
*Violence*, n. Bro<sup>n</sup>di.  
*Violent motion*, n. Enzis. 2, Troh-sinai, to compel. 3, Klembu<sub>2</sub>, fierceness.  
*Violet*, n. Bo<sup>n</sup>vis. 2, Broinva<sub>2</sub>, bulbous violet. 3, Feniva<sub>2</sub>, dames violet.  
*Violin*, n. De<sup>n</sup>sumoo drensoo<sup>n</sup>us, stringed musical instrument.  
*Viorna*, n. Ditivoo, travellers' joy.  
*Viper*, n. Drinjis.  
*Virago*, n. Binohzikum, a bold, impudent, turbulent woman.  
*Virga*, n. Ku<sup>n</sup>zi, meteor.  
*Virgin*, n. Pon<sup>n</sup>zifun, unmarried female.  
*Virgin*, n. Pronzifun, female—chaste and unmarried. 2, Pronzifur, male—chaste and unmarried; bachelor. 3, A<sup>n</sup>prim, first; as, "Virgin fancies," a prim fomboiz, first fancies.  
*Virgin*, adj. Drangtukoo, not defiled.  
*Virginity*, abst. n. Pronzoifrit.

## V I V

*Virgin honey*, a'prin du'nzo ponja'tuz, the first honey of bees.  
*Virgin's bower*, n. Di'mvi, the elematis.  
*Virgo*, n. Vwimpinzoi, an aggregate of stars, (a proper name).  
*Virility*, n. Kundinoo, the age of manhood. 2, Fombairit, perfect sexual power.  
*Virtue*, n. Tezimbi, perfect habit. 2, A'mbil, infused habit. 3, Am-bis, acquired intellectual habit.  
*Virtue, (moral habit)* n. Embo, 2, Emboi, moral habits respecting the body. 3, Embo, moral habits respecting estate and dignity. 4, Emba, homiletical and common virtues. 5, Embi, the same relating to superiors. 6, Embis, the same relating to inferiors. 7, Amboi, instruments of virtue. 8, Ambo, affections of intellectual virtue. 9, Amba, affections of moral virtue.  
*Virtue, (efficacy)* n. Pondoirit, the efficacy of the efficient.  
*Virulent*, adj. Ba'mpruko, poisoning. 2, Gabampruko, apt to poison. 3, Kre'impur, malignant.  
*Visage*, n. Pando. 2, Vinpando, face manner.  
*Wizard, (musk)* n. Dronti pando, factitious face.  
*Viscous*, adj. Krimpus, clammy.  
*Visible*, adj. Kapomputoo able to be seen.  
*Vision*, n. Po'mbito, seeing. 2, Fronturi, apparent thing. 3, Pomputoo vonzi, seen revelation.  
*Visit*, n. Pra'nti.  
*Visiting*, n. Pra'ntiko.  
*Vital*, adj. Da'nsur, relating to life.  
*Vitrify*, v. Krungifrost, to cause to be glass.  
*Vivacity*, n. Ganda'nsipai pandou, aptness to live long. 2, Fomba, sprightliness.

## W A D

W. This letter, like the letter y, is here called a *Positional*, because it denotes not a sound, but a position; namely, the position of oo: but it has no length—it is merely the starting point of a sound from which the organs insensibly expand till they arrive at the position in which the next vowel is completed: as, wa, wa, we, wi, wo, &c. &c.  
*Whistle*, v. Debi'nsipai, to vertiginate badly.  
*Wad*, n. Vrantuvoori, an aggregated thing.

## V O L

*Vitriol*, n. Tu'ni.  
*Vivify*, v. Da'nsiprast, to cause to live. 2, Ko'mpikrost, to invigorate, cause to be vigorous.  
*Viviparous*, adj. Ta'nsupo dansu'ri, to bring forth a living thing.  
*Vocal*, adj. Ti'mpi, 2, Kagintuvoo timbo'ri, expressible by the voice.  
*Vocation*, n. Ondroi, profession.  
*Vocative*, adj. Twimpur; that form in which a noun or pronoun is placed when the person or thing is addressed; as, "Domine," oh! Lord. 2, Timputo, which calls. 3, Kontupo, which names.  
*Vogue*, n. Kamboi, reputation. 2, Trindi, rumour.  
*Voice*, n. Timbo; any sound produced by the breath; as, "the trumpet's voice."  
*Voice, (articulate)* n. Trimbo, when letters are expressed.  
*Voice*, n. Tintonzoi, suffrage, consent sign.  
*Void*, adj. Drinson, empty.  
*Void of*, adj. Benetupo, 2, Pe or pi; as, "void of principle," embo'pi, i. e. without virtue. 3, Prentu, adj. of frustrate, in a state of frustration. 4, Bronta, adj. of vain. 5, Plongetur, in a state of non-existence.  
*Void, (to)* v. Frentifai, to leave; as, "bid them come down  
"or void the field."

*Shakespear*.

2, Miske'ntisai, to emit, send out, evacuate. 3, Eusinai, to purge. 4, Treinsinai, to dung, shit.  
*Void*, adj. Ponetou, ineffectual.  
*Voidable*, adj. Kapone tufraust, which can be made ineffectual.  
*Violance*, n. Drinzo, the act of emptying.  
*Volatile*, adj. Te'nsupo, flying, or which flies. 2, Gafensupo, apt to fly. 3, Gafunsufo, apt to exhale.

## W.

## W A G

*Waddle*, n. Pe'nsifai frenjini, to walk duck-like. 2, Pe'nsifai vrinzur, to walk in a rolling manner.  
*Wade*, v. Pe'nsifai dinza'tu, &c.  
*Wafer*, n. Bompruso'ri, sealing thing.  
*Waft*, v. Pe'nsivai unzo'ku, to carry over water.  
*Wag*, v. Peze'nsikai, to move a little. 2, Petre'nsivai, to shake a little.  
*Way, (a)* n. Twempa'ro, an urbane person.  
*Waye*, v. Vo'nsinai, to prosecute; as, "to wage war." 2, Gontrisai, to bet.

## V U L

*Volley*, n. Dwinkle'mbri, an aggregate of simultaneous shootings.  
*Volatile*, adj. Gabrinsupo, apt to roll. 2, Go'mpu, nimble, agile.  
*Volubility*, n. Gabrinzipo, aptness to roll. 2, Go'mbi kando'tu, agility of tongue.  
*Volume*, n. Drenzis, book; as, "the volumes of a library." 2 Drenolzis, one book of a series; as, "vol. 1, 2, 3," &c.  
*Voluntary*, adj. Ko'mpur; as, "Kwompur tu'ndris," a voluntary sacrifice. 2, Ton'sa, spontaneous.  
*Voluptuousness*, n. Pre'mboi, sensuality.  
*Volutation*, n. Bri'nzoo.  
*Vomiting*, n. Te'enza.  
*Voracity*, n. Bromba, rapacity. 2, Flemboi, gluttony.  
*Vorage*, n. Plinza, whirlpool.  
*Voracious*, adj. Plin'sa, full of whirlpools.  
*Votary*, n. Pumprunoo'ro, a vowed person.  
*Vote*, n. Dintonzoi, consent sign. 2, Dintonzoi panzo'ti, consent sign by speech.  
*Vouch*, v. To'mprisai, to protest. 2, Vontrisai, to give bail, to undertake with penalty.  
*Vouchsafe*, v. Fa'impisai, to condescend.  
*Now*, v. Pu'imprinai.  
*Novel*, n. Findoo.  
*Voyage*, n. Drenzoi, sailing. 2, Tendis rinzaju, travelling on the sea.  
*Vulgar*, adj. Vra'nta, common. 2, Frontu, indecent.  
*Vulgar persons*, n. Do'ndroo, the rabble.  
*Vulgarify*, adj. Fun'impur, apt to heal wounds. 2, Fu'impur, relating to wounds.  
*Vulture*, n. Pre'njoo.

## W A I

*Wager*, n. Go'ndris.  
*Wages*, n. Vo'mbri.  
*Waggle*, (See wag).  
*Waygon*, n. Pra'nti, wain.  
*Wagtail*, n. Denji. 2, Drenji, yellow wagtail.  
*Waff*, n. Frentufoo'ri, abandoned thing.  
*Wail*, v. Bezo'mbi tra'nsinai. 2, Bezo'mbi diskro'nsikai, loudly to express grief.  
*Waits*, n. Trahsung dre'nsi, wakening music.  
*Wainscot*, n. Rohtur tre'nsa yootu fanzo, wooden lining of a room.

## W A N

*Wain*, n. Pra'nz̄i.  
*Waist*, n. Tindo fondaotu, middle part of trunk. 2, Tindo anda'tu, middle part of the human trunk; as, "a lady's waist."  
*Waist, (of ship)* n. Bindroi.  
*Wait*, v. Plansikai, to stay by, with, or for. 2, Plansikai fo'nstu\_nq, to stay by, with, or for, accompanying. 3, Plansikai tro'nsuto, to stay by, with, or for, depending. 4, Plansikai dro'nsuto, to stay by, with, or for, serving.  
*Wait, (lay, or lie in)* v. Te'mprivai, to lie in ambush.  
*Wake, (one's self)* v. Kansifai, to end sleep.  
*Wake, (awake another)* adj. Ka'nsi-frost, to cause another to be awake.  
*Wake, (to begin to)* v. Taskansifai.  
*Wake*, n. Twempa bundra, rustic festival.  
*Wakerobin*, n. Tro'mvi.  
*Wakeful*, adj. Gatrane'sufo, not apt to sleep. 2, Trane'sufo, not sleeping. 3, Kempou, vigilant.  
*Walk*, v. Pensifai.  
*Walk, (a)* n. Pensufo'kin, a walking place.  
*Walk, (as a ghost)* v. Frontipai.  
*Wale*, n. Pedendi, small ridge, especially in cloth. 2, Dinfandris, the whipping sign. 2, Dinfambris, the cudgelling sign.  
*Wall*, n. Va'ntzo. 2, Embris, sepiment. 3, Tendris, rampier.  
*Wall-creeper*, n. Tenjinq, wood-pecker.  
*Wall-eyed*, adj. Primpou fa'ntutoo, white eyed.  
*Wallflower*, n. Pre'mva.  
*Wall-louse*, n. Vansi go'nu.  
*Wall nut*, n. Primva.  
*Wall-rue*, n. Bomvoo, white maiden hair.  
*Wallwort*, n. Te'mvino Daneswort.  
*Wallet*, n. De'nsufo penzi, walking bag.  
*Walnut tree*, n. Pu'mva.  
*Walnut*, n. Punv'asit.  
*Wallowing*, n. Brinzoo, volutation.  
*Wambling*, adj. Kro'mpou, loathing. 2, Pronsa, in a state of aversion, disgust.  
*Wan*, adj. Tra'nsa, pale. 2, Bedansur, deathly, dead-like.  
*Wand*, n. Krondoo.  
*Wander*, v. Trentisai.  
*Want*, n. Twa'ndoo, deficiency. 2, Go'ndi, necessity, that which must be had. 3, Brendoo, not having. 4, Benedipo twa'ndoo, the not having a sufficiency. 5, Twa'ndoo, scarcity. 6, Fambobi, poverty. 7, Brendipo pas, wanting a little, i. e. almost. (See grammar, page 89).

## W A S

Hanc, v. Dwalntipai, to decrease.  
*Wantonness*, n. Tromba, playwardness. 2, Dreimbou, unchastity.  
*Wantonake*, n. Klo'mbro, hundred.  
*War*, n. Endri.  
*War, (man of)* n. Endro, soldier. 2, Vindroo, ship for fighting.  
*Warbling*, n. Blanzo.  
*Warble*, v. Blansitai. 2, Bibransuno timbo, trembling-like voice.  
*Ward*, v. Pe'mprivai, to defend. 2, Kempaisai, to protect.  
*Ward off*, v. Pe'mprivai'ni, to defend from. 3, Ventrivai, to watch. 4, Ve'mprivai, to guard.  
*Ward*, n. Kantra'kin, the imprisonment placee.  
*Ward*, n. Kru'ntzo, pupil.  
*Ward, (of lock)* n. Klanza.  
*Ward, (of key)* n. Kwanza.  
*Warden*, n. Vambroo. 2, Vwum-pra'ro dyoo bentiko ventrikotwi, an officer who keeps or guards.  
*Warden-tree*, n. Vinfuinvoo, a kind of pear tree.  
*Warder*, n. Bentukofas, keeping officer. 2, Ventruvofan, the guard,—guarding officer. 3, Ve'mpruvofan, watch,—watching officer.  
*Wardrobe*, n. Bentukokin enza'diz, the keeping room for clothes.  
*Ware*, n. Tomprukoori, sold thing.  
*Warfare*, n. Endri.  
*Warness*, n. Fa'mba, heedfulness. 2, Kle'mba, reservedness.  
*Warehouse*, n. Bentukotus tontrukoodiriz, a keeping house for goods. 2, Bentukodus tontrukoodiriz, a keeping room for wares.  
*Warlike*, adj. Bize'ntru.  
*Warm*, adj. Pimpu, temperate, neither hot nor cold. 2, Kla'mpi, fierce, opposed to moderate. 3, Po'nsus or ponsai, zealous.  
*Warn*, v. Krongsisi.  
*Warn to appear*, v. Pantrifai.  
*Warp*, (of cloth) n. Gréntou de'nzaz finsukooturi, direct threads of woven thing opposed to woof.  
*Woof*, n. Gle'ntou de'nzaz finsukooturi, transverse threads of woven thing.  
*Warp*, v. Drinsipai, to bend.  
*Warrant*, n. Da'nsutoo po'nsi, written command.  
*Warrant*, v. Vu'ntrinai, to authorise. 2, Vontrisai, to undertake for.  
*Warranty*, n. Vo'ndra, authority.  
*Warren*, n. Brahzoo kinjodiz, park for rabbits.  
*Warrener*, n. Branzoo'fan kinjodiz, park officer for rabbits.  
*Warrior*, n. Endro.  
*Wart*, n. Bu'mbo.  
*Was*, v. Pontipil, (tabular). 2, Ul, was, (copulative).

## W A T

*Wash*, v. Vinsikai.  
*Washes*, n. Vrinzo.  
*Wash, (hog)* n. Be'nzoo ginjoidiz, broth for hogs.  
*Wasp*, n. Fonja.  
*Waspish*, adj. Twempa, morose.  
*Wasp-like fly*, n. Tronja.  
*Wassail*, n. Twemba. 2, Pre'ntzoi, banquet.  
*Waste, (to)* v. Kro'mpikai, to decay. 2, Dwantipai, to decrease. 3, Bemprifai, to plunder, pillage. 4, Twantipai, to mar. 5, Krongsipai, to destroy. 6, Ransifai, to ruin. 7, Destrentikai, to spend in some bad way. 8, Krentikai, to squander.  
*Waistcoat*, n. Antafim, trunk vest.  
*Wasteful*, adj. Krentuko.  
*Watch*, v. Kansifai, to be awake. 2, Traskansifi, to continue awake. 3, Kempifai, to act vigilantly. 4, Fampini, to be heedful. 5, Pron-sitai, to observe. 6, Ventrivai, to guard. 7, Ve'mpritai, to watch.  
*Watchman*, n. Vempruto'ro, watching person. 2, Vempruto'fan, watching officer.  
*Watchman, (for custody of persons)* n. Vendro. 2, Vembro, ditto of places.  
*Watchword*, n. Dinindo vembro'tu, word-sign of watch. 2, Dinindo indoiti, the time-sign by word.  
*Watch*, n. Twa'ntzis, a very small clock for the pocket.  
*Watchet*, adj. Trimpou, blue.  
*Watchfulness*, n. Kemboui, vigilance. 2, Fa'mba, heedfulness. 3, Bam-ba, diligence.  
*Water*, n. Unzo.  
*Waters, (of the world, i. e. seas, lakes, &c.)* n. Inzaz.  
*Waters, (running)* n. Dinza, streams.  
*Waters, (standing)* n. Drinza, pools, &c.  
*Water*, (ly) adj. Kensupo, swimming. 2, Drinsufo, sailing.  
*Water-beetle*, n. Gonji.  
*Watercourse*, n. Dinza, stream. 2, Tanzoi, aqueduct.  
*Water furrow*, n. Dre'ndi unzo'di, furrow for water.  
*Water-hen*, n. Tenjinoi, moor-hen.  
*Waterman*, n. Twindro. 2, Twin-tritai, v. to row a boat, &c.  
*Water-scorpion*, n. Tonjoo.  
*Water-snail*, n. Pronjimoo.  
*Water-spider*, n. Konjoo.  
*Water, (cattle, to)* v. Fransifra'st injoiz, to cause cattle to drink.  
*Water the garden, (to)* v. Un'sitai tyahzoo.  
*Water, (to make)* v. Ge'sinai.  
*Watery*, adj. Un'si.  
*Waterish*, adj. Pezun'si, rather watery.  
*Watery blood*, n. Fantur bandoo.  
*Wattle*, n. Drandi, gill of fish.

## W E A

*Wattle*, n. Finsukoori kondoo'tuz, woven thing of sticks,—hurdle.  
*Wave*, n. Prinza.  
*Waving*, n. Tenda, undulation. 2, Petreñsivo, a little shaking. 3, Dreñtivo, avoiding.  
*Waver*, v. Kroñsinai, to act irresolutely.  
*Wax*, v. Duñsitai, to apply wax or smear with wax.  
*Wæc*, transcendental, Ta, tas, tan; as, "taspanstai," to begin to speak." 2, Tampanzito, beginning to speak. 3, participle, Tatañtruno, beginning to encroach; as, "wai, tatañtruno, peñtripot," he, beginning to encroach, gave offence.  
*Wæc*, v. Drañtipai, to increase. 2, Okai, to become; as, "Okai valmpou, fañpou, &c," to become powerful, rich, &c.  
*Way*, n. Entaikin, the place for passage. 2, Drañzoi, factitious way.  
*Wayfaring*, n. Teñdis, travelling.  
*Wayfaring man*, n. Trentusor, travelling person.  
*Wayfaring tree*, n. Timvoi.  
*Waylay*, v. Temprivai, to be in ambush.  
*Way, (give)* v. Nisprenatisai, to go from. 2, Drooprenatisai, to go backward. 3, Temprivai, not to resist. 4, Kinëtisai, not to oppose. 5, Preñtinai, to submit.  
*Way, (go his)* v. Preñtisai, go. 2, Nis preñtisai, go from.  
*Way, (lead the)* v. Bentisai, to lead. 2, Cuspreñtisai, to go before.  
*Way, (make)* v. Fentivai drañzoi, prepare the way.  
*Way, (by the)* adv. Krañdum, accessorialy. 2, Grindu, digressively.  
*Way, (to be in the)* adj. Broñtifai, to hinder.  
*Way, (set, or put in the)* v. Ponši-sai, to direct.  
*Way, (bring on the)* v. Pefonšmai, to accompany a little way.  
*Way, (go on his)* v. Fentisai, to proceed.  
*Way, (out of the)* adj. Vondoñdi, beside the end. 2, Fondaiñdi, beside the object. 3, Gentuwo, erring. 4, Treñtuso, wandering.  
*Way, (go out of the)* v. Trentisai.  
*Way off, (to be a great)* adj. Betrin-tou, very remote.  
*Wayward*, n. Proimpa, disingenuous. 2, Dwelmpa, morose.  
*Weakness*, n. Drombi, feebleness. 2, Roñmpu, impotent. 3, Glantur, remiss. 4, Twalntur, deficient.  
*Wear*, v. Dwaintipai vendeti, to lessen by use. 2, Twalntipai vendeti, to mar by use. 3, Krompi-kai vendeti, to decay by use.

## W E E

*Weal*, n. Teploñdoo, perfect being. 2, Pañboo, happiness.  
*Wealth*, n. Famboi.  
*Wealth, (common-)* Ontroori, the state, the civil polity, &c. 2, Vrañta fañboo, common prosperity. 3, Pondroñrit bondrooti, government by the people.  
*Wean*, v. Toñsitai vrendi, to teach abstinence. 2, Unkrañsipai, to unsuckle.  
*Weapon*, n. Peñdri.  
*Wear out*, v. Trentifai vendeti, to spoil by use.  
*Wear clothes*, v. Enzinoi, to be clothed.  
*Wear, (in the pocket)* v. Pensivai itu peñzzi.  
*Wear, (a ring)* v. Pensivai dandeñju, to carry on the finger.  
*Wear*, n. Ançu granzis, fish trap.  
*Weary*, v. Greñtikai.  
*Weary of*, v. Dreñtikai.  
*Weasand*, n. Prañdis.  
*Wether*, n. Finoñjoi, guelt sheep.  
*Weather*, n. Unzis, state of the atmosphere.  
*Weather-cock*, n. Unoñzis, shewing jugament of the direction of the wind.  
*Weather glass*, n. Unañzis, glass instrument for shewing the heat or cold of the air.  
*Weare*, v. Finsikai.  
*Weaver*, n. Finsukoñtas, weaving mechanic.  
*Weaver fish*, n. Ganja.  
*Web*, n. Finsukoori, woven thing. 2, Finsukoori bonjoitü, woven thing of spider, i. e. cobweb.  
*Wed*, v. Vuñtrinai, to marry.  
*Wedding*, n. Vuñtra tröndis, marriage solemnity.  
*Wedge*, n. Vrendo tinzoodi, prism for cleaving.  
*Wedge in, (to)* v. Bekrinsipaiñmu, to thrust in forcibly.  
*Wedge, (to)* v. Krinoñsipai, to compress by wedges thrust in about it.  
*Wedlock*, n. Vuñdra, marriage.  
*Wednesday*, n. Buntendis, the fourth day of the week.  
*We*, pron. Aur; as, "aur toñsiko," we love.  
*Weed*, n. Klañtufun, sorry vest. 2, Proñta tiñzi, hurtful herb. 2, 3, Ponçta tiñzi, not profitable, i. e. unprofitable herb.  
*Weeding*, n. Trinzo. 2, v. Triñsitai, to weed.  
*Week*, n. Kruñdis.  
*Week*, n. Ançu granzis, fish trap.  
*Ween*, n. Vroñzoi, opinion:—v. au vronsoi, I am of opinion. 2, Tindis, supposition:—v. au tiñsio, I suppose.  
*Ween, (over-)* adj. Freñmpu, proud. 2, Befreñmpu, excessively proud.

## W E N

*Weep*, v. Trañsinai.  
*Weazel*, n. Drinja.  
*Weevil*, n. Proñji.  
*Weigh, (to)* v. Finsipai, to use the balance. 2, Kiñpiki, to be heavy.  
*Weigh anchor*, v. Pinsipai tiñdro, to lift anchor.  
*Weighs down*, v. Priñsipai, (literal); or, (metaphorical) Pipriñsipai, applied to the spirits. 2, Fonsitai, ponder, consider.  
*Weight*, n. Krimbi, gravity, the tendency of bodies to descend. 2, Undoñ, measures of gravity. 3, Undoñtus, instrument for weighing, as scales, steelyard, &c.  
*Weighty*, adj. Krintu, (literal). 2, Bontu, important, (metaphorical).  
*Welk*, n. Vroñjinoo, periwinkle.  
*Welkin*, n. Puñzoi, either. 2, Inzoi, heaven.  
*Well*, adv. Foñdi, in a good manner. 2, Kandu, regularly. 3, Tañdur, sufficiently.  
*Well a day!* interjection of grief or sympathy, like oh! ah!  
*Well advised*, adj. Tekoñsukoo. 2, Tefoñsutoo, well considered.  
*Well-beloved*, adj. Betoñsukoo.  
*Well born*, adj. Toñtrur, noble. 2, Toñprur, gentle. Pronounced toñthur and toñplur. (See rule for two rez).  
*Welcome*, adj. Tekrentunoo, perfectly accepted. 2, Tedohnsa, perfectly agreeable; or, simply, doñsa, pleasing.  
*Welcome any one, (to)* v. Vonsivai twaldi pendis, to wish joy (congratulate) for his coming. 2, Frañsikai, to entertain, or tefrañsikai, perfectly to entertain.  
*Welfare*, adj. Teploñdoo, perfect being.  
*Wellfavored*, adj. Pevõmpu, rather beautiful.  
*Well in health*, adj. Ruñmpu.  
*Well in years*, adj. Pebuñtimur, rather old.  
*Wellnigh*, adv. Sool.  
*Well now!* Fõnti! good!  
*Well then!* Fõnti ke! good then!  
 These are short exclamations of satisfaction at the progress of the subject; but the former expresses satisfaction up to the present, as a fact; the second as an inference.  
*Well to pass*, adj. Pefalmpou, rather rich.  
*Well wish*, v. Fonsikai, to favor.  
*Well, (as)* adv. Fonduñta fonduñtakyu, as well as.  
*Well, (a)* n. Twiñza.  
*Wench*, n. Punñinupun, female infant. 2, Funtinupun, female child. 3, Tunñinupun, adolescent female. 4, Klañtupun, sorry female.  
*Welter*, v. Brñsipai.  
*Wen*, n. Buñmbo.

## W H E

*Welt*, n. *Kri'ndo*, margin. 2, *Kri'ndo po'ntufoō kinzikēti*, margin made by sewing.  
*Wench*, (*to*) v. *Fantrinai*, to fornicate.  
*Went*, v. past, *Pentisel*.  
*Wept*, v. past, *Trainsiēl*.  
*Were*, v. *Pointipil*, tabular. 2, *Ul*, copulative.  
*Were*, (*as it, or as if*) adv. vel.  
*West*, n. *Prindo*.  
*Wet*, adj. *Frimpu*.  
*Whale*, n. *Panjoo*.  
*Whale of the river*, n. *Vanjis*, sheatfish.  
*Wharf*, n. *Dinsa kri'nza*, river haven,—landing place.  
*Wharfinger*, n. *Kri'nzafan*, wharf officer.  
*What?* interrogative, *Sloo?* as, what hope is there? *Sloo vo'nzi kwe'um?* 2, *Sl*, before the copulative; as, *Sl'u'mgu?* what is?  
*Slule'u?* what was? *Slu'neu?* what will be? 3, *Sl*, before the personal pronouns; as, *Slau?* what I? *Slā?* what thou? *Slai?* what it? (See grammar, page 76).  
*Whatever or whatsoever*, subj. subs. *Sloo'un*, pronounced *sloozuṇ*.  
*Wheal*, n. *Pu'mbo*. 2, *Dro'njoi*, wheal worm.  
*Wheat*, n. *Po'mvoi*. 2, *Ta'mvoo*, buck-wheat. 3, *Fo'mvoi*, indian-wheat, maize.  
*Wheat-car*, n. *Vrehji*.  
*Wheat grass*, n. *Tomvo*.  
*Wheedle*, v. *Kaudrun dre'mpinai*, fraudulently to fawn.  
*Wheel*, n. *Trendi*, (figure).  
*Wheel*, (*to*) v. *Bīnsipai*, to vertigate.  
*Wheel about*, v. *Fre'ntisai*, to turn. 2, *Pre'ntisai yoo'tu fren'ti fe'ndoo*, to go in a crooked line.  
*Wheel*, (*of cart*) n. *Va'ni*.  
*Wheelbarrow*, n. *Twaluzi*.  
*Wheel*, (*break on the*) v. *Ta'mprikai*.  
*Wheeze*, v. *Pumpikai'pu bezi'mbo*. Sub-special, *Puno'mpikai*.  
*Whey*, n. *Fandoo*, serum.  
*Whelk*, n. *Pu'mbo*, pustule.  
*Whelm*, v. *Tinsifai*.  
*Whelp*, n. *Pinjetwen*, young of dog. 2, *Pinjatwen*, young of lion, &c.  
*When*, subj. subs. *Goo'su*, at what time.  
*Whenever*, subj. subs. *Gyoosum*, at whatever time.  
*Where*, subj. subs. *Kyoo'tu*, in what place. 2, *Kyoo'su*, at what place.  
*Wherever*, subj. subs. *Kyoo'sum*, wheresoever, or, *Kyoo'tuum*. 2, *Kyoonium*, from whatever place.  
*Whereby*, *Tyoo'ti*, subj. subs. by means of which.  
*Wherein*, subj. subs. *Tyoo'tu*, in which.

## W H I

*Whereof*, subj. subs. *Tyoo'tu*, of which. 2, *Tyoo'si*, concerning which.  
*Whereunto*, subj. subs. *Tyoo'nu*, to which.  
*Whereas*, conj. *Gool*.  
*Wherefore*, subj. subs. *Tyoo'di*, for which reason.  
*Where*, (*any*) adv. *Krai'tu*, in any place.  
*Where*, (*every-*) adv. *Kou'tu*, in every place.  
*Where*, (*no-*) adv. *Kraie'tu* or *Krai'no'tu*, not in any place.  
*Where*, (*else-*) adv. *Kroi'tu*, in another place.  
*Whither*, adv. *Kyoo'nu*, to what place.  
*Whence*, adv. *Kooohi*, from what place.  
*Whirl*, v. *Bebi'nsiprast*, to cause to turn round rapidly. 2, *Bebi'nsiprast*, to be made to turn round rapidly. 3, *Bebi'nsipai*, simply to turn round, i. e. be in a state of vertigation.  
*Whirl*, (*a*) n. *Bwinzoo*, i. e. a whirling. 2, *Bwinstupotwan*, a whirling jugament.  
*Wherret*, v. *Trastrentikai*, to continue to molest.  
*Wherry*, n. *Pino'ndroo*, a boat apt to be rowed with two oars.  
*Whether of two*, subj. subs. *Stwi'fin*, which of the two. 2, *Stwi'tiu*, which of three. 3, *Stwi'kin*, which of four. 4, *Stwi'bim*, which of five. 5, *Stwi'vin*, which of the six. 6, *Stwi'din*, which of seven. 7, *Stwi'gin*, which of eight. 8, *Stwi'tin*, which of nine. 9, *Stwi'pasin*, which of ten, &c.  
*Whether ye?* v. *Umeu?* is? 2, *Umeai?* is it?  
*Whether nay?* *Nuhneu*, is not? 2, *Num'ai?* is it not?  
*Whet*, (*make sharp*) v. *Delsivai*, generally apt to bite, prick, or cut. 2, *Fentnest*, to cause to be toothed. 3, *Gape'ntiprost*, to cause to be apt to prick,—from point. 4, *Gadensivrast*, apt to cause to cut.  
*Whet-stone*, n. *Vu'njoo*.  
*Wherefore*, subj. subs. *Tyoo'di*, for what reason.  
*Whig*, n. *Frausufoo'ri kimpa'tu fandoo*, drink of acid whey.  
*While*, subj. subs. *Gyo'o'du*, through or during what time.  
*While*, (*a good*) adv. *Begwidu*. This word consists of *du*, *through*; *wi*, the article *a*; *g*, signifying *time*; and *be*, signifying *much* or *long*; collectively through a time, long.  
*While*, (*a little or a short*) adv. *Pegwidu*; i. e. *du*, *through*; *wi*, *a*; *g*, *time*; *pe*, *little*.

## W H I

*While ago*, (*a great or a long*) adv. (See a good while).  
*While*, (*after some, or after or with-in a time*) adv. *Gri'ci*.  
*While*, (*in the mean*) adv. *Spur*.  
*While*, (*after a little*) adv. *Pegwic̄i*. *Ci*, after; *wi*, a; *pe*, *little*; *g*, *time*.  
*While*, (*after a long*) adv. *Begwic̄i*.  
*Within a little time*, adv. *Pegwita*. *Tu*, *within*; *we*, *a*; *pe*, *little*; *g*, *time*:—*kindur*, soon.  
*While off*, (*something to*) v. *Pram-pinai*, to take too much time for consideration. 2, *Brentivai*, to protract. 3, *Trōmpikai*, to act tardily. 4, *Trōmpiki*, to be slow.  
*Whilst*, (See while).  
*Whimper*, v. sub-sp. *Tino'impitai*, to utter a small, acute, grief-voice. 2, sub-sp. *Tinanpitai*, to utter a small, acute, desire-voice.  
*Whine*, (See whimper).  
*Whimzy*, n. *Defomboi*, fancy, badly acting. 2, *Trampiri*, fantastical thing.  
*Whip*, n. *Fantruso'tus*, whipping instrument. 2, *De'nda*, whip figure.  
*Whip*, (*to*) v. *Fantrisai*, i. e. punish.  
*Whipsaw*, n. *Petrinsungo'tus*, small saw, i. e. sawing instrument.  
*Whirlbone*, n. *Bra'ntu pa'ndoi*, knee bone.  
*Whirlpool*, n. *Plinza*.  
*Whirlwind*, n. *Kruhnzoi*.  
*Whirl*, (*to*) v. *Bebinsipai*.  
*Whirtle or whortle*, n. *Trimvo*.  
*Whortleberry*, n. *Trimvo'sit*, the fruit of the whortle. 2, *Vrimvoi*, sweet whortle.  
*Whisk*, v. *Dwaze'nzikai*, to move impetuously. 2, *Giusikai kenzivoti*, to brush by striking.  
*Whisker*, n. *Pantou po'ndis dandōju*, long hair upon the cheek.  
*Whisper*, n. *Tahizo*.  
*Whisperer*, n. *Tansuto'rō*, whispering person. 2, *Damprung'o'rō*, backbiting person.  
*Whist!* or *hist!* interj. *Rimpitoz*, silence! emphatically uttered; be silent!  
*Whistle*, v. *Krimpitai*. 2, *Krimpitai tendeti*, to whistle with a tube.  
*Whistle*, (*a*) n. *Krimputo'tus*, a whistling instrument.  
*Whit*, n. *Pla'ntupous*, the least; as, "not the least."  
*Whit*, (*every*) adv. *A'ndus*, entirely.  
*White*, (*a color*) n. *Primboi*, whiteness.  
*White*, adj. *Primpón*.  
*White lead*, n. *Bru'za*, ceruse.  
*White-livered*, adj. *Dwehmpur*, cowardly.  
*White-meats*, n. *Tra'ntur en'zoo*, milk viuetals.  
*Whiten*, v. *Primpifrost*.

## W I D

*Whitlow*, n. *Tru'mbo\_dandeju*, boil on the finger.  
*Whither*, adv. *Kyoo'nu*, to what place.  
*Whithersoever*, adv. *Kyoonu'un*.  
*Whitsuntide*, n. *Buno'ndra*, the feast of Pentecost, i. e. Trispensis undotu, the descent of the Holy Ghost.  
*Whittle*, n. *Pla'ntur pe'su fa'nzis*, small pocket knife.  
*Whiz*, v. *Timpitai ki'mbi*, to voice hissing.

*Interrogative or Subjunctive Substantives:—Personal.*

*Who*, Dyoo.  
*Whose*, Byoo.  
*Whom*, Dwoo.  
*Whoso, whosoever, whosoever*, Dyoo'un.  
*Whomever*, Dwoo'un.  
*Whossoever*, Byoo'un.

*Interrogative or Subjunctive Substantives:—Real.*

*Which*, (absolute) Tyoo.  
*Which*, (dependent), Twoo; as, “the flower which I, &c.”  
*Whichever*, Tyoo'un. 2, (dependent), Twoo'un.  
*Whose*, (real), Pyoo; as, “the tree whose—”  
*Whosever*, Pyoo'un.

*Whole*, n. A'ndis.

*Whole*, adj. A'ntus; as, “the whole subject.” 2, Fo'mpu, not sick, sound. 3, Vra'ndis, sum, the total; as, “the whole of the account,—or particulars added.”  
*Wholesale*, adj. To'ndriko\_vra'ndi, selling aggregate, opposed to To'ndriko\_vandi, selling segregately, or by retail:—abridged, Dwitro'ndiko, selling by wholesale, or Twitro'ndiko, selling by retail.

*Wholly*, adv. A'ndus, entirely.  
*Wholesome*, adj. Fonti, specially for food. 2, Prone'tu, not hurtful. 3, Ru'npukrost, which causes or conduces to health.

*Whoop*, v. Betra'nsipai, loudly to exclaim.

*Whore*, n. Fantra'des, fornication female.

*Whoredom*, n. Fa'ndra, fornication.  
*Whoremonger*, n. Fantrates, fornication male.

*Why?* subj. subs. (See wherefore).

*Wicked*, adj. Ra'mpu, graceless. 2, Fra'mpu, unholy. 3, Re'mpur, vicious.

*Wicker*, n. Finsukoo'ri krondoo'tuz, twisted thing of wands. 2, Fin-sukoo'ri trumvai'tu or trumvilstu, woven thing of oziers.

*Wide*, adv. Trindou, remote; as, “wide asunder.”

## W I L

*Wicket*, n. Pef'a'enza, small door.  
*Wide open*, adj. Tetri'nsou, perfectly open.  
*Wide*, adj. Bi'ntou, ample.  
*Wide from the matter*, adj. Bra'nta, irrelevant, impertinent.  
*Widgeon*, n. Teh'jino.  
*Widow*, n. Bo'nzifet. 2, Bo'nzoi, widow or widower. 3, Bo'nzifed, widower.  
*Widow-wail*, n. Vri'mvo.  
*Wield*, v. Ta'ntikai, to handle. 2, Ve'ntikai tan'deti, to use by means of the hand. 3, Po'ntipai, to govern. 4, Po'nsisai, to direct.  
*Wife or husband*, n. Ko'nzoi. 2, Ko'nzifet, wife. 3, Ko'nzifed. 4, Bo'ndo, master or mistress of the family. 5, Bo'uzifet, mistress of the family. 6, Bo'nzifed, master of the family.  
*Wife, (good)-n.* Fe'mputun, provident female. 2, Te'mputun, frugal female.  
*Wight*, n. Kro'ndoo, person.  
*Wildness*, n. Tro'mba. 2, Kla'mbo, fierceness. 3, Tra'mbo, fantasticalness. 4, Dwambo, lightness. 5, Kre'mbo, riotousness. 6, Re'mba, barbarous, uncivilized. 7, Kra'ndi, irregularness. 8, Bevranda, great irrelevance, utter wideness of the mark.  
*Wild plant*, n. Fwi'zi do'ndi vra'n-supo, a plant naturally growing.  
*Wilderness*, n. La'nzoo, midwelt country.  
*Wiles*, n. Frampa'iriz, crafty things.  
*Wily*, adj. Fra'npus.  
*Will and shall, (simple future tense, merely predictive)*, v. Au tju, I shall now; au tri'u, I shall hereafter.  
*Will, (promissive)*, v. Au vi'u, I will; a vi'u, you shall; ai vi'u, it should.  
*Will*, n. Ko'mboo, the will.  
*Willing*, n. A'lnzing, resolving, determining, purposing, &c. 2, Po'nya, inclination. 3, Fo'nya, vellety. 4, To'nya, purposing. 5, Bo'nsi, desire. 6, Po'nsi, command. 7, Fo'nsi, goodwill. 8, Ta'mba, acting with good will. 9, adv. Ta'mbu, with a good will. 10, adv. Tra'mbu, with an ill will, grudgingly. 11, Fronzi, ill will, malignity.  
*Will*, n. Fondri, testament. 2, Dreno'nzis, the Bible, i. e. the old and new Testaments. 3, Drena'nzis, the old Testament. 4, Drene'nzis, the new Testament.  
*Wilful*, adj. Kla'mpi, fierce. 2, Dra'mpa, pertinacious, obstinate. 3, Gadre'mpu, apt to be disobedient. 4, Gafone'susoo, not apt to be persuaded. 5, Gafrone'susoo, not apt to be dissuaded.

## W I N

*Willingness*, n. Kombo'rit. 2, To'nya, spontaneity. 3, Ta'mba, alacrity.  
*Willow*, n. Tu'mvis. 2, Te'mva, coddled willow herb. 3, Pri'mvi, spiked willow of Theophrastus.  
*Wimble*, n. Tinsuno'tus.  
*Win*, v. Pe'ntikai, to obtain. 2, Fentikai, to gain. 3, Pe'nprikai, to vanquish. 4, Ke'ntipai, to take. 5, De'mprikai, to conquer. 6, Fo'nsisai, to persuade. 7, Bo'nsisai, to allure.  
*Winee*, v. Ba'nsinai, to start. 2, Vra'ntikai, to kick, i. e. to heel.  
*Winch*, v. Bino'nzoo, pulling or screwing instrument.  
*Wind*, n. Ku'nzoi. 2, Bezu'nzoi. 3, Kru'ndo, whirlwind. 4, Ge'ntou ku'ndo, side wind.  
*Windfall*, n. Grone'sutoo fontruko'ri, an unexpected legacy, i. e. a bequeathed thing.  
*Wind flower*, n. Ta'mvino, anemone.  
*Windmill*, n. Da'anzis.  
*Watermill*, n. Dra'anzis.  
*Windpipe*, n. Pra'ndis.  
*Wind (in the bowels)*, n. Bu'mbis, colic.  
*Wind a horn, (to)*, v. Impitai va'ndis.  
*Wind about, (to)*, v. Ple'ndi e'nsikai, to move curvilinearly. 2, Ge'ndi e'nsikai, parabolically to move. 3, Gle'ndi e'nsikai, to move elliptically. 4, Gre'ndi e'nsikai, to move hyperbolically. 5, Fre'ntisai, to turn.  
*Winding sheet*, n. Kene'enza.  
*Wind in and out*, v. O'ndi fre'ntisai. 2, O'ndi vre'nsipai, diversely to wriggle.  
*Wind up and down*, v. Vre'nsipai. 2, Te'ndi e'nsikai, spirally to move. 3, Tre'ndi e'nsikai, helically to move.  
*Wind up*, v. De'ntivai, to finish. 2, Bi'nsipai, to vertiginate.  
*Wind a bottom*, v. De'ntisai.  
*Wind a skein*, v. Dre'ntisai.  
*Windle*, n. Bre'nda.  
*Windlass*, n. Kwi'nsup'o'ri, a pulley, i. e. pulling thing.  
*Window*, n. Fra'nsa.  
*Wine*, n. Ven'zoi.  
*Wing*, n. Fon'di.  
*Wing of army*, n. Ki'ndo pendra'tu, the side of an army.  
*Wink*, v. Ki'nsifai fando, to shut the eye. 2, Bo'ntisai fandot'i, to signify by means of the eye.  
*Wink at, (faults)*, v. Pron'e'sitai, not to observe. 2, Rame'pivai, not to punish. 3, Von'e'sisai, not to correct.  
*Winnow*, v. Bri'nsitai.  
*Winter*, n. Truh'dis.  
*Winter cherry*, n. Ge'mvino.  
*Winter gilliflower*, n. Pe'mivi.

## W I T

*Winter, (to)* v. Vintipi trundaidu.  
2, Rānsipai trundaidu, to dwell through the winter.

*Winter green*, n. Go'mvis.

*Wipe*, v. Gri'nsikai.

*Wipe clean*, v. Dra'ntikai grinzikodi, to clean by wiping. 2, Pro'nsipai grinzikodi, clean out. 2, Trendifai grinzikodi.

*Wire*, n. Unsu de'hza, metal thread.

*Wise*, adj. Fa'impus or fa'impai. 2, Ondis, mauner. 3, Vi, vin, vis, (transcendental).

*Wisdom*, n. Fa'mbis.

*Wish*, v. Komboo, the wish. 2, Bonzi, desire.

*Wish one to do*, v. Ko'nsisai, advise. 2, Po'nsisai, command.

*Wish well*, v. Fo'nsikai, favor.

*Wish*, v. Fo'nsinai, conditionally to favor.

*Wisp*, n. Pinsukoo'ri prenzai'u, a wreathed thing of straw.

*Wist*, v. past tense, Bo'nusifl, knew.

*Wit*, n. Po'mboo, understanding. 2, Fo'mba, sprightliness. 3, Fa'mbis, wisdom. 4, Ta'mbis, art.

*Wit*, (a) Fompou'ro, a person possessing fancy. 2, Fron'siro, a person of invention.

*Witless*, adj. Pomboo'pi.

*Wits*, (in one's) adj. Ompur, rational.

*Wits*, (out of one's) adj. Ro'mpur, irrational. 2, Prumpa, mad, without fever. 3, Pu'npa, in a state of frenzy, with fever.

*Wit*, (of a pleasant) adj. Te'mpa, facetious.

*Wit*, (of a searching) adj. Pa'mpi, sagacious.

*Wit*, (to) adv. Dool, namely.

*Witch*, n. Pantri'ro, a witching person.

*With*, prep. Poo or pu; as, poo'os, with me; poolas, with thee. 2, Te or ti, by means of; as, Te'os, by means of me; fembre'ti, by means of (i. e. with) a sword.

*Without*, prep. Pe or pi; as, Pe'os, without me; Vonzo'pi, without hope; Twai'pi ko'nzipur, without his brother. 2, Te or ti; as, panzoi'ti, without the house, i. e. outside of the house.

*With*, prep. Be or bi, against; as, "to fight with;" i. e. fight against.

*With much pain*, adv. Betro'mbu, painfully.

*Withe*, (a) n. Tu'mpus to'ndoo, a willow branch. 2, Pwi'nsukoo kro'ndoo.

*Withdraw*, n. Vre'ndiko kenda'ni, abstaining from giving; as, "withdrawing assistance." 2, Draken'dino, ceasing from giving. 3, Niskendipo, taking away. 4, Pre'ndiso, to go.

## W O O

*Witchcraft*, n. Pa'ndro.

*Withal*, conj. Kwe'l, also.

*Withdrawing room*, n. Vinti'dun, an inner room.

*Wither*, v. Kro'npikai, to decay. 2, Kro'npikai'ti fevalzoo, to decay through deficient nutrition. 3, Kro'npikai'ti feti'mbi, to decay through deficient moisture.

*Withers*, (of horse) n. Prano'ndi, the convex part between the shoulders of a horse.

*Withhold*, v. Droove'ntipai. 2, Rentivast, to cause to stay.

*Withy*, n. Tu'mva. 2, Tru'mva, sallow.

*Within*, prep. Goo or gu, on this side of. 2, Too or tu, in; as Panzoi'tu, in the house; or, too panzoi, within (i. e. in) the house.

*Within a little*, adv. Sool, almost.

*Without doubt*, adv. Vonzou, certainly.

*Without*, prep. Ge or gi; as, "he lives without the city," i. e. beyond the city, i. e. tombro'gi.

*Withstand*, v. Kintisai, to oppose. 2, Temprivai, to resist. 3, Twasbro'ntifai, to endeavour to impede.

*Witness*, n. Da'mbroo.

*Wittol*, n. Kono'nzifed, a cuckold, a husband who submits to his wife's adultery.

*Witty*, adj. Fo'mpou, of fancy. 2, Fron'si, inventive. 3, Ta'mpi, sagacious. 4, Te'mpa, facetious.

*Witting*, n. Bo'nfifo, knowing.

*Wittingly*, n. Bo'ndufo, knowingly.

*Witwall*, n. Te'njino, woodpecker or woodspite.

*Wizarding*, n. Pa'mbrito.

*Woe*, n. Pra'mboo, misery. 2, Kro'ndi, grief.

*Wolf*, n. Prinji.

*Wolvesbane*, n. Te'mvoo. 2, Be'mvino, berry bearing wolvesbane, herb Christopher. 3, Tre'mvoo, wholesome wolvesbane. 4, Kemvoo, winter wolvesbane.

*Wolf*, n. Tu'mbo, cancer, (disease).

*Woman*, n. Bi'nzikum.

*Woman's age or woman's estate*, n. Tu'ndinoo.

*Woman's sex*, n. Fro'mbis.

*Womb*, n. Tandis.]

*Wonder*, n. To'ndi, admiration.

*Wont*, n. Po'mbra.

*Woo*, v. Fonsifai, to sue as a lover.

*Wood*, n. Ro'ndoo, part of tree. 2, Da'ndoo, place of trees. 3, Dwin'u'mviz, aggregate of trees.

*Woodman*, n. Dansu'rfas.

*Woodward*, n. Dansu'rfas.

*Woodbind*, n. Gi'mvoi. 2, Grimvoi, upright woodbind.

*Woodcock*, n. Drenjinoo.

*Wood*, adj. Beton'zi. 2, Prumpa, mad.

*Woodlark*, n. Pre'nja.

## W O R

*Woodhouse*, n. Glo'njoo.

*Wool pile*, n. Dwinro'ndoo gi'nsufoo.

*Woodroof*, n. Do'mvino.

*Woolspite*, n. Te'njino.

*Woodworm*, n. Plantur ro'ndoo-ti'nsungo' ohji, small wood-boring insect.

*Woof*, n. Dena'nza.

*Warp*, n. Deno'nza.

*Wool*, n. Pro'ndis.

*Wollen cloth*, n. Pe'nza.

*Word*, n. Indoi.

*Word*, (at or in a) adv. Pra'ndou, shortly, briefly.

*Word only*, (in) adv. Kra'mbun, hypocritically.

*Word of mouth*, (by) adv. Pi'ndur pa'ntzito, presently speaking.

*Word*, (a bye) n. U Deprindi, an adage in a bad sense.

*Work*, v. Do'ntipai, to act. 2, Po'ntifi, to be efficient; as, "it works well." 3, Insikai, to operate. 4, Po'ntifrost, to cause to be efficient. 5, Bo'mprifai, to work as a mechanic. 6, Bimpifai kinzikoti, to variegate by sewing. 7, Br'i'nsivai, to work, ferment.

*Work*, (a) n. Pontufoo'ri, a worked thing. 2, Winsukoo'ri, an operated thing. 3, Drenzis, book.

*Workman*, n. Insuko'r, a working person. 2, Bo'mbroi, mechanic.

*Workman*, (a) n. Tezinsuko'ro, a perfect workman. 2, Tebo'mbroi, a perfect mechanic.

*Workmanship*, n. Winsukoo'ri, a worked thing. 2, U tezi'nsukoo'ri.

*World*, n. Inzi, universe. 2, Di'nsizi, the globe on which we live.

*World of* (a) n. Bepa'ndo, a great multitude.

*Worldly*, adj. Di'nsou. 2, Fre'mpi, scraping, rapacious.

*Worldling*, n. Rampulo, graceless person. 2, U tra'mpulo, a selfish person. 3, U plempiro, a covetous person.

*Worm*, n. Onji, insect. 2, Gro'njo, bear worm. 3, Pronjoo, belly worm. 4, Fronjoi, chur worm, eechur. 5, Po'njoo, earth worm. 6, Gro'njo, palmer worm. 7, Vronjoo, silkworm. 8, Do'njo, skipping worm. 9, Dronjoi, wheat worm. 10, Te'nva, treacle worm.

*Worn*, (See the various forms of wear).

*Worry*, v. Tre'nsivai drai krando'tiz, to shake any one with the teeth.

*Worse*, adj. Dwa'ntur. 2, Fron'tupou, worse, more bad. 3, v. Fron'tiprou, to be worse.

*Worse and worse*, adv. Dwa'ntur, continuing to get worse.

*Worship*, n. Bamboi, dignity. 2, 2, Tembi, reverence. 3, Undra, adoration.

## W O U

*Wormwood*, n. Timvi.  
*Worshipful*, adj. Ba'mpou. 2, To'm-pru'fin, of the gentleman kind of dignity.  
*Worst*, adj. Fro'ntuvous, most bad.  
*Worst part*, n. Pra'ndis.  
*Worsted*, (to be) v. Pe'imprifai.  
*Worsted*, n. De'enza pronda'it'u, thread of wool.  
*Worth*, n. Vonda, worthiness. 2, Klandoo, excellency. 3, Rundl, value. 4, Do'ndri, price. 5, Famboi, riches.  
*Worthiness*, n. Vonda.

*Would God that*, optative, Ho'kwun Undi, dri tamprifai'os, oh that God would pardon me! Ho'kwun Undi dri tamprifai'as, oh that God would pardon thee! Ho'kwun Undi dri tamprifai'es, oh that God would pardon it! Ho'kwun Undi dri tamprifai'ed or tamprifai'ur, oh that God would pardon him! Ho'kwun Undi dri tamprifai'et or tamprifai'un, oh that God would pardon her! Ho'kwun Undi dri tamprifai'on, oh that God would pardon us! Ho'kwun Undi dri tamprifai'an, oh that God would pardon you! Ho'kwun Undi dri tamprifai'en, oh that God would pardon them.

Obs. Dr. Wilkins says, "would to God," is equivalent to "I would." He did not discriminate betwixt a deliberate *assertion* and an involuntary cry of what by its name is revealed, and indeed, expressed in such a form and with such *emphasis*, as, like tears, *to denote a wish*; but not to *affirm* it.

If any one says, "oh that I could save you," he stands before the world in a very different position from the man who deliberately says, without any accompanying emphasis or emotion, "I wish I could save you."

To an assertion, two things are essential; the *subject and attribute*: to the Optative, only the *attribute*, with attending circumstance denoting emotion.

## X A N

X, this letter is expressed in the Philosophie, by the two letters, *ks*; so that the word vex, would be spelled ve~~k~~s.  
*Xanthogene*, n. Kinomba.

## W R E

*Wort*, n. Tinzi. 2, Brine'suvoo de'n-zoo, not fermented ale. 2, Brine'suvoo dre'nzoo, not fermented beer.  
*Would*, v. Di'u; as, "Au di'u pre-n-tai tul, &c.," I would go, if, &c.  
*Would*, (a sign of relative, i. e. past futurity) v. as, "I say he will come to-morrow," au ga'nsito ti'ur pehtisai ea'pin. Here ti'ur is future with relation to ga'nsito the absolute present. But "au ga'nsitel tri'ur pehtisai,"—here tri is future with relation to ga'nsitel, the past.

*Wound*, n. Fu'mboo.  
*Wound round*, v. Glisi'nsikel, folded round. 2, Glisi'nsukoo, part. being wound round.

*Worthless*, adj. Kla'ntur.  
*Wot*, v. Bo'nsifai, to know.

*Woven*, part. Fi'nsukoo.

*Wrack*, (to go to) v. Ra'nsipoi, to be ruined. 2, Da'sransifai, to be going to ruin.

*Wrack*, n. Ko'nvoo.

*Wrangle*, v. Telpinai, to act contentiously, specially in words.

*Wrap*, v. Bi'nsikai, to fold. 2, Ti'nsifai binze'di, to cover by folding.

*Wrap about*, v. Glisi'nsikai, fold about.

*Wrap up*, v. Tyelbi'nsikai, fold together. 2, Ti'nsifai binze'di, to cover by folding. 3, Frisifai, to tangle. 4, Tri'ntivai, to obscure.

*Wrath*, n. To'ンzi. 2, Be'to'ンzi, great anger.

*Wreath*, v. Pinsikai, to twist. 2, Pi'nsikai, to twist spirally about some cylindrical body:—"and with thy winding ivy wreaths her lance."

*Wreck*, (of ship) n. Ble'mboi (findro'tu). 2, Ra'nsroi (findro'tu), ruin (of ship).

*Wren*, n. Teh'jis.

*Wrench*, v. Bro'ndu fa'nsivai, to stretch violently. 2, Bro'nda kri'nsifai, violently to open, specially by lifting:—pinzipo'ti.

*Wrench*, v. Pro'ntimai brondu'ti fa'nsivai, to hurt by violently stretching.

## X.

## X E B

*Xanthid or Xanthe*, n. Kinomba'-tu umze'kwi grindo.

*Xebec*, n. Finondroo, a kind of ship, of three masts, formerly used in the Mediteranean.

## W R Y

*Wrest*, v. Tro'nsinai, to compel. 2, Tro'nsinai pinze'ti, to compel by twisting. 3, Dekintikai, corruptly to interpret.

*Wrest from*, v. Niske'ntipai tron-ze'ti, to take by force. 2, Ba'm-prinai, to extort.

*Wrestle*, v. Ve'nsikai.

*Wretch*, n. Pra'mpuro, a wretch, a miserable person. 2, U betrem-piro, a penurious person. 3, Koola'nturo, a sorry bad person.

*Wriggle*, v. Ve'nsipai. 2, Kansinai, to wriggle to denote affection.

*Wriggle out*, v. Mispre'ntisai vin-zoo'di, to go out by wriggling. 2, Vi'ntitrost u'rkwen, to cause himself to pass out.

*Wringing from one*, n. Niske'ndipo pinzoiti, to from-take by twisting. 2, Ba'mbring, extorting.

*Wringing pain*, n. Tro'mbi vel pinze'ti, pain as if by twisting.

*Wringing*, v. Tri'ntipo, compressing. 2, Tri'ntipo pinze'ti, to compress by twisting.

*Wrist*, n. Tra'ndi.

*Writ*, n. Ko'mbroi, the written instrument conferring a legal right to do something as to arrest, summon, &c.

*Writ*, n. Dreno'nzis, the Bible consisting of the old and new testament.

*Writing*, n. Da'nto, scription. 2, Da'ntito, the participial noun.

*Writing*, (a) n. Dwansuto'o'ri, a written thing. 2, Bwo'ndris, a deed.

*Writhing*, n. Pi'nsroi trombe'ni, twisting from pain.

*Wrong*, adj. Kra'ntu, irregular. 2, Fro'nti, bad. 3, Pre'mboo, injustice. 4, Pa'ndra, injury.

*Wrong*, (in the) adj. Ge'ntuvo, erring.

*Wroth*, adj. To'nsu, in a state of anger.

*Wrought*, v. Insikel, did work. 2, Insu'koo, being wrought.

*Wrung*, v. Pi'nsifel, did wring. 2, Pi'nsu'foo, being twisted.

*Wry*, (awry) adj. Ge'ntou, oblique. 2, Pre'nti, crooked.

## X E B

*Xylography*, n. Vi'nsza rondoo'ju, engraving on wood. 2, Vinza rondoo'ju, carving on wood.

*Nystus*, n. Pwa'ndoi pinsmo'tus, a bone scraping instrument.

# Y.

## Y E O

**Y**, this letter denotes the position of *i*, but represents no actual sound. It is the starting point from which the organs change, until they repose in the position of the next vowel letter.

**Yard**, n. Ko'ndoo. 2, Fi'ndro, sail-yard. 3, A'tin tu'ndoiz, three feet. 4, Ta'ntzo, court. 5, Ga'ndis, male privities.

**Yarn**, n. Gaf'nsukoo de'nza, apt to be woven thread.

**Yarrow**, n. Fa'nvoy, millefoil.

**Yawn**, v. Ve'nsitai.

**Ye**, plural pron. Ar. 2, Arkwe'n, yourselves. (See Table, page 73).

**Yeast**, n. Brinsu'vi denzoo'tu drenzoo'twi, fermenting thing of ale or beer.

**Year**, n. Pu'ndis or pu'ndai.

**Years, (in)** adj. Bunt'inur, old.

**Yell**, v. Betra'nsipai, loudly to exclaim.

**Yellow**, adj. Fri'mpon.

**Yellow-hammer**, n. Fe'nja.

**Yelp**, v. Pi'mincipai. (Sub-special).

**Yern**, v. Tro'mpikoi, to be pained. 2, Kro'nskraſt, to be caused to grieve. 3, Dro'nsikrost, to feel love and grief for another. 4, En'sikoi dronzaiti, to be moved with pity. 5, En'sikoi bonze'ti, to be moved with desire.

**Yesterday**, n. Ca'pil, the first past day.

**Yet**, adv. Go'su, at this time; as, "it is not finished yet," deneg'tivo go'su.

**Yeoman**, n. Vo'mbroo.

## Y O K

**Yes or yea**, adv.

Zum,	zul,	zun;	}	Neutral.
zoom,	zool,	zoon;		
zump,	zult,	zunt;		
zem,	zil,	zin;		

zem,	zel,	zen;	}	Active.
zump,	zilt,	zint;		

To keep up the connection of the parts of a sentence, each of these forms is used when it refers to a *verb*, like that contained in itself minus the letter *z*. (See Grammar).

### *Examples.*

U'mean? zum: am I? yes.

U'leau? zul: was I? yes.

U'nean? zun: shall I be? yes.

By substituting the letter *n* for *z*, we obtain all the forms of *no*.

**Yet**, conj. Ne'l or nil, nevertheless; as, "nool wai fa'impifil, nel de'on, wai okail fa'impou," although he was rich, yet for us he became poor.

**Yew**, n. Fi'njifun, female sheep.

**Yew tree**, n. Tu'mvi.

**Yield fruit**, v. On'titai, to produce fruit.

**Yield account**, v. Ke'ntinai ve'nda, to give an account.

**Yield up the ghost**, v. Dra'nsipai, to die.

**Yieldingness**, n. Pi'mbis. 2, Gam-pi'mbis, aptness to yield. 3, Pri'mbis, softness.

**Yield**, v. Pentinai, to suffer to take.

**Yoke**, n. Pa'nda pinsu'foo'twus, neck binding jugament.

**Yoke**, v. Pentifai, to join.

## Y O U

**Yield himself**, v. Be'mpiki, to become subject. 2, Ge'mpikai, to submit. 3, Tri'ntisai, to concede. 4, To'nsifai, to assent or consent. 5, Ti'ntisai, to confess. 6, Kle'mprifai, to yield as a garrison. 7, Vle'mprifai, to yield as a captive. 8, Dwe'mprifai, to yield as conquered.

**Yolk**, n. Vono'ndi, yellow part of egg. 2, Vonan'di, white part of the egg.

**Young**, adj. Pu'ntinur, fu'ntinur, tun'tinur'twi, of the age of infancy, childhood, or adolescence.

**Yonker**, n. Punt'i'nu'ro, infant. 2, Funt'i'nu'ro, child, boy, girl. 3, Tun'ti'nu'ro, lad, lass.

**Yonker, (of ship)** n. Gi'mbri.

**Yore**, n. Bepl'indoo, long past time.

**You**, pron. A, thou, (singular). 2, Ar, you or ye, (plural).

**Young ones**, n. Fro'uzooz.

**Young beginner**, n. Ti'ntur tro'ntzo, a new learner. 2, Ti'ntur tentu'voro, a new beginner.

**Your**, adj. pron. Ta, thy, (singular). 2, Tar, your, (plural).

**Youth**, n. Pu'ndinoo, fu'ndinoo, tun'dinoo'twi, either of these three periods of animal life are called youth. 2, Unkro'ntzo, majority, any period after the expiration of pupillage.

**Youthful**, (according to the three periods of infancy, childhood, and adolescence,) adj. Bi'pu'ntinur, infantine. 2, Be'fu'ntinur, child-like. 3, Bitu'ntinur, adolescent.

# Z.

## Z O O

**Zany**, n. Twempa'ro, a scurril person.

**Zeal**, n. Po'nzis.

**Zedoary tree**, n. Pu'nvris.

**Zedoary (herb)** De'mvino.

**Zealot**, n. Dwepo'nsai'rō, a zealous person in a corrupt sense.

**Zenith**, n. Bi'nti pre'nda pinz'istu or pinza'itu, upper pole of the horizon.

**Zinc**, n. Ku'nzo, metal.

**Zinky**, adj. Ku'nsi.

**Zodiac**, n. Tr'inzis.

**Zodiacal**, adj. Tr'insus or tri'n'sai.

**Zoographical**, adj. Frikinsu.

## Z O O

**Zone**, n. Grin'zis. 2, Gino'nzis, torrid zone. 3, Gina'nzis, temperate zone. 4, Grina'nzis, north temperate zone. 5, Glina'nzis, south temperate zone. 6, Gine'nzis, the frigid zone. 7, Grine'uzis, the north frigid zone. 8, Gline'uzis, the south frigid zone.

**Zoography**, n. Frinkin'zi, description of animals.

**Zoographer**, n. Frinkin'suro, describer of animals.

**Zoology**, n. Brankin'zi, the science of animals.

**Zoological**, adj. Brakin'su.

## Z U M

**Zoologer**, n. Braki'nsuro.

**Zoologically**, adv. Braki'nsu.

**Zoologist**, (See zoologer).

**Zonic**, adj. Kinsu.

**Zoophite**, n. Kino'nsi.

**Zoophite**, adj. Kino'nsu, pertaining to zoophites.

**Zootomy**, n. Kina'nsi.

**Zootomist**, n. Kina'nsuro.

**Zumology**, n. Brambrin'zis, the science of fermentation.

**Zumologist**, n. Brabri'nsuro.

**Zumological**, adj. Brabri'nsu.



## A D D E N D A

TO

## D I C T I O N A R Y .

### A.

*Abjure*, v. Frino'ntisai. 2, Bisko'n-trisai.  
*Adopt*, v. Fro'nsiprost.  
*Adulterate*, v. Dra'ntikrost.  
*Alderman*, n. Donu'ndro.  
*Ale*, n. De'nzoo. 2, Deno'nzoo, ale of the best quality. 3, Den-a'nzoo, ale of the second quality. 4, Dene'nzoo, ale of the third quality:—&c. &c.  
*Almighty*, n. Omo'npuro.  
*Alimony*, n. Krono'nzis.  
*Amphibious*, adj. Uni'nzi.  
*Amphibiousness*, n. Uni'nzo.  
*Anatomy*, n. Rina'nzoo.  
*Analogy*, n. Pano'ndri.  
*Ancient history*, n. Tino'ndi.  
*Angle*, n. Frendo\_, (internal) 2, Flendo\_, (external).  
*Animosity*, n. Tonon'zi.  
*Anniversary*, n. Puno'ndai.  
*Apparatus*, n. Prono'ndoi. 2, Gan-o'ndo\_, set of instruments.  
*Arch*, n. Feldo\_.  
*Armour*, (for the head) n. Peno'm-bri.  
*Arms*, (offensive or defensive), n. Pendri. 2, Peldri, (offensive). 3, Plendri, (defensive).  
*Arrest*, n. Pa'mbroi, (the person) 2, Pla'mbroi, (goods).  
*Ascension*, n. Pano'nzis.  
*Assessor*, (of Corporation), n. Donaldro\_.  
*Avalanche*, n. Kruso'nzo\_.  
*Avocetta*, n. Plenjinoo.

M 2

### B.

*Bans of marriage*, n. Vuno'ndra\_.  
*Barber*, n. Pono'ndis.  
*Bark*, v. Pinjekes.  
*Bass*, (in music) n. Pilbo\_.  
*Bat*, n. Drinenjo\_.  
*Bead*, n. Blendø\_. 2, Pebendo\_.  
*Bead (bored)* n. Pebre'ndo\_.  
*Bedstead*, n. Da'nzis.  
*Bref*, (kine's flesh) n. Pino'njoi.  
*Bellow (to)*, v. Pina'ncifai.  
*Bellowing*, n. Pina'njoi, bull voice.  
*Bible*, n. Pu'ndris, scripture.  
*Bier*, n. Drano'nzoo.  
*Bind (a book)* v. Dreno'njisai.  
*Biography*, n. Tine'ndi.  
*Bishopric diocese*, n. Vuumbroi'kis.  
*Blaspheme*, v. Pano'nsitai.  
*Book*, n. Dre'nzis. 2, Dreno'nzis, (folio). 3, Drena'nzis, (quarto). 4, Drene'nzis, (octavo.) 5, Dren-i'nzis, (twelvemo).  
*Boot*, n. Ban'ndi.  
*Breech*, (of wall) n. Emo'mbrai.  
*Bristle (to)*, v. Fono'ntigrast.  
*Buffalo*, n. Pine'njoi.  
*Bug*, n. Glosnjoo\_.  
*Bundle*, n. Pino'nzoi.  
*Busk*, n. Keno'ndi, (for stays).  
*Buttermilk*, n. Ta'lldoo\_.  
*Buckler*, n. Te'ndri.

### C.

*Calmness*, (mental) n. Vruno'nzis.  
*Cannibal*, n. Krono'ndoo.  
*Caput mort*, n. Tran'ndis.

*Case*, n. Konondis, state of facts.  
*Chain*, n. Dwenza\_.  
*Chaos*, n. Ino'nzi.  
*Charcoal*, n. Twu'njis.  
*Chattels*, n. Ano'nzis.  
*Christmas*, n. Buno'ndra.  
*Church*, n. Uno'ndri.  
*Classic writers*, n. Danonsuto'roz.  
*Clerk of the Peace*, n. Donindro\_.  
*Clinch*, v. Peltjai\_.  
*Clothes soaking*, n. Grinon'zis.  
*Close-stool*, n. Banon'zis.  
*Coat of arms*, n. Ono'ndroo.  
*Commandments*, (the) n. Ponzipa-siuz\_.  
*Common Councillor*, n. Donoldro\_.  
*Compass*, (mariner's), n. Fena'ndo\_.  
*Compasses*, n. Fenondo\_.  
*Complexion*, n. Rina'nzoo.  
*Conception*, n. Ro'mboi, remaining internal effect on the consciousness when the external cause is absent.  
*Confessor*, (to priest) n. Tuno'ndroi.  
*Confessor*, (sufferer for opinion generally), Twu'ndro\_.  
*Confront*, v. Panon'ntai\_.  
*Contrast*, n. Ono'ndo, extraordinary difference. 2, Tron'ndis, extraordinary opposition.  
*Copula active*, n. Vrindoi\_.  
*Copulative entitive*, n. Vi'ndoi\_.  
*Cordial*, n. Fanon'ndis, heart-strengthener.  
*Corn*, n. Fino'nzi, any kind of seed for bread.  
*Court*, (place) n. Al'mbri\_.  
*Court*, (persons) n. La'mbri\_.

*Creed*, n. Kono'nzoi, epitome of what Christians ought to believe.  
*Critic*, n. Pano'ndroo.  
*Crime, (capital)* n. A'mbro.  
*Crime, (general)* n. A'ndro.  
*Crown*, n. Fono'ndroo.  
*Crystal, (chemical)* n. Klu'njoi.  
*Crumb of bread*, n. Fene'nzoo.  
*Cubical bead*, n. Bre'ndo.  
*Cud*, n. Klandis.  
*Cultivate*, v. Tînsitai.  
*Curtain*, n. Frin'imboo.  
*Curvedness*, n. Ple'ndo.  
*Cutting hook*, n. Geno'nda.

**D.**

*Days of the week*, n. Buno'ndis.  
 Sunday. 2, Buna'ndis, Monday.  
 3, Bune'ndis, Tuesday. 4, Bunt'ndis, Wednesday. 5, Bunoldis,  
 Thursday. 6, Buna'lldis, Friday.  
 7, Bune'dis, Saturday.  
*Deadly*, adj. Drano'nsuprast, which ends not till death.  
*Descendant, (lateral)* n. Plo'nzoo.  
*Devolution*, n. Brimenzoo.  
*Devolve*, v. Brim'nsipai, to devolve successively.  
*Dialogue*, n. Ino'ndi.  
*Discretion, (as at the)* n. Fana'mbis.  
*Dissection*, n. Rin'nzoo.  
*Dreggist*, n. Rin'nzis.  
*Dry weather*, n. Flino'mbi.  
*Ductile*, adj. Frano'nsus.  
*Duodecimo*, n. Dren'inzis.

**E.**

*Elf, (of the sea)* n. Dine'enza.  
*Education, generally*, n. Tono'nzoo.  
*Electricity*, n. Twu'nzoo.  
*Empyrean*, n. Uno'nzoi.  
*Equality, (of rank)* n. Lo'mbroo.  
*Erase*, v. Glin'skai, to rub out.  
*Echquer*, n. Lamo'imbri.  
*Exchange*, n. Bon'ndroi.  
*Explode*, v. Gronsifai, loudly to express contempt. 2, Ino'mpitai, to produce a burst of sound. 3, Trono'nsitai, loudly to express disapprobation. 4, Truno'nsipai, to sound like thunder.  
*Exquisite feeling or Sensibility*, n. Blo'imbui.

**F.**

*Father in law*, n. Fone'nzoo.

**DICTIONARY ADDENDA.**

*Fish, to, (i. e. to angle with rod and line)* v. Donontrifai.  
*Fletch of Bacon*, n. Ginonjoi.  
*Flow of the tide*, n. Dina'enza.  
*Folio*, n. Drenon'zis.  
*Foot-path*, n. Drano'ndzoi.  
*Freckle*, n. Vino'nbui.  
*Froth*, n. Plu'ndzo.

**G.**

*Garland*, n. Ano'ndo.  
*Ganch*, n. Twambri, precipitating upon hooks.  
*Genius*, n. Vino'mbivous.  
*Glaire*, n. Vona'ndi, white of egg.  
*Government*, n. Pona'ndroo.

**H.**

*Harmony*, n. Timbo.  
*Harp*, n. Dreno'ndzi.  
*Hero*, n. Pino'nda, a person greatly superior to the majority of human beings, in character, conduct, and magnanimity.  
*Horror*, n. Vlo'ndzi.  
*Horrible*, adj. Vlo'nsu.  
*Hound*, n. Pinelji.  
*House of Lords*, n. Pano'nzoi.  
*House of Commons*, n. Pana'nzoi.

**I.**

*Imposture*, n. Kano'ndra, under a false representation.  
*Inauguration*, n. Vonono'mbra  
*Inferiority of rank*, n. Oldroo.  
*Ink*, n. Vren'zis.  
*Inner barrister*, n. Dano'ndroo.  
*Int. rest, (of money, &c)* n. Runa'ndil.  
*Interval*, n. Ino'ndoo, (time). 2, Ino'ndoi, (place).  
*Inrade*, v. Teno'ntripai, to enter and assail.  
*Invasion*, n. Teno'ndroo.  
*Issue, (question)* n. Kona'ndis, state of facts to be decided pro or con.

**J.**

*Jury, (grand)* n. Ga'ndroo.  
*Jury, (petit)* n. Ga'mbroo.  
*Jury, (generally)* n. Glandroo.

**K.**

*Knot*, n. Vino'enza, aggregate of ribbands.

**L.**

*Label*, n. Kena'ndi.  
*Lateral descendant*, n. Plo'nzoo.  
*Leap-year*, n. Puno'ndis.  
*Lint*, n. Keno'enza, scraped linen.

**M.**

*Madhouse*, n. Pruno'mba.  
*Mariner's compass*, n. Fenahndo.  
*Match*, n. Frenzis, lighting instrument.  
*Melody*, n. Tilbo.  
*Mental calmness*, n. Vruno'nzis.  
*Mental philosophy*, n. Tinoldi.  
*Metallic dross*, n. Prano'ndis.  
*Mirror*, n. Pono'mbo.  
*Modern history*, n. Tina'ndi.  
*Moon-rise*, n. Gino'nzoi.  
*Moon-set*, n. Gina'nzoi.  
*Moon-full*, n. Gine'nzoi.  
*Moon (first quarter)* n. Gini'nzoi.  
 2, Gini'nzoi, second (quarter).  
 3, Gino'zoi, (third quarter.) 4, Ginal'zoi, fourth quarter.  
*Months of the year*, n. Kun'ndis, January. 2, Kuna'ndis, February. 3, Kunta'ndis, March, third month. 4, Kune'ndis, April. 5, Kun'ndis, May. 6, Kunti'ndis, June, sixth month. 7, Kunoldis, July. 8, Kunaldis, August. 9, Kunta'ndis, September, ninth month. 10, Kuneldis, October. 11, Kunildis, November. 12, Kuntildis, December, twelfth month.

*Moral philosophy*, n. Tinaldi.

*Mortice*, n. Ple'ndo.

*Music*, n. Twi'mbo, melodious or harmonious,—general. 2, Tilbo, melodious sounds,—melody. 3, Timbo, harmonious successive sounds,—harmony.

**N.**

*Natural history*, n. Tini'ndi.  
*Natural philosophy*, n. Tinu'udi.  
*Nave of church*, n. Kana'nzoi.  
*New testament*, n. Punandris.

**O.**

*Octaro*, n. Dreno'nzis.  
*Old testament*, n. Puno'ndris.  
*Omnipotent*, adj. Omo'npur.  
*Opposite side*, n. Tildo, 2, Trindo,  
 right side. 3, Twindo, left side.

**P.**

*Pantleism*, n. Pu'mbroo.  
*Pastoral song*, n. Bana'nzo.  
*Pen*, n. Venzis.  
*Pencil, (hair)* n. Vlenzis.  
*Pencil, (inflexible)* n. Velzis.  
*Perception*, n. Ro'mbo, immediate  
 effect of external objects on the  
 senses.  
*Permit*, v. Plo'nsikai.  
*Pilgrim*, n. Pumo'nmbro or pumom-  
 bra, a devoted traveller.  
*Political economy*, n. Ro'nze.  
*Portent*, n. Bonondis.  
*Post accounts, (to)* v. Dano'nsitai.  
*Prescription*, n. Ponon'zis.  
*Principal*, n. Runo'ndil, 2, Runan-  
 dil, interest.  
*Purse*, n. Pepe'nzi, little bag.

**Q.**

*Quarto*, n. Drena'uzis.  
*Question put in issue*, n. Kona'ndis.

**R.**

*Race-horse*, n. Pinohjoo.  
*Radius*, n. Ble'ndo.  
*Raw food*, n. Re'nze.  
*Reconcile*, v. Umpro'nsinai.  
*Rhetoric*, n. Panonzo.  
*Rivet*, n. Pelda, a double headed  
 pin.  
*Refuge*, n. Fle'nzoo.  
*Roaring*, n. Timo'mbo.

*Rod, (for punishment)* n. Kron-  
 ondoo.  
*Row a boat*, v. Tintritai, 2,  
 Timpritai, to move a boat by  
 pole.  
*Royal arms*, n. Fonu'ndroo.  
*Royal robe*, n. Fonu'ndroo.

**S.**

*Safe conduct*, n. Tono'ndi, security  
 for safe return. 2, Tonandi,  
 security in going.  
*Sceptre*, n. Fonuhdroo.  
*Season*, n. Ino'ndoo.  
*Sequence*, n. Dano'ndo.  
*Sharpen*, v. Delsivai.  
*Sheet, (for bed)* n. Drano'nzis.  
*Shepherd*, n. Fino'njoi.  
*Shoe*, n. Vanondi, foot vest. 2,  
 Vanandi, sock. 3, Vanehdi, shoe.  
 4, Vanindi, galosh.  
*Shoot, to, (with any kind of instru-  
 ment)* v. Kle'nprikai.  
*Shoulder blade*, n. Prano'ndi.  
*Sleeping room*, n. Flahnzo.  
*Slipper*, n. Vanu'ndi.  
*Snarling*, n. Twimbo.  
*Spherical bead*, n. Benondo.  
*Spider's web*, n. Bono'njoi.  
*Sile*, n. Lendris.

*Stecking*, n. Bano'ndi.  
*Stomach, (second stomach)* n. Kan-  
 ondis.  
*Stuff*, v. Dino'nsifai, to stuff by  
 thrusting.  
*Subordination*, n. Ro'mbroo.  
*Sunrise*, n. Frino'nzoi.  
*Sunset*, n. Frina'nzoi.

**T.**

*Tenor*, n. Plimbo, 2, Primbo,  
 counter tenor.

*Tenor*, n. Pleno'nda.  
*Testament, (old)* n. Punondrai.  
*Testament, (new)* n. Puna'ndrai.  
*Throne*, n. Fonuhdroo.  
*Town Clerk*, n. Donehndro.  
*Treble*, n. Pi'mbo.  
*Tremendousness*, n. Vrono'nzsi.  
*Twinkling*, n. Fano'ndo.

**U.**

*Univocalness*, n. Rimohdoi, (one  
 meaning).

**V.**

*Verge, (Verger's wand)* n. Konen-  
 doo.

**W.**

*War*, n. Rembri, 2, Emo'mbri  
 neutrality. 3, Embri, peace.  
*Ward of key*, n. Kwa'ntza.  
*Ward of lock*, n. Kla'ntza.  
*Waterman or Ferryman*, n. Twin-  
 dro.  
*White of egg*, n. Vonano.  
*Wilderness*, n. La'uzoo.  
*Winch*, n. Bino'nzoo.

**Y.**

*Yoke*, n. Vonohdi, from vondi,  
 egg; also Vona'ndi, the white of  
 the egg.

**Z.**

*Zoophite*, n. Kimonzi, an animal  
 and vegetable creature.





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